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## IELTS Exam lists

1. Based on what has been announced by the authorities ...
2. They are to address the state economy.
3. The government's policy of détente (desire to reduce tensions, as through negotiation or talks) should be extended.
4. Thieves love crowds.
5. They are blown away by the wind.
6. Timber can be dated by means of counting the rings.
7. Two wrought (Shaped by hammering with tools. Used chie fly of metals or metalwork. 3. Made delicately or elaborately) iron tubes.
8. With this power come considerable responsibilities.
9. This gap would even become wider in the light of recent polices.
10. Participants seemed unanimous over a main topic.
11. Mutual cooperation has proved to be fruitful for pace in the region.
12. The state of prosperity.
13. Reserves are no longer flared.
14. Helping to change our fortunes dramatically.
15. This transition is still taking shape.
16. This energy should certainly be pegged (To secure in a fixed position by means of a metal or wooden device) to recover.
17. It is the last area where high interest is drawn.
18. Make it more than a desirable choice.
19. He is taking on a solid role.
20. They are commercially sound and viable.
21. The said items are for the sell.
22. As a matter of fact...
23. I take this to be an expression of will.
24. In return ...
25. With minor and short term ambitions.
26. A long-term approach has to be adopted.
27. If he aims to accomplish the project ...
28. Facing serious challenges in this regard.
29. In this regard ...
30. On the whole ...
31. Another reputable company.
32. On the contrary ...
33. Obviously ...
34. To enhance recovery ...
35. Dynamic partnership and complimentary interaction will replace the traditional struggle over.
36. The trade will be highly volatile and risky.
37. Based on the concept of ...
38. For getting the momentum of the next century.
39. Beyond ...
40. Furthermore
41. Out of ...
42. A demanding market.
43. It will boost the economy.
44. A turning point in ...
45. By looking at his entourage (One's environment or surroundings) ...
46. The session highlighted the important things and efforts.
47. Trade embargo. (Restriction)
48. Betterment of relations.
49. It seems to be unending.
50. It continues to roar along.
51. The economy is weirdly out of joint.
52. It will be offset (An agent, an element, or a thing that balances, counteracts, or compensates for something else) by faster growth.
53. It will drag economy back into recession.
54. Hand in date.
55. Hand over ...
56. They add to this trend by ...
57. It gets benefited by ...
58. It tends to ...
59. Earned by ...
60. Both of them can share in the provision (The act of supplying or fitting out. Something provided) of services.
61. The facts are learned and reinforced.
62. It cannot determine why.
63. Too many variables to deal with.
64. He displays his wealth by driving expensive cars.
65. This argument will not sway (To swing back and forth or to and fro.)Him for telling the truth.
66. It sounds so good but difficult to attain.
67. It is the price for being No. 1 again.
68. If there is one message that echoes forth from this conference, it is...
69. Into the predawn hours of last Friday.
70. They were wretchedly seasick.
71. It is time to start thinking macroscopically.
72. Work is set to begin next year.
73. The road is frequently snowbound in winter.
74. Despite the critics who have decreed quotas to keep the TV programs homegrown
75. In her blackest despair (To lose all hope) she tried to kill herself.
76. He willed (The mental faculty by which one deliberately chooses or decides upon a course of action) his diaries to the British library.
77. Frantic (uncontrolled, wild) attempt.
78. The last ditch (To get rid of; discard) effort.
79. Smorgasbord (A varied collection) approach.
80. Lavish (produced with extravagance and profusion) lunch.
81. Utter (To send forth with the voice) nonsense.
82. He wasted no time in reshuffling his cabinet.
83. She was joyriding in the stolen car that crashed through an army checkpoint.
84. He was striving (To exert much effort or energy; endeavor) to present himself as the only one capable of building bridge between right and left party.
85. During enemy bombing raids.
86. Embossed medal that winks (To close and open the eyelid of one eye deliberately, as to convey a message, signal,) back the light.
87. Ethnic (. Of, relating to, or distinctive of members of such a group) cleansing.
88. His interest now lies in distancing himself from the company.
89. The embargo (A government order prohibiting the movement of merchant ships into or out of its ports) constitutes the most important obstacle to a comprehensive (A government order prohibiting the movement of merchant ships into or out of its ports) regional peace.
90. It is a mistake to run in our struggle for peace with the chains of sanction on our leg.
91. Pilots take evasive (Intentionally vague or ambiguous; equivocal: an evasive Hard to pin down) maneuvers to avoid being fired upon. (ai p pg.co m)
92. He is a dicey (Involving or fraught with danger or risk) partner
93. His obduracy (Unyielding adherence to a goal, opinion, or course of action: stubbornness) on matters.
94. Put up or shut up.
95. He has amply (Greatly) proved his ability over the matter.
96. Posh suburbs (Modern suburbs)
97. Unirule institute.
98. We are dreaming to be the China's Gallup (It is a trade center in a ranching and mining area).
99. When he was freely gadding (Wondering about) about.
100. And complete forfeiture (Dispossession, The condition of being deprived of something: deprivation) of his assets.
101. A boy friend who toyed with her affections.
102. The marriage ceremony was bracketed (To include or exclude by establishing specific boundaries) with tragedy.
103. Now a jury must weigh (ponder or evaluate) the depths of her despair against the monstrosity of her crime.
104. Emotional havoc (Widespread destruction, Devastation).
105. She has no regard for bottom lines or other totems (ancestor, or guardian) of corporate life.
106. Variety of staples like rice. (A major item of trade in steady demand)
107. Generating breakthroughs in agriculture.
108. It seems farfetched.
109. These have been stuff of fiction for decades.
110. An assemblage (A collection of people or things) of entities (Something that exists as a particular and discrete unit).
111. This term is much abused lately.
112. But even these impressive feats (A notable act or deed, especially an act of courage) will soon seem old hat.
113. Using the gloves will not foil (To prevent from being successful) the snoopy (Given to intruding in other people's affairs) sensors.
114. It provides crisp handling.
115. Countless permutation. (A complete change; a transformation)
116. Meantime there are several companies are jumping in to do what the previous original company is hemming (To fold back and stitch down the edge of. To surround and shut in;
enclose) and hawing (To fumble in speaking) about.
117. A noteworthy improvement is ...
118. High fidelity (accuracy. The degree to which an electronic system accurately reproduces the sound or image of its input signal.) audio transmission.
119. With a pool of talented techies (. One who studies or is highly interested or proficient in a technical field) and a recently upgraded communications...
120. The firmly entrenched (To provide with a trench, especially for the purpose of fortifying or defending) and inefficient company...
121. At the time of budget constraints (Something that restricts or limits: restriction, circumscription,)...
122. Unfulfilled.
123. He is diffident (Lacking or marked by a lack of self-confidence; shy and timid) and placid.
124. With prevalent realism of 1990 's.
125. Political ferment of pre war. (Agitation \& disturbance)
126. The anniversary brought a surge of remembrance.
127. By familiarizing someone with something.
128. Which you are likely to meet in.
129. Answer the question without straying (To move away from a group, deviate from the correct course,) from the topic.
130. At my leisure time.
131. Swarms (aggregation of persons or animals, especially when in turmoil or moving in mass) of tourists are expected to tramp (To walk with a firm, heavy step; trudge) over the marble and moss.
132. They can buy upscale mementos (A reminder of the past) to grace (elegance, polish, urbanity, class, taste) their living room.
133. The ubiquitous (Being or seeming to be everywhere at the same time) tearooms dishing out scones (A small, rich, biscuit like pastry or quick bread) and creams.
134. Gloriously decorated.
135. Restoration would be tantamount to creation. (Equivalent in effect or value)
136. On the day before the blaze.
137. A bleak (Cold and cutting; raw) tract of land.
138. The strife-torn (Heated, often violent dissension; bitter conflict) Bosnia...
139. She was a victim of hospital mishap (Bad luck. An unfortunate accident).
140. He is a devout (Sincere; earnest) Christian.
141. A book, I have been rehearsing (To practice (a part in a play, for example) in preparation for a public performance) all my life to write.
142. Japanese cars are equipped with the latest technological gadgetry.
143. It's been a revelatory (Informational, educational, educative, enlightening, eye-opening, illuminating,) summer.
144. Hotels are making do with a bit less pampering (To treat with excessive indulgence) these days.
145. How far we have yet to go to realize the dream.
146. He is a crack addicted.
147. Being an obstacle to Transracial adoption.

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148. Deserted streets were patrolled by armored carriers.
149. Murdering dozen of peasants he believed to be informants (One that gives information).
150. His ruthless takeover tactics.
151. It provides advanced fully integrated communications services on a truly global scale.
152. With such an impression of unprepared ness
153. For all their panache (Dash; verve. A bunch of feathers or a plume, especially on a helmet)
though, his initiatives have so far met with mixed results. (A I P PG . com)
154. His post election approval ratings have slipped sharply.
155. His antimonarchical bent may turn him into a do-nothing king.
156. He answered their question with astonishing aplomb (Self-confident assurance, confidence).
157. He shrugged (To raise (the shoulders), especially as a gesture of doubt).
158. Open the road for me.
159. By attending he would lend prestige to the conference.
160. No one wants to take the blame in case things go wrong.
161. He is the alleged ringleader.
162. They fled into the surrounding hills to escape the roundup.
163. Refugees were picked up and trucked to the boarders.
164. They had done little to assuage (To make (something burdensome or painful) less intense or severe, to pacify or calm) the fears.
165. He is worried about the growing lawlessness in the border region.
166. Siberian timber as a source of cash to prop up (strengthen, support) an economy that continues to flounder (To move or act clumsily and in confusion. See Synonyms at blunder).
167. There are many who decry (To condemn openly) the theft of national patrimony (Money or goods left to one's heirs: legacy, patrimony, inheritance,).
168. He fought an obscenity (Indecency, lewdness, or offensiveness in behavior) charge brought against him.
169. An absolutely confident film that breaks the conventions (An agreement between states, sides, or military forces, especially an international agreement dealing with a specific subject).
170. At last justice has embraced a Blackman.
171. What will the media dish out for us next?
172. The children were placed in foster (To bring up; nurture) care.
173. He promised to take painful revenge on him.
174. The rifle shot cracked the mountain stillness.
175. He was still alive and kicking.
176. Hefty wad (A compressed ball, roll, or lump) of money in his hand.
177. Explain without straying from the topic.
178. Be stricter with yourself about...
179. They loom up (To come into view. appear, materialize, and break through) on the horizon.
180. Devoid of logos and signage.
181. We are going to use it sensibly not excessively.
182. Abstract (A selection taken from a larger work: excerpt, extract, portion) thoughts.
183. Gratification (A state of proud and happy satisfaction: triumph, exultation) for child.
184. Conscience or superego.
185. She was spiritually afraid of something.
186. The pain is unendurable.
187. The sanction imposed by US
188. From this stand point...
189. Go along and we will get along.
190. She is an iceberg waiting for titanic.
191. They wish to pursue...
192. It is imperative (Arising from civil or religious authority) to act now.
193. This argument lacks coherence it is rather chatty.
194. Sense of belonging to the community.
195. Which fail to take into consideration
196. The individuals concerns and rights
197. Did you leave yourself enough time to check?
198. Care should be taken in implementing the proposal.
199. In my opinion ...
200. It still applies today
201. Wheeled vehicles
202. It was not given much priority
203. Due to ...
204. Until the motor cars superseded (take the place of; replace) the horse and carts.
205. This disaster was the greatest modern plague.
206. Another innovative (original, innovative, clever, creative, imaginative, ingenious, inventive)
idea is
207. The moment of realization worth a thousands prayers.
208. To sum up...
209. Plainly saying ...
210. Despite ...
211. In spite of ...
212. Moreover ...
213. It could be argued that ...
214. To what extend is ...
215. To what extend ...
216. The majority of ...
217. A large number of ...
218. Most ...
219. Very few ..
220. Hardly any ...
221. A sharp fall in ...
222. An equal amount of ...
223. A percentage of ...
224. The minority ...
225. And
226. But
227. While
228. Although
229. As...as...
230. It covers up ...
231. Are similar to ...
232. Are close to ...
233. Relatively small number of ...
234. It results ...
235. Are similar to ...
236. A quite number of ...
237. A great deal of ...
238. To show the trend
239. To show the pattern
240. Take place
241. Over a period of time
242. To look at the overall pattern
243. A significant feature
244. Within it
245. A rise
246. A fall
247. An increase
248. A decrease
249. Has risen considerably
250. A drop
251. A decline
252. A pick/dip
253. Sharp(ly)
254. Dramatic (ally)
255. Considerable (ly)
256. Steady (ily)
257. Slight (ly)
258. Gentle (ly)
259. Gradual (ly)
260. Relative (ly)
261. Remain the same
262. Reach a plateau
263. Remain stable
264. Remain / stay constant
265. Reach a pick
266. Hit/fall to the lowest point
267. At the bottom of ...
268. A surge
269. Over flow
270. A drought
271. A shortage
272. A flux in ...
273. A hike
274. Upturn
275. A growth
276. An inflation
277. Deflation
278. Reduction
279. Accumulate
280. Diminish
281. Swelling manner
282. A stable pattern
283. A constant pattern
284. A peak
285. Since the time ...
286. Between this period
287. Along the ...
288. Over a period of ...
289. During this time ...
290. In about ...
291. In the period of ...
292. At variable pattern
293. Fewer
294. Fewest
295. Lower
296. Lowest
297. Higher
298. Highest
299. According to ...
300. Fluctuation
301. Rise and fall evenly with a plateau around lunchtime.
302. The lowest number being recorded at 4.00 o'clock.
303. It falls significantly.
304. To interpret graphs
305. To compare with
306. In contrast to
307. Appropriately
308. While/whilst
309. Whereas
310. However
311. On the other hand
312. Even so
313. Nevertheless
314. Less...than
315. More...than
316. Different from
317. Differ
318. Although
319. Conversely
320. Unlike
321. Likewise
322. Similarly
323. Just as
324. In the same way
325. Like
326. Alike
327. To reflect
328. To mirror
329. To have in common
330. Overall
331. With regard to ...
332. Reference to ...
333. In connection with ...
334. To express my concern about ...
335. To express my dissatisfaction about ...
336. I would like to draw your attention about/to ...
337. I am writing with reference to ...
338. I wonder if you would be kind enough to ...
339. I recently ...
340. I am unhappy about ...
341. I am not comfortable about/with ...
342. Is not what I expected ...
343. I was expecting that ...
344. Does not suite me ...
345. I am sorry that I ...
346. I regret that ...
347. Please accept my apologies for ... ing
348. Please forgive me for ...
349. Unfortunately I ...
350. Regrettably I ...
351. What I am looking for is ...
352. What would suit me best is
353. I am very keen to ...
354. I would very much like to ...
355. I would be grateful if you could ...
356. Thank you very much for ...
357. I very much appreciated that ...
358. I am grateful to you for ...
359. Although I stated that ...
360. Despite my request for ...
361. Even thought I told about .
362. I was delighted about/by ...
363. I thoroughly enjoyed ...
364. I was very impressed about ...
365. It was very enjoyable about ...
366. Interested in .
367. I suggest that ...
368. Please avoid ...ing
369. It would be better that ...
370. I would recommend that ...
371. I would appreciate it if ..
372. Disagree with ...
373. I am unconvinced by ...
374. It has been argued that ...
375. To sum up ...
376. In conclusion ...
377. Overall ...
378. To conclude ...
379. In the final analysis ...
380. Ultimately ...
381. As a result ...
382. This would imply that ...
383. It is undoubtedly true that ...
384. It can generally be observed that ...
385. It seems that
386. This suggest that ...
387. In addition ...
388. I would argue that ...
389. I firmly believe that ...
390. It seems to me that ...
391. I tend to think that ...
392. People argue that ...
393. Some people think that ...
394. Some people say that ...
395. It is understood that ...
396. It is generally accepted that ...
397. Despite the fact that ...
398. Admittedly ...
399. As far as I can tell ...
400. I am unconvinced that ...
401. I don't believe that ...
402. It is hard to accept that ...
403. It is little evidence to support that ...
404. It is unjustifiable to say that ...
405. In other words ...
406. By this I mean ...
407. To be more precise ...
408. Here I am referring to ...
409. It is often said that ...
410. It is essential that ...
411. In favor of ...
412. In some way ...
413. I doubt that
414. Honestly don't think that ...
415. It is rather ...
416. Regrettably though ...
417. From this stand point ...
418. For example ...
419. For instance ...
420. Indeed ...
421. In fact ...
422. Of course ...
423. If this is the case ...
424. Firstly ...
425. Naturally ...
426. In my experience ...
427. Let me illustrate ...
428. I strongly approve ...
429. I would contend ...
430. In spite of ...
431. Despite that ...
432. Generally speaking ...
433. Here is some controversy over ...
434. Take for example ...
435. Obviously ...
436. One of the main differences is that ...
437. To have in common
438. To be similar
439. As far as I can see ...
440. I mean that ...
441. It implies that ...
442. Clearly ...
443. An excuse for ...ing
444. Connecting words:
445. And
446. While
447. Which
448. Whose
449. Whether
450. That
451. Surprisingly
452. Yet
453. The majority
454. The minority
455. Although
456. Though
457. Nevertheless
458. Not only
459. But also
460. When
461. Overall
462. Besides
463. As well as
464. Often
465. Able to
466. Similarly
467. Rather
468. Because
469. However
470. On the other hand
471. Like
472. Alike
473. Hoping to
474. First, second, etc
475. Moreover
476. Furthermore
477. In addition
478. Nonetheless
479. On the other hand
480. On the one hand
481. Consequently
482. Likewise
483. Conversely
484. In contrast
485. In consequence
486. Meanwhile
487. Even though
488. Since
489. Thus
490. In turn
491. Such
492. Even
493. So
494. For
495. Almost.
496. Give me a buzz ( Telephone) at nine
497. buzz off (To leave quickly; go away)
498. apartment with amenities (Pleasant, Facilities) including air conditioning
499. Exploit (An act or deed, especially a brilliant or heroic one) one's talents.
500. A country that exploited peasant labor.
501. Subliminal (Below the threshold of conscious perception) propaganda.
502. Eked out (To supplement with great effort) an income by working two jobs.
503. Abruptly
504. A stack (A large quantity) of work to do.
505. I think all Christians ... agree in the essential articles, and that their differences are trivial, (Of little significance or value. 2. Ordinary; commonplace) and rather political than religious.
506. To remain feebly alive for some time before dying.
507. carry on,
508. go on,
509. Keep on.
510. Reluctant to leave.
511. An authentic (Conforming to fact and therefore worthy of trust, reliance, or belief) account by an eyewitness. (ai ppg.com)
512. Contrive (To plan with cleverness or ingenuity; devise) ways to amuse the children.
513. Contriveda plot to seize power.
514. The nurses catered (provide food or entertainment. 2. To be particularly attentive) to my every need.
515. The legislation catered to various special interest groups.

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516. A business that caters banquets and weddings.
517. Pored (To gaze intently; stare. To meditate deeply; ponder) on the matter.
518. A rich artistic performance, full of nuance (A subtle or slight degree of difference, as in meaning, feeling, or tone; a gradation).
519. The vibrant streets of a big city.
520. A vibrant group that challenged the ... system.
521. Vibrant hue.
522. Sifted (To examine and sort carefully) the candidates for the job.
523. Sift the evidence.
524. Sifted through back issues of the magazine.
525. look over( scrutinize, check out) ...
526. overlook(disregard)
527. Tramp (To walk with a firm, heavy step; trudge. To travel on foot; hike. To wander about aimlessly. To traverse on foot) the fields.
528. Pined (To wither or waste away from longing or grief) away and died.
529. Caught in the clutches (To grasp and hold tightly. To seize; snatch, Being or occurring in a tense or critical situation) of $\sin$.
530. Foul (Full of dirt or mud; dirty, having an offensive odor; smelly) air.
531. used foul(Violating accepted standards or rules) means to gain power
532. An energy crisis compels (To force, drive, or constrain) fuel conservation.
533. An incentive (Something, such as the fear of punishment or the expectation of reward) bonus for high productivity.
534. I had to assert (To state or express positively; affirm) myself in the meeting in order to ensure acquisition of the new book.
535. Armies contending for control of strategic territory.
536. Passed the motion with little debate (To dispute or argue about).
537. The most versatile (Capable of doing many things competently) of vegetables is the tomato.
538. A versatile temperament.
539. Impose (To establish or apply as compulsory) a tax.
540. Impose a peace settlement.
541. You are always imposing (To take unfair advantage) on their generosity.
542. The street was plunged (To thrust or throw forcefully into a substance or place) in cool shadow.
543. We plunged into the icy mountain lake.
544. The students plunged into their examinations.
545. The disabled aircraft plunged to the ground and burst into flames.
546. My spirits sagged (To sink, droop, or settle from pressure or weight) after I had been rejected for the job.
547. Stock prices sagged after a short rally.
548. Exorbitant (Exceeding all bounds, as of custom or fairness, excessive) prices.
549. A teacher who helps to mold (frame or model around or on which something is formed or shaped) the minds of his students.
550. Colleges recruiting (To supply with new members or employees) minority students.
551. re-cession (The act of withdrawing or going back).
552. Upturn, upswing, rise.
553. The last hurdle (An obstacle or difficulty to be overcome) before graduation.
554. Won by a substantial (Considerable in importance, value, degree, amount, or extent) margin.
555. Overdraw (To draw against (a bank account) in excess of credit).
556. Installment (chapter, installment, episode, part, passage, portion, scene, section, segment).
557. A scientific expedition (A journey undertaken by a group of people with a definite objective) the South Pole. (ai p p g . co m)
558. A reluctant smile.
559. We seek the truth, and will endure (To carry on through, despite hardships; undergo, to bear with

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tolerance) the consequences.
560. Endure an Arctic winter.
561. A breakneck (Dangerously fast) pace.
562. A breakneck curve.
563. Creeping or snail-like (slow) pace.
564. A pile (A quantity of objects stacked or thrown together in a heap) of trouble.
565. Piled the table with books.
566. Opted (To make a choice or decision) for early retirement.
567. Opted not to go.
568. The formidable (Arousing fear, dread, or alarm) prospect of major surgery.
569. A formidable (Difficult to undertake, surmount, or defeat) challenge.
570. A formidable opponent.
571. Endorse (To give approval of or support to, especially by public statement) a political candidate.
572. Charter (To hire or lease) an oil tanker.
573. Incurred (To acquire or come into (something usually undesirable) substantial losses during the stock market crash.
574. Kept dodging (to avoid) the reporter's questions.
575. The child dodged (To move aside or in a given direction by shifting or twisting suddenly) through the crowd.
576. All the decisions were left to our discretion (The quality of being discreet; circumspection. See Synonyms at prudence. Ability or power to decide responsibly. Freedom to act or judge on one's own).
577. Devised (To form, plan, or arrange in the mind; design or contrive) a new system for handling mail orders.
578. They were explicit (Fully and clearly expressed; leaving nothing implied) in their criticism.
579. An explicit sign of trouble.
580. Integrated (To make into a whole by bringing all parts together; unify) the new procedures into the work routine.
581. A gardening implement (A tool or an instrument used in doing work).
582. Implement (To put into practical effect; carry out, Synonyms at enforce, put into practice, put to use) the new procedures.
583. A tense naval encounter (A meeting, especially one that is unplanned, unexpected, or brief, a hostile or adversarial confrontation).
584. The dialect (A regional variety of a language distinguished by pronunciation) of science.
585. Spanish and French are Romance dialects.
586. His language has become increasingly stark (Bare; blunt).
587. Stark poverty.
588. A stark contrast.
589. He is an exceedingly insular (exclusive, exclusionary, restricted, restrictive) man and so deeply private.
590. An incentive (Something, such as the fear of punishment or the expectation of reward, that induces action or motivates) bonus for high productivity.
591. With the promise of...
592. The teams met in fierce contention (The act or an instance of striving in controversy or debate) for first place.
593. A vain (Not yielding the desired outcome; fruitless) attempt.
594. In vain (To no avail; without success).
595. Our labor was in vain.
596. To bring great harm or suffering to someone.
597. To treat injuriously or unjustly.
598. Haphazard growth,
599. Development on the outskirts of a city.
600. Urban sprawl (Haphazard growth).

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601. An increase in span.
602. Alcoholism often leads to the alienation (emotional isolation or dissociation) of family and friends.
603. Misery that surpasses (To be beyond the limit, powers, or capacity of) comprehension.
604. Global monetary policies.
605. A feasible (Capable of being done) plan.
606. Feasible new sources of energy.
607. A feasible explanation.
608. abruptly
609. Popped (To make a short, sharp, explosive sound to move quickly or unexpectedly; appear abruptly) me on the head.
610. A thorny (Spiny. Painfully controversial; vexatious) situation.
611. Thorny issues.
612. Flipped (To throw or toss with a light, brisk motion) the pages of the report.
613. Fish flipping about in the net.
614. The lid flipped open.
615. Flip (Marked by casual disrespect; impertinent) answer to a serious question.
616. Flip (To throw (a coin) in order to decide something) a coin.
617. A ski lodge (A cottage or cabin, often rustic, used as a temporary abode or shelter).
618. Lodges (to provide with temporary quarters, especially for sleeping) travelers in the shed.
619. This cabinet lodges (To serve as a depository for) our oldest wines.
620. Documents lodged with a trusted associate.
621. Lodge a bullet in a wall.
622. The ball lodged in the fence.
623. When torn jeans were all the rage (Violent, explosive anger, a burning desire; a passion).
624. Raged (To speak or act in violent anger) at the mindless bureaucracy.
625. A storm raged through the mountains.
626. The plague raged for months.
627. Does negotiated disarmament deter (To prevent or discourage from acting, as by means of fear or doubt) war.
628. The obtrusive (Tending to push self-assertively forward) behavior of a spoiled child.
629. An obtrusive (Undesirably noticeable) scar.
630. An impoverished speech.
631. A region impoverished by drought.
632. Down-and-out (poor, bad off, indigent, penniless, penurious, poor, poverty-stricken, ruined, wiped out, pauper).
633. An innate (Possessed at birth; inborn. Inherent) knowledge of right and wrong.
634. Holy Grail (The object of a prolonged endeavor).
635. Good company and good discourse are the very sinews (Vigorous strength; muscular power, the source or mainstay of vitality and strength) of virtue.
636. A precision (The state or quality of being precise; exactness) tool.
637. Precision bombing.
638. Attentiveness to detail.
639. A morass (An area of low-lying, soggy ground. Something that hinders, engulfs, or overwhelms) of detail.
640. Payment is overdue.
641. Delinquency (Juvenile delinquency. Failure to do what law or duty requires) problems.
642. Sine qua non (fundamental, keystone, necessity, prerequisite, requirement, requisite, indispensable; a requirement).
643. Spoke to me under the guise (False appearance; pretense) of friendship.
644. Huddled on the street in the guise of beggars.
645. An apprentice (One who is learning a trade or occupation, especially as a member of a labor union.

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A beginner) electrician.
646. The realm (particular area of activity, study, or interest: specialty, field, area, arena) of science.
647. The urge to wider voyages ... caused men to stumble (To miss one's step in walking or running; to come upon accidentally or unexpectedly) upon New America.
648. The President followed historical precedent (An act or instance that may be used as an example in dealing with subsequent similar instances, Convention or custom arising from long practice) in forming the Cabinet.]
649. A prize (Something offered or won as an award for superiority or victory, as in a contest or competition. See Synonyms at bonus. Something worth striving for; a highly desirable possession) cup.
650. A terrestrial (Of or relating to Earth or its inhabitants) plant or animal.
651. Immense.
652. Enormous .
653. colossal
654. Voyaged (A long journey, as: A journey by sea to a foreign or distant land) the western ocean.
655. An ample (Of large or great size, amount, extent, or capacity) living room.
656. An ample reward.
657. Ample evidence.
658. Had ample food for the party.
659. considerable amount
660. substantial amount
661. Compile (To gather into a single book. To put together or compose from materials gathered from several sources) an encyclopedia.
662. Not a shred (A small amount; a particle) of evidence.
663. Winds churning (To shake or agitate vigorously) up the piles of leaves.
664. Waves churning in the storm.
665. So angry it made my stomach churn.
666. Churns out four novels a year.
667. A rigorous program to restore physical fitness.
668. A rigorous climate.
669. decrease,
670. shriveling,
671. decrement,
672. abatement,
673. diminishment,
674. diminution,
675. dwindling,
676. curtailment,
677. cut,
678. cutback,
679. lessening,
680. reduction,
681. slash,
682. ebb,
683. Falloff.
684. Indisputable (Beyond dispute or doubt; undeniable) evidence.
685. Completely conspicuous (Easy to notice; obvious. Attracting attention, as by being unusual or remarkable).
686. The original ban on private trading had long since been waived (To refrain from insisting on or enforcing).
687. Relinquish(To retire from; give up or abandon. To put aside or desist from) a grip.
688. Temperate latitudes (The angular distance north or south of the earth's equator).
689. A mystical religion.
690. Etch (To cut into the surface of (glass, for example) by the action of acid) a design on glass.
691. A landscape that is forever etched in my memory.
692. Trees that were etched against the winter sky.
693. Government fiat (command or regulation announced by a lawful authority: decree).
694. Prevailed (To be greater in strength or influence; triumph) against great odds.
695. Hoped justice would prevail.
696. A region where snow and ice prevail.
697. An ancient tradition that still prevails.
698. Pass through a sieve (To sort into different parts).
699. The ripple (To form or display little undulations or waves on the surface, as disturbed water does) of a flag.
700. No pain no gain.
701. A ripple of laughter.
702. An issue of seismic (Of, subject to, or caused by an earthquake or earth vibration) proportions and ramifications.
703. The patient bounced (To move jerkily; bump) back to good health.
704. Children bouncing into the room.
705. A check that bounced.
706. To fail to keep up a pace.
707. lag,
708. straggle,
709. Trail.
710. Confessedunder duress (Constraint by threat, coercion).
711. A hail (Precipitation in the form of pellets of ice and hard snow) of criticism.
712. Condemnations hailed down on them.
713. They hailed insults at me.
714. Pay tribute (A gift, payment, declaration, or other acknowledgment of gratitude) to...
715. Uttered (To send forth with the voice, to articulate (words); pronounce or speak) a cry.
716. Managed to dispel (To rid one's mind of, to cause to separate and break up.) my doubts.
717. One of the adornments of the culture.
718. The play was an aesthetic (Characterized by a heightened sensitivity to beauty) success.
719. A recessive trait (A distinguishing feature, as of a person's character, quality).
720. Emotions that transcend (To pass beyond the limits of, to be greater than, as in intensity or power; surpass) understanding.
721. Love that transcends infatuation.
722. The aristocrat (A member of a ruling class or of the nobility, one considered the best of its kind) of cars.
723. Jumble (To mix in a confused way; throw together carelessly) socks in a heap in the closet.
724. The rapid-fire questioning jumbled the witness's thoughts.
725. Dividers that keep the files from jumbling.
726. A jumble of paper scraps in a drawer.
727. Financial accounts in a jumble.
728. Embroider (To ornament with needlework) a pillow cover.
729. Embroider a design on a bedspread.
730. A parade (A line or extended group of moving persons or things, an extended, usually showy succession, extravaganza,) of fads (A fashion that is taken up with great enthusiasm for a brief period of time; a craze) and styles.
731. Make a parade of one's talents.
732. An irrational (Not endowed with reason. Affected by loss of usual or normal mental clarity) dislike.
733. A frivolous (Unworthy of serious attention; trivial) novel.
734. A frivolous (Inappropriately silly) purchase.

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735. A business tax cut is needed to spur (A spur like attachment or projection, to incite or stimulate) industrial investment.
736. Urge (To force or drive forward or onward; impel) on...
737. meager,
738. inadequate,
739. mere,
740. insubstantial,
741. scant,
742. scanty,
743. skimpy,
744. sparse,
745. scarce,
746. infinitesimal,
747. exiguous,
748. inappreciable,
749. inconsiderable,
750. spare,
751. poor,
752. limited,
753. small,
754. little,
755. paltry,
756. slight,
757. trifling,
758. trivial,
759. Insignificant.
760. trivial
761. The weekly outlay (The spending or disbursement of money) on groceries.
762. Huge new outlays for the military,
763. German artillery superiority on the Western Front was a myth (A traditional, typically ancient story dealing with supernatural beings).
764. Had many misconceptions (A mistaken thought, idea, or notion; a misunderstanding) about the new tax program.
765. I wish to confront my accuser in a court of law.
766. The defendant was confronted with incontrovertible evidence of guilt.
767. Confronted danger at every turn.
768. She didn't argue or confront.
769. There remain some truths too ephemeral (Lasting for a markedly brief time) to be captured in the cold pages of a court transcript or ... opinion.
770. This dreadful (Extremely unpleasant; distasteful or shocking) heat.
771. Incurred (To acquire or come into (something usually undesirable); sustain) substantial losses during the stock market crash.
772. Management smothered (To suffocate (another). To deprive (a fire), to conceal, suppress, or hide) the true facts of the case.
773. We smothered our indignation (Anger aroused by something unjust, mean, or unworthy) and pressed onward.
774. Smother chicken in sauce.
775. The grandparents smothered (To lavish a surfeit of a given emotion on (someone)) the child with affection.
776. Legible (Plainly discernible; apparent, Capable of being read) weaknesses in character and disposition.
777. An ego that crumbles (To break into small fragments or particles, to fall into small fragments or

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778. Wearing a button that proclaimed (To announce officially and publicly; declare) my choice for president.
779. To strive (To exert much effort or energy; endeavor) in opposition to.
780. To attempt to harm
781. Reluctant (Unwilling; disinclined) to help.
782. Compliant (Disposed or willing to comply) with
783. Revolution loomed (To come into view as a massive, distorted, or indistinct image, to appear to the mind in a magnified and threatening form) but the aristocrats paid no heed.
784. Hang over.
785. Convene (To come together usually for an official or public purpose; assemble formally) a special session of Congress.
786. Buoyant (carefree, fancy-free, jaunty, nonchalant, raffish, rakish) balloon
787. Buoyant spirits.
788. In a buoyant mood.
789. A vivid (Perceived as bright and distinct; brilliant) description.
790. A vivid star.
791. A vivid imagination.
792. The new building is more spacious than its predecessor (Something that has been succeeded by another, Antonyms: follower).
793. His vision, unobstructed by ideological preconception.
794. Soon tired of the constraint (threat or use of force to prevent, restrict, or dictate the action or thought of others) of military life.
795. Ignored all moral constraints in his pursuit of success.
796. An arrogant (Having too high an opinion of oneself, egotistical, prideful, vain, big-headed, cocksure, cocky, haughty, egocentric, egoistic, egoistical, boastful, vainglorious) contempt for the weak.
797. Wires that convey (To take or carry from one place to another; transport) electricity.
798. A look intended to convey sympathetic comprehension.
799. The new ambassador presented her credentials (That which entitles one to confidence, credit, or authority) to the president.
800. A persuasive (Having the power to persuade or convince) argument.
801. Glimpsed (A brief, incomplete view or look. A brief flash of light) at the headlines.
802. Was up all night cramming (To force, press, or squeeze into an insufficient space; stuff, to fill too tightly. To gorge with food) for the history midterm.
803. Hasty study for an imminent examination.
804. She tucked (To make one fold or several folds in) her scarf into her blouse.
805. Tuck away millions.
806. He tucked his chin into his chest.
807. An apt (Exactly suitable; appropriate) reply.
808. She is apt (Having a natural tendency; inclined) to take offense easily.
809. An apt student.
810. The intimate (Marked by close acquaintance, association, or familiarity, Essential; innermost) structure of matter.
811. An intimate (Marked by informality and privacy) nightclub.
812. An intimate (Very personal; private) letter.
813. Eager for
814. An infallible (Incapable of erring, Incapable of failing) guide.
815. An infallible source of information.
816. An infallible antidote.
817. An infallible rule.
818. Perceptible (Capable of being perceived by the senses or the mind, detectable, apparent, palpable,

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obvious) sounds in the night.
819. Perhaps,
820. Conceivably (Perceptible)
821. To make children fit to live in a society by persuading (To induce to undertake a course of action or embrace a point of view by means of argument, reasoning, or entreaty) them to learn and accept its codes.
822. An effect like that of stereo speakers slightly out of sync (Synchronization).
823. In sync with today's fashions.
824. Just a tentative (Not fully worked out, concluded, or agreed on, Uncertain; hesitant. Attempted or advanced on an experimental or provisional basis, experimental, exploratory) schedule.
825. The voters' consensus (An opinion or position reached by a group as a whole or by majority will) was that the measure should be adopted.
826. Government by consensus.
827. Consensus politics.
828. Consensus management.
829. Resentful (anger, ire, crossness, asperity, ill will, rancor) desire for another's advantages
830. How are you faring (To get along) with your project?
831. Dismal (Causing gloom or depression) weather.
832. Took a dismal (dullness, or a lack of merit) view of the economy.
833. A dismal book.
834. A dismal performance on the cello.
835. Armies contending (To strive in opposition or against difficulties; struggle) for control of strategic territory.
836. Had to contend with long lines at the airport.
837. The defense contended that the evidence was inadmissible.
838. Go up against...
839. Stand up to...
840. Withstand...
841. Contest (A struggle for superiority or victory between rivals) a will.
842. Contested with other bidders for the antique.
843. To be uncertain about...
844. Skeptical (uncertain) about...
845. The floodwaters finally receded (To move back or away from a limit, point, or mark).
846. With the passage of time, my unhappy memories of the place receded.
847. Price increases that forecast (To estimate or calculate in advance, especially to predict) inflation.
848. Escalated (increase, enlarge, or intensify) the hostilities in the Persian Gulf.
849. Had an ice -cream concession (admission, acknowledgment, concession, confession, disclosure, divulgence, owning) in the subway station.
850. The incongruous design is a compromise (A settlement of differences in which each side makes concessions. The result of such a settlement) between high tech and early American.
851. An embassy that was compromised (To expose or make liable to danger, suspicion, or disrepute, average, center, compromise, happy medium, mean, median, middle, norm) by hidden listening devices.
852. The settlement of differences through mutual concession.
853. A state of hardship
854. Rehashing (To bring forth again in another form without significant alteration) old ideas.
855. A rehash of an old plot.
856. Put another way
857. Put into...
858. The principal's prerogative (The exclusive right and power to command, decide, rule, or judge, license, claim, due, pretension, privilege, title, right, birthright, warrant) to suspend a student.
859. Sympathetic insight into others' feelings

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860. Was averse (opposition, distaste, or aversion; strongly disinclined) to sharing a table with them.
861. Investors who are averse to risk-taking.
862. Does negotiated disarmament deter (To prevent or discourage from acting, as by means of fear or doubt) war?
863. Captive (prisoner of war, that is forcibly confined, subjugated, or enslaved) birds.
864. A captive market.
865. Visitors bolstered (To support, To buoy up, To keep from yielding or failing during stress or difficulty) the patient's morale.
866. A landmark decision that set a legal precedent (A judicial decision that may be used as a standard in subsequent similar cases).
867. The President followed historical precedent in forming the Cabinet.
868. Requests that grew more and more imperative (Expressing a command or plea, Having the power or authority to command or control).
869. Imperative (Impossible to deter or evade; pressing) needs.
870. Social imperatives (A command; an order. An obligation).
871. A people driven to aggression by territorial imperatives.
872. We allowed the warm water to embrace us.
873. The debater refused to cede (To surrender possession of, especially by treaty. See Synonyms as relinquish) the point to her opponent.
874. A surge (A sudden onrush) of joy.
875. He says that there isn't any energy crisis at all, that it's all a hype (Exaggerated or extravagant claims made especially in advertising or promotional material, Something deliberately misleading; a deception), to maintain outrageous profits for the oil companies.
876. The warmth of a naturally charismatic (Having the power to persuade or convince. persuasive, cogent, convincing, suasive, influential, compelling) leader.
877. A murder suspect with links to the Mob (The mass of common people; the populace, An organized gang of criminals; a crime syndicate).
878. A mob of boats in the harbor.
879. Devised (To form, plan, or arrange in the mind; design or contrive) a new system for handling mail orders.
880. To pay back or compensate for...
881. Repatriate (To restore or return to the country of birth, citizenship, or origin) war refugees.
882. Not only came to doubt the worth of his extraordinary body of work, but repudiated (To reject the validity or authority of) it.
883. Repudiated the accusation.
884. Our society permits people to sue for libel so that they may vindicate (To clear of accusation, blame, suspicion, or doubt with supporting arguments or proof) their reputations.
885. Vindicate (To provide justification or support for) one's claim.
886. Hibernation has long intrigued (To effect by secret scheming or plotting. To arouse the interest or curiosity of) biologists.
887. A train rattled (to make or emit a quick succession of short percussive sounds ) along the track.
888. Rattled (To talk rapidly and at length, usually without much thought) on about this and that.
889. Rattled the dishes in the kitchen.
890. Rattled (To utter or perform rapidly or effortlessly) off a list of complaints.
891. Put at ease.
892. And in turn make the...
893. Averaging approximately similar.
894. Expanding overall.
895. Attribute to...
896. Seek to...
897. gap

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898. An itinerant (Traveling from place to place, especially to perform work or a duty) judge.
899. Itinerant labor.
900. A burning desire to...
901. An older pupil whose accomplishments and style I emulated (To strive to equal or excel, especially through imitation).
902. To attain equality with...
903. harp on (To say or do again or repeatedly)
904. linger on (To say or do again or repeatedly)
905. make an issue of (To say or do again or repeatedly)
906. persist in (To say or do again or repeatedly)
907. stress on (To say or do again or repeatedly)
908. tarry over (To say or do again or repeatedly)
909. An empire is the aggregate (Constituting or amounting to a whole; total) of many states under one common head.
910. The nurses' schedules dovetailed, (To combine or interlock into a unified whole) so that one was always on duty.
911. Go together harmoniously.
912. Commuters thronging (A large group of people gathered or crowded closely together) the subway platform.
913. Move in a throng.
914. Stifled (To interrupt or cut off (the voice, for example). 2. To keep in or hold back; repress) my indignation
915. Tried to hush up (To make silent or quiet. To calm; soothe. To keep from public knowledge; suppress mention of) the damaging details.
916. To state one's intention to take...
917. They lost the contract because their bid (To issue a command to; direct, To make an offer to pay or accept specified price, The amount offered or proposed) was too high.
918. Made a bid (An earnest effort to win or attain something) for the presidency.
919. Put forward...
920. A teacher granted tenure (The status of holding one's position on a permanent basis without periodic contract renewals) on a faculty.
921. The dog ran off, trailing (To allow to drag or stream behind, as along the ground) its leash.
922. Trail (To follow the traces or scent of, as in hunting; track. To follow the course taken by; pursue) a fugitive.
923. The queen's long robe trailed (To drag or be dragged along, brushing the ground) behind.
924. Smoke trailing (To drift in a thin stream) from a dying fire.
925. His voice trailed off (To become gradually fainter; dwindle) in confusion.
926. The senator, followed by a trail of reporters.
927. Left a trail of broken promises.
928. The trail of a hunted animal.
929. Gave a sober (Devoid of frivolity, excess, exaggeration, or speculative imagination; straightforward) assessment of the situation.
930. A feeling of regret for one's misdeeds.
931. A queer (Deviating from the expected or normal; strange) situation.
932. Might try to queer (To ruin or thwart) the Games with anything from troop movements.
933. A stadium with four tiers (One of a series of rows placed one above another) of seats.
934. Balconies that tier upward.
935. Just a figment (Something invented, made up, or fabricated) of the imagination.
936. Not a shred (A long, irregular strip cut or torn off. A small amount; a particle) of evidence.
937. Always prying (To look or inquire closely, curiously, or inquisitively, often in a furtive manner; snoop) into the affairs of others.
938. Stipulate (To lay down as a condition of an agreement; require by contract. To specify or arrange in

For more information Visit http://www.aippg.com an agreement) a date of payment and a price.
939. Expropriated (To deprive of possession, confiscate, grab, To take another's property illegally or without permission) the property owners who lived in the path of the new highway.
940. Nothing could avail (To be of use or advantage to) the dying patient.
941. Halfway measures will no longer avail (To be of use, value, or advantage; serve).
942. Could be trusted to expedite (To speed up the progress of; facilitate. To perform quickly and efficiently) the matter.
943. The routine but indispensable (Not to be dispensed with; essential. Obligatory; unavoidable, SYNONYM: indispensable, essential, necessary, needful, requisite) ceremonies of state.
944. Ventured (To expose to danger or risk) her entire fortune.
945. Ventured her entire fortune.
946. Ventured the high seas in a small boat.
947. I would venture to guess that...
948. Ventured into the wilderness.
949. play with fire (take chances)
950. sail close to the wind (take chances)
951. skate on thin ice (take chances)
952. Showing intense feeling.
953. Motivated by a strong desire to achieve...
954. Last hurdle (An obstacle or difficulty to be overcome) before graduation.
955. To put in force by legal authority.
956. Signed a pledge (A solemn binding promise to do, give, or refrain from doing something) never to reveal the secret.
957. A pledge of money to a charity.
958. Put an article in pledge (Something given or held as security to guarantee payment of a debt or fulfillment of an obligation).
959. A loan that required a pledge of property.
960. Pledge loyalty to a nation.
961. Pledged their cooperation.
962. Pledged themselves to the cause.
963. Drink in honor of...
964. Drink to compliment...
965. Drink to commemorate...
966. Making great strides (A step of progress; an advance. Often used in the plural) in their studies.
967. To ride a horse at a canter (A smooth gait, especially of a horse, that is slower than a gallop but faster than a trot).
968. Dive in...( To start work on vigorously. tackle, attack,)
969. get to work,( To start work on vigorously. tackle, attack,)
970. Go at... (To start work on vigorously. tackle, attack,)
971. Plunge into...( To start work on vigorously. tackle, attack,)
972. Set to work...( To start work on vigorously. tackle, attack,)
973. Wade into... (To start work on vigorously. tackle, attack,)
974. Give birth to...
975. Repatriate (to restore or return to the country of birth, citizenship, or origin) war refugees.
976. He not only came to doubt about it, but repudiated (To reject the validity or authority of) it.
977. Repudiated the accusation.
978. Repudiate (Antonyms: vindicate) a debt.
979. Our society permits people to sue for libel so that they may vindicate (To clear of accusation, blame, suspicion, or doubt with supporting arguments or proof) their reputations.
980. Vindicate one's claim.
981. Hibernation has long intrigued (A secret or underhand scheme; a plot, To arouse the interest or curiosity of) biologists.

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982. To arouse the interest and attention of...
983. To work out a plan
984. A train rattled (To make or emit a quick succession of short percussive sounds) along the track.
985. Rattled (To talk rapidly and at length, usually without much thought) on about this and that.
986. Rattled (To cause to make a quick succession of short percussive sounds) the dishes in the kitchen.
987. Rattled (To utter or perform rapidly or effortlessly) off a list of complaints.
988. The accident rattled (To make or become nervous or upset) me.
989. An older pupil whose accomplishments and style I emulated (To strive to equal or excel, especially through imitation).
990. Aggregate (Constituting or amounting to a whole; total) sales in that market.
991. An empire is the aggregate of many states under one common head.
992. Ships docked two abreast (Side by side).
993. Keeping abreast (Up to date with) of the latest developments.
994. And, withal (In addition; besides), a wider publicity was given to thought-provoking ideas.
995. Apropos (With regard to; concerning) our date for lunch, I can't go.
996. Succeeded by dint (Force or effort; power) of hard work.
997. To put a dent in...
998. Went on strike in defiance (bold resistance to an opposing force or authority) of union policy.
999. The pursuit (The act or an instance of chasing or pursuing) of higher education.
1000. The quest (The act or an instance of seeking or pursuing something; a search) for the Holy Grail.
1001. To go on a quest.
1002. To search for...
1003. In the midst (The middle position or part; the center) of the desert.
1004. A stranger in our midst (A position of proximity to others).
1005. Being surrounded or beset by something.
1006. In the midst of all of our problems.
1007. In the midst of the war.
1008. Proceeding from...
1009. And conformable to...
1010. Moving to and fro (Away; back).
1011. A pretense (The act of pretending; a false appearance or action intended to deceive) of nonchalance (Casual lack of concern, Lack or avoidance of formality).
1012. Under false pretenses (A professed but feigned reason or excuse; a pretext).
1013. An outward appearance meant to deceive.
1014. To cover-up (disguise, guise, mask, pretense, veneer)...
1015. Put on a show (pretense).
1016. This question remains a vital consideration anent (Regarding; concerning, with regard to) the debate over the possibility of limiting nuclear war to military objectives.
1017. The Stars that shoot athwart (From side to side; crosswise or transversely) the Night.
1018. A-slant (At a slant; obliquely)
1019. A-thwart (From side to side; crosswise or transversely)
1020. With-al (In addition; besides)
1021. A-midst (In or into the middle of, among, amid, amidst, amongst, mid)
1022. Be-twixt (Between, In an intermediate position)
1023. A-loft (In or into a high place; high or higher up)
1024. Birds perching aloft telephone wires.
1025. And, withal, a wider publicity was given to thought-provoking ideas.
1026. We have seen too much defeatism, too much pessimism (A tendency to stress the negative or unfavorable or to take the gloomiest possible view), too much of a negative approach.
1027. The doctrine or belief that the evil in the world outweighs the good.
1028. An agreeable personality is a great asset.
1029. One of our assets (A spy working in his or her own country and controlled by the enemy) working out of Leningrad managed to take a drive out of town.
1030. Take the vows (An earnest promise to perform a specified act or behave in a certain manner, especially a solemn promise to live and act in accordance with the rules of a religious order) of a nun.
1031. Vowing revenge on their persecutors.
1032. Bound to do...
1033. Ditched (A long narrow trench or furrow dug in the ground, to get rid of; discard) the old yard furniture.
1034. A glider buoyed (A float, often having a bell or light, moored in water as a warning of danger or as a marker for a channel, to keep afloat or aloft) by air currents.
1035. The persistent ... takeover speculation, which has buoyed up (To maintain at a high level; support) the shares of banks.
1036. Buoyed up (To hearten or inspire; uplift) by the team spirit and the pride of the older generation back at home.
1037. Spiteful (Deliberately harmful. malicious, abusive, mean, nasty) person.
1038. Beef on the hoof (The foot of such an animal, especially a horse, To go on foot; walk, Not yet butchered).
1039. An embargo (A prohibition by a government on certain or all trade with a foreign nation) on the sale of computers to unfriendly nations.
1040. An embargo (prohibition; a ban) on criticism.
1041. To impose an embargo on...
1042. To abstain from using...
1043. Dealing with...
1044. A duo (A duet. Two performers singing or playing together) of negotiators.
1045. Lived in a barn (A large farm building used for storing farm products and sheltering livestock) of a country house.
1046. Grouse (An expression of dissatisfaction or resentment).
1047. The press corps (A group of people organized to work together: team, a separate branch or department of the armed forces having a specialized function).
1048. The prisoners were shorn (shear, to remove the hair or fleece from, to divest or deprive as if by cutting) of their dignity.
1049. Shear (To move or proceed by or as if by cutting) through the wheat.
1050. Shearing stress.
1051. Shear stress.
1052. A shearing strain.
1053. To rise and taper steeply.
1054. The hair on the dog's neck bristled (A stiff hair, to stand stiffly on end like bristles).
1055. The cat bristled (A stiff hair, to stand stiffly on end like bristles) at the sight of the large dog.
1056. The author bristled (To react in an angry or offended manner) at the suggestion of plagiarism (To put forth as original to oneself the ideas or words of another).
1057. The path bristled (To be covered or thick with or as if with bristles) with thorns.
1058. An ethic (set of principles of right conduct. A theory or a system of moral values) of service is at war with a craving for gain.
1059. Medical ethics (The rules or standards governing the conduct of a person or the members of a profession).
1060. A carefully wrought (A past tense and a past participle of work. Put together; created) plan.
1061. Skimming (To remove (floating matter) from a liquid) stones on the pond.
1062. Skimmed (To give a quick and superficial reading, scrutiny, or consideration; glance) through the newspaper.
1063. I pegged (To classify; categorize) her as an opportunist.
1064. Why do you have me pegged (To fix (a price) at a certain level or within a certain range. Informal.

To classify; categorize) as the rowdy one?

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1065. An exquisite (Characterized by intricate and beautiful design or execution) chalice.
1066. An exquisite sunset.
1067. Plays the piano with exquisite technique.
1068. An exquisite sense of color.
1069. Suffered exquisite pain.
1070. The soaring rise in interest rates finally appeared to be losing momentum (Impetus of a physical object in motion. Impetus of a nonphysical process, such as an idea or a course of events).
1071. The nurses catered (To provide food or entertainment. To be particularly attentive or solicitous; minister) to my every need.
1072. The legislation catered to various special interest groups.
1073. A business that caters (To provide food service for) banquets and weddings.
1074. A problem in thermodynamics that stymied (An obstacle or obstruction) half the class.
1075. The warmth of a naturally charismatic (divinely inspired powers, as of healing, prophecy, and the gift of tongues, having the power to persuade or convince) leader.
1076. Gobbled up (To take greedily; grab) the few remaining tickets.
1077. A central and contentious (Given to contention; quarrelsome. See Synonyms at argumentative) element of the book.
1078. And bicker (To engage in a petty, bad-tempered quarrel; squabble. See Synonyms at argue. To flicker, quiver) like a flame.
1079. Barter (To trade goods or services without the exchange of money economy.
1080. An obsolete (No longer in use, old) word.
1081. An obsolete (Outmoded in design, style, or construction) locomotive.
1082. Brushe d her hair until it was sleek (Smooth and lustrous as if polished; glossy).
1083. Sleeked (Polished or smooth in manner, especially in an unctuous way) his hair with pomade.
1084. Scrounged (To obtain (something) by begging or borrowing with no intention of reparation) a few dollars off my brother.
1085. Trendy (Of or in accord with the latest fad or fashion) clothes.
1086. International trendies (One who is drawn to and represents the latest trends) have spread the word about the area's new nightclubs.
1087. The urge to wider voyages ... caused men to stumble (To proceed unsteadily or falteringly; flounder, to make a mistake; blunder, to come upon accidentally or unexpectedly) upon New America.
1088. The sea otter is gentle and relatively tame (Brought from wildness into a domesticated or tractable state).
1089. A tame (Insipid; flat) Christmas party.
1090. A tame (Sluggish; languid; inactive) river.
1091. Torrential (Resembling, flowing in, Resulting from the action of fast-flowing streams) Mountain streams.
1092. A torrential downpour.
1093. Torrential (Flowing or surging abundantly; wild) applause.
1094. Climbed a tree to view the surrounding terrain (An area of land; ground, a particular geographic area; a region).
1095. A guide who knows this terrain well.
1096. Boots designed for rugged terrain.
1097. His language has become increasingly stark (Bare; blunt), to the point of sounding strident.
1098. Stark (Complete or utter) poverty.
1099. They found it hard to accept such a stark (Harsh; grim) portrait of unrelieved failure.
1100. Stark (Utterly; entirely) raving mad.
1101. Murky (Dark, dim, or gloomy) dungeon (A dark, often underground chamber or cell used to confine prisoners).
1102. Murky (Darkened or clouded with sediment) waters.
1103. Auspices (Protection or support; patronage, A sign indicative of future prospects) for the venture seemed favorable.
1104. Stifled (To keep in or hold back; repress) my indignation (Anger aroused by something unjust, mean, or unworthy).
1105. A moratorium (An authorized period of delay in the performance of an obligation, A suspension of an ongoing or planned activity) on the deployment of a new weapon.
1106. To worry over trifles.
1107. To be in a state of emotional or mental turmoil.
1108. Serene (Unaffected by disturbance; calm and unruffled) Skies and a bright blue sea.
1109. Her Serene (Used as a title and form of address for certain members of royalty) Highness.
1110. We felt awe (A mixed emotion of reverence, respect, dread, and wonder inspired by authority, genius, great beauty, sublimity, or might) when contemplating the works of Bach.
1111. The imprisoned soldiers were in awe (A mixed emotion of reverence, respect, dread, and wonder inspired by authority, genius, great beauty, sublimity, or might) of their captors.
1112. To inspire with awe.
1113. To fill with wonder, awe, or astonishment.
1114. Rioters running amuck (In a frenzy to do violence or kill) in the streets.
1115. The plans went amuck (In or into a jumbled or confused state).
1116. Amuck (Crazed with murderous frenzy) troops.
1117. Mutilate (To deprive of a limb or an essential part; cripple, to disfigure by damaging irreparably) a statue.
1118. It issues a spate (A sudden flood, rush, or outpouring, A sudden heavy fall of rain) of words from the loudspeakers and the politicians.
1119. Parents with a medieval (Old-fashioned; unenlightened) attitude toward dating.
1120. An apt (Exactly suitable; appropriate) reply.
1121. She is apt (Having a natural tendency; inclined) to take offense easily.
1122. An apt (Quick to learn or understand) student.
1123. About to do...
1124. On the brink of...
1125. On the point of...
1126. On the verge of...
1127. A news hound (A domestic dog of any of various breeds one who eagerly pursues something).
1128. A coffee hound.
1129. Hounded me until I agreed to cut my hair.
1130. The arduous (Demanding great effort or labor, difficult) work of preparing a Dictionary of the English Language.
1131. A long, arduous (onerous, rough, strenuous, toilsome, tough, uphill, wearisome), and exhausting war.
1132. Reached assent (Agreement; concurrence) on a course of action.
1133. Gave my assent (consent, Approval for an action as granted by an authority) to the plan.
1134. The voters' consensus (An opinion or position reached by a group as a whole or by majority will) was that the measure should be adopted.
1135. Government by consensus.
1136. Consensus politics.
1137. Consensus management.
1138. Tenuous (Long and thin; slender0 strands.
1139. A tenuous (Having little substance) argument.
1140. Convocation (assembly, caucus, colloquium, conclave, confabulation, conference, congregation, congress, convention, convocation, gathering, symposium).
1141. Endorse (To give approval of or support to, to write one's signature on the back) a political candidate.
1142. Put up a plaque as a tribute (A gift, payment, declaration, or other acknowledgment of gratitude, respect, or admiration) to his generosity.
1143. Her home is a tribute (Evidence attesting to some praiseworthy quality or characteristic) to her
good taste.
1144. An ambiguous (Open to more than one interpretation, Doubtful or uncertain) reply.
1145. Had to ask the school principal to adjudicate (To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure) the quarrel.
1146. To gather in a huddle (To crowd together).
1147. During the crisis the President's national security advisers huddled (To gather together for conference or consultation).
1148. Any policy or practice of separating or segregating groups.
1149. Prowled (To roam through stealthily, as in search of prey or plunder) the alleys of the city after dark.
1150. Cats prowling (To rove furtively or with predatory intent) through the neighborhood.
1151. Salespeople on the prowl (Actively looking for something) for better jobs.
1152. A television news program famed for the charisma (Personal magnetism or charm) of its anchors.
1153. Tried to conjure (To influence or effect by or as if by magic) away the doubts that beset her.
1154. Arizona conjures up (To call or bring to mind; evoke) an image of stark deserts for most

Americans.
1155. A country in turmoil (A state of extreme confusion or agitation) over labor strikes.
1156. Hibernation has long intrigued (To engage in secret or underhand schemes; plot, to arouse the interest or curiosity of) biologists.
1157. Their faces prune (Any kind of plum that can be dried without spoiling, To make a facial expression exhibiting ill temper or disgust, An ill-tempered, stupid, or incompetent person) at the slightest provocation.
1158. Yet no one knew ... how his abilities would be deployed (To position (troops) in readiness for combat, to put into use or action).
1159. An odyssey (A trip, often a lengthy one: journey, odyssey, peregrination, pilgrimage, tour, trek, voyage, expedition, excursion, quest, flight, cruise, junket, divagation) of discovery.
1160. Despaired (To lose all hope) of reaching shore safely.
1161. Unmotivated students that are the despair (Complete loss of hope) of their teachers.
1162. Slum housing.
1163. Slum districts.
1164. A candidate with the will (Diligent purposefulness; determination) to win.
1165. Lacked the will to overcome the addiction.
1166. It is the sovereign's will that the prisoner be spared.
1167. Let it be known that $I$ took this course of action against my will.
1168. Guided only by will.
1169. Full of good will (Bearing or attitude toward others; disposition).
1170. She makes you will (To yearn for; desire) your own destruction.
1171. We willed (To induce or try to induce by sheer force of will) the sun to come out.
1172. Humongous (Extremely large; enormous) baked po tatoes piled high with sour cream.
1173. Recounted the saga (A long, detailed report) of their family problems.
1174. Made a wry (Dryly humorous, often with a touch of irony. Temporarily twisted in an expression of distaste or displeasure) face.
1175. He was inconsolable (Impossible or difficult to console; despondent) after his pet died.
1176. Precision (The state or quality of being precise; exactness) tool.
1177. Precision (The state or quality of being precise; exactness) components.
1178. Precision (The state or quality of being precise; exactness) bombing.
1179. He is attentive to details.
1180. Frantic (Highly excited with strong emotion or frustration) with worry.
1181. Made a frantic (Characterized by rapid and disordered or nervous activity) last-minute search for the lost key.
1182. Marked by intense activity.

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1183. Insistence upon rules of conduct marks the ebb (A period of decline or diminution) of religious fervor.
1184. To become less active or intense.
1185. subside,
1186. abate,
1187. die down,
1188. ease off,
1189. ebb,
1190. fall,
1191. fall off,
1192. lapse,
1193. let up,
1194. moderate,
1195. relent,
1196. slacken,
1197. Wane.
1198. decrease,
1199. shriveling,
1200. decrement,
1201. abatement,
1202. diminishment,
1203. diminution,
1204. dwindling,
1205. curtailment
1206. cut,
1207. cutback,
1208. lessening,
1209. reduction,
1210. slash,
1211. Falloff.
1212. retreat,
1213. retrograde,
1214. retrogress,
1215. subside,
1216. fall back,
1217. retract,
1218. retrocede,
1219. withdraw
1220. Grow,
1221. Rise,
1222. Heighten,
1223. Intensify.
1224. Sidewalks slick (Smooth, glossy, and slippery) with ice.
1225. A slick (Superficially attractive or plausible but lacking depth or soundness) writing style.
1226. A garbage slick (A floating film of oil. A trail of floating material).
1227. Romulus is the eponym (A person whose name is or is thought to be the source of the name of something, such as a city, country, or era) of Rome.
1228. The debut (first public appearance, as of a performer, the beginning of a course of action) of a new foreign policy.
1229. The brim (projecting rim or edge) of a hat.
1230. The cup is brimming (To be full to the brim. To overflow) over with water.
1231. Present in great abundance.

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1232. The losing candidate conceded (To yield or grant (a privilege or right, for example), to make a concession. To let have as a favor or privilege. V.grant, accord, award, give, To recognize or regard (often reluctantly) as being valid or true) at midnight after the polls had closed.
1233. Understate (To state with less completeness or truth, to express with restraint or lack of emphasis, to state (a quantity, for example) that is too low) corporate financial worth.
1234. Glimpsed (To look briefly; glance) at the headlines.
1235. Waded (To walk in or through water or something else that similarly impedes normal movement, to make one's way arduously) through a boring report.
1236. Waded (To plunge into, begin, or attack resolutely and energetically) into the task.
1237. Federal courts have a certain cachet (A mark or a quality, as of distinction, individuality, or authenticity) which state courts lack.
1238. A smorgasbord (A buffet meal featuring a varied number of dishes, A varied collection) of fashionable paranormal beliefs.
1239. Had a hunch (An intuitive feeling or a premonition, a hump. A lump or chunk) that he would lose.
1240. I hunched (To bend or draw up into a hump) my shoulders against the wind.
1241. The cat hunched (To assume a crouched or cramped posture) in a corner.
1242. An arms dealer who served as a conduit (A tube or duct for enclosing electric wires or cable. A means by which something is transmitted) for intelligence data.
1243. Lavish (Characterized by or produced with extravagance and profusion) buffet.
1244. The critics were lavish (Immoderate in giving or bestowing) with their praise.
1245. Lavished (To give or bestow in abundance; shower) attention on his customers.
1246. A shrewd (Sharp; penetrating) wind.
1247. Marked by or capable of keen insight or perception.
1248. Able to draw or make fine distinctions.
1249. The teams met in fierce contention (The act or an instance of striving in controversy or debate.

See Synonyms at discord) for first place.
1250. Regal (Of or relating to a monarch; royal) attire (To dress or clothe, especially in elaborate or splendid garments).
1251. Utter (Complete; absolute; entire) nonsense.
1252. Utter (Complete; absolute; entire) darkness.
1253. Bunk (A narrow bed built like a shelf into or against a wall, as in a ship's cabin, To sleep in a bunk or bed. To stay the night) over at a friend's house.
1254. Bunked down (To go to bed) early.
1255. Overestimation of...
1256. The signatory (Bound by signed agreement) parties to a contract.
1257. Exerted (To put to use or effect; put forth) all my strength to move the box.
1258. Exert (To bring to bear; exercise) influence.
1259. Exerted (strenuous effort) ourselves mightily during the campaign to raise funds.
1260. Put out...
1261. A vain (Not yielding the desired outcome; fruitless) attempt.
1262. Vain (Lacking substance or worth) talk.
1263. Our labor was in vain (To no avail; without success).
1264. Took the name of the Lord in vain (In an irreverent or disrespectful manner).
1265. Ominous (Menacing; threatening) black clouds.
1266. Ominous rumblings of discontent (Absence of contentment; dissatisfaction. A restless longing for better circumstances. One who is discontented).
1267. Police quelled (To put down forcibly; suppress) the riot.
1268. Finally quelled (To pacify; quiet) the children's fears.
1269. moderate,
1270. calm,
1271. calm down,
1272. lessen,
1273. decrease,
1274. diminish,
1275. ease,
1276. lighten,
1277. mellow,
1278. relax,
1279. tone down,
1280. cool,
1281. cool down,
1282. cool off,
1283. chill out,
1284. allay,
1285. assuage,
1286. quiet,
1287. alleviate,
1288. mitigate,
1289. palliate,
1290. dampen,
1291. quell,
1292. reduce,
1293. relieve,
1294. soothe,
1295. temper
1296. The president reshuffled (To arrange or organize anew) the advisory committee.
1297. He soon became sufficiently inured (To habituate to something undesirable, especially by prolonged subjection; accustom) to it.
1298. Light that emanated (To come or send forth, as from a source) from a lamp.
1299. A stove that emanated (To come or send forth, as from a source) a steady heat.
1300. Derive from...
1301. Come from...
1302. A raid (A surprise attack by a small armed force) on a gambling den.
1303. To enter in order to plunder or conquer.
1304. Emboss (To mold or carve in relief) a design on a coin.
1305. Emboss (To decorate with or as if with a raised design) leather.
1306. The whole buoy was embossed with barnacles (Any of various marine crustaceans of the subclass Cirripedia that in the adult stage form a hard shell and remain attached to submerged surfaces, such as rocks and ships' bottoms).
1307. Etch (To cut into the surface of (glass, for example) by the action of acid. To make or create by this method) a design on glass.
1308. A landscape that is forever etched (To impress, delineate, or imprint clearly) in my memory.
1309. Trees that were etched against the winter sky.
1310. A philanthropic (humanitarian. Organized to provide humanitarian or charitable assistance) society.
1311. A fact documented by two contemporary (Belonging to the same period of time) sources.
1312. Contemporary (Of about the same age) trends in design.
1313. Shelley and Keats were contemporaries (One of the same time or age).
1314. A succinct (Characterized by clear, precise expression in few words; concise and terse) reply.
1315. A succinct (Characterized by clear, precise expression in few words; concise and terse) style.
1316. Her friends disputed (To argue about; debate. To question the truth or validity of; doubt) her intentions.
1317. Disputed (To strive against; resist) the actions of his competitors.
1318. In his testimony, the nominee came off as ... a chameleon (A changeable or inconstant person) of
legal philosophy.
1319. Coaxed (To persuade or try to persuade by pleading or flattery; cajole. To obtain by persistent persuasion) the secret out of the child.
1320. Shortly Tom came upon the juvenile pariah (A social outcast) of the village.
1321. Reluctant (Unwilling; disinclined) to help.
1322. A reluctant (Exhibiting or marked by unwillingness) smile.
1323. The ship lurched (To stagger. See Synonyms at blunder. To roll or pitch suddenly or erratically) in the storm.
1324. The car gave a start and then lurched (To roll or pitch suddenly or erratically) forward.
1325. The mythical (Of or existing in myth) unicorn.
1326. Took evasive (Inclined or intended to evade, Intentionally vague or ambiguous, elusive, dodgy, evanescent, evasive, fleeting, fugitive, illusory, shifty, slippery, tricky) action.
1327. An evasive (Intentionally vague or ambiguous; equivocal, elusive, dodgy, evanescent, evasive, fleeting, fugitive, illusory, shifty, slippery, tricky) statement.
1328. a program [the] President ... sought to scuttle (A small opening or hatch with a movable lid in the deck or hull of a ship or in the roof, wall, or floor of a building, To scrap; discard).
1329. Envisaged (To conceive an image or a picture of, especially as a future possibility) a world at peace.
1330. Contemplated (To look at attentively and thoughtfully, To consider carefully and at length; meditate on or ponder) the problem from all sides.
1331. Contemplated (To look at attentively and thoughtfully, To consider carefully and at length; meditate on or ponder) the mystery of God.
1332. Contemplate (To have in mind as an intention or possibility) marriage.
1333. Forced by the accident to contemplate (To have in mind as an intention or possibility) retirement.
1334. Think through...
1335. To have in mind as a goal.
1336. To foresee...
1337. Government fiat (An arbitrary order or decree. Authorization or sanction).
1338. Accorded (To cause to conform or agree; bring into harmony. To grant, especially as being due or appropriate) the President the proper deference.
1339. I accord (See Synonyms at grant. To bestow upon) you my blessing.
1340. Act in accord (To be in agreement, unity, or harmony. See Synonyms at agree) with university policies.
1341. The children returned on their own accord (Spontaneous or voluntary desire to take a certain action).
1342. A formal settlement between nations.
1343. An extremely dicey (Involving or fraught with danger or risk) future.
1344. Intercepted (To stop, deflect, or interrupt the progress or intended course of) me with a message as I was leaving.
1345. The tribunal (Something that has the power to determine or judge) of public opinion.
1346. Judicial tribunal.
1347. Behavior that epitomizes (To make an epitome of; sum up. To be a typical example of, to make or give a summary of) selfishness.
1348. Despised (To regard with contempt or scorn) all cowards and flatterers.
1349. Despised (To dislike intensely; loathe) the frigid weather in January.
1350. Despised (To regard as unworthy of one's interest or concern) any thought of their own safety.
1351. To regard with extreme dislike and hostility.
1352. To regard with distaste or aversion.
1353. To regard with contempt.
1354. To present...
1355. Make an offer...
1356. Make a proposal to...
1357. Preliminary action taken to elicit a favorable response.
1358. Perpetrate (To be responsible for; commit) a crime.
1359. Perpetrate (To be responsible for; commit) a practical joke.
1360. To take action in accordance with the requirements of...
1361. To bring about...
1362. To cause to undergo...
1363. An object of extreme dislike.
1364. Deep-seated hatred.
1365. Public outcry (A loud cry or clamor. A strong protest or objection) over the rise in prices.
1366. Drag into...
1367. Draw into...
1368. To attract cunningly or adroitly into something wrong or foolish.
1369. To gain control of or an advantage over by or as if by trapping.
1370. Having a keen intelligence.
1371. Able to draw or make fine distinctions.
1372. A salary commensurate (Corresponding in size or degree; proportionate) with my performance.
1373. A veneer (A decorative facing, as of brick. A deceptive, superficial show; a façade) of friendliness.
1374. To give a deceptively attractive appearance to.
1375. A morass (An area of low-lying, soggy ground. 2. Something that hinders, engulfs, or overwhelms) of detail.
1376. Plead (To appeal earnestly; beg) for more time.
1377. Plead (To offer reasons for or against something; argue earnestly) against a bill.
1378. To offer reasons for...
1379. Your youth and simplicity plead (To provide an argument or appeal) for you in this instance.
1380. To put forward a plea of a specific nature in court.
1381. Plead (To put forward a plea of a specific nature in court) guilty.
1382. To put forward...
1383. To address...
1384. Plead (To assert as defense, vindication, or excuse; claim as a plea) illness.
1385. Sue for...
1386. Cry out for...
1387. Call for...
1388. To subject to...
1389. The act or practice of deceiving.
1390. The high collar chafed (To warm by rubbing, as with the hands. To rub and cause irritation or friction) against my neck.
1391. Chafed (To become worn or sore from rubbing. To feel irritated or impatient) at the delay.
1392. To be in a state of emotional or mental turmoil.
1393. Blow up...
1394. Easy to get along with...
1395. The light and vivacity (liveliness) that laugh in the eyes of a child.
1396. Tempestuous (Tumultuous; stormy) gales (A very strong wind).
1397. A tempestuous relationship.
1398. A reestablishment of friendship or harmony.
1399. A totally insignificant person.
1400. A wild party that created havoc (Widespread destruction; devastation. Disorder or chaos) in the house.
1401. Capable of inducing...
1402. Appalling (Causing consternation or dismay; frightful) working conditions.
1403. Appalling (Causing consternation or dismay; frightful) violence.
1404. They are bereft (A past tense and a past participle of bereave, Deprived of something) of their

## dignity.

1405. Today's graduates seem keenly aware that the future is bereft (Lacking something needed or expected) of conventional expectations.
1406. The bereft (Suffering the death of a loved one; bereaved) parents.
1407. The play lacks verve (Energy and enthusiasm in the expression of ideas).
1408. Let your conscience (The awareness of a moral or ethical aspect to one's conduct together with the urge to prefer right over wrong) be your guide.
1409. A document that serves as the nation's conscience (A source of moral or ethical judgment or pronouncement).
1410. A person of unflagging (Impossible to exhaust.inexhaustible, indefatigable, tireless, untiring, unflagging, energetic) conscience (Conformity to one's own sense of right conduct).
1411. To flaw (An imperfection, often concealed, that impairs soundness, A wrong calculation : error, misjudgment, miscalculation) the soundness or perfection of...
1412. A flaw (An imperfection, often concealed, that impairs soundness) in the crystal that caused it to shatter.
1413. They share the character flaw (A defect or shortcoming in something intangible) of arrogance.
1414. Disseminate (To spread abroad; promulgate) information.
1415. Refrained (To hold oneself back; forbear) from swearing.
1416. A law that was declared constitutional (Consistent with, sanctioned by, or permissible according to a constitution) by the court.
1417. The constitutional (fundamental, basic, rudimental, underlying, foundational, primary, main, central, principle, constitutional, inherent, intrinsic, organic) right of free speech.
1418. Constitutional amendment.
1419. Constitutional government.
1420. A constitutional (Of or proceeding from the basic structure or nature of a person or thing; inherent) inability to tell the truth.
1421. Always bailing (Security, usually a sum of money, exchanged for the release of an arrested person as a guarantee of that person's appearance for trial, To extricate from a difficult situation) you out of trouble.
1422. Stock prices plummeted (To decline suddenly and steeply).
1423. A book of devotions (Prayers or religious texts).
1424. Lofted (To propel in a high arc) the ball into the outfield.
1425. Pampered (To treat with excessive indulgence) their child.
1426. He pampered (To give in to; gratify) his ambition for wealth and fame.
1427. Concoct (To prepare by mixing ingredients, as in cooking. To devise, using skill and intelligence; contrive) a mystery story.
1428. To break into...
1429. To fall into...
1430. An ego that crumbles (To give way; collapse) under pressure.
1431. To break up into...
1432. To give in from...
1433. An insatiable (Impossible to satiate or satisfy) appetite.
1434. An insatiable (Impossible to satiate or satisfy) hunger for knowledge.
1435. Salutary (Effecting or designed to effect an improvement; remedial) advice.
1436. A salutary (Favorable to health; wholesome) climate.
1437. Nothing could avail (To be of use or advantage to; help) the dying patient.
1438. Halfway measures will no longer avail (To be of use, value, or advantage; serve).
1439. Labored to no avail (Use, benefit, or advantage).
1440. The children cavorted (To bound or prance about in a sprightly manner; caper. To have lively or boisterous fun; romp) in the water, splashing and ducking each other.
1441. To subject to...
1442. A political pundit (A learned person. A person of great wisdom or extensive knowledge).

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1443. Took extra payments on the sly (Playfully mischievous; roguish, In a way intended to escape notice).
1444. The formidable (Arousing fear, dread, or alarm) prospect of major surgery.
1445. Though a true hero, he was also a thoroughgoing bureaucrat and politician, a formidable (Arousing fear, dread, or alarm, Inspiring awe, admiration, or wonder) combination.
1446. A formidable (Difficult to undertake, surmount, or defeat) challenge.
1447. A formidable (Difficult to undertake, surmount, or defeat) opponent.
1448. Traffic creeps (To move stealthily or cautiously. To move or proceed very slowly) at that hour.
1449. A moan that made my flesh creep (To have a tingling sensation, made by or as if by things moving stealthily).
1450. That house gives me the creeps (A sensation of fear or repugnance, as if things were crawling on one's skin).
1451. Tyranny (A government in which a single ruler is vested with absolute power) that spawned (The source of something; a germ or seed. A product or an outcome) revolt (To attempt to overthrow the authority of the state; rebel).
1452. A family that had spawned (To cause to spawn; bring forth; produce) a monster.
1453. A lurid(Causing shock or horror; gruesome. Marked by sensationalism) account of the crime.
1454. Lurid (Glowing or shining with the glare of fire through a haze) flames.
1455. The blow staggered (To begin to lose confidence or strength of purpose; waver. To cause to totter, sway, or reel) him.
1456. Theater seats that were staggered (To place on or as if on alternating sides of a center line; set in a zigzag row or rows) for clear viewing.
1457. Staggered (To arrange in alternating or overlapping time periods) the nurses' shifts.
1458. A staggered pattern.
1459. A staggering gait and frequent falling.
1460. The pianist made a conquest (The act or process of conquering, One that has been captivated or overcome) of every audience for which she played.
1461. Grew up with the totems (A venerated emblem or symbol) and taboos typical of an Irish Catholic kid in Boston.
1462. Corporate (Of or relating to a corporation) assets.
1463. Corporate (Of or relating to a corporation) culture.
1464. Made a corporate effort to finish the job.
1465. Wallow (To roll the body about indolently or clumsily in or as if in water, snow, or mud. To luxuriate; revel) in self-righteousness.
1466. Wallowing (To be plentifully supplied) in money.
1467. The car wallowed back through the slush, with ribbons of bright water trickling down the windshield from the roof.
1468. If you can harness (Something resembling such gear or tackle, Armor for a man or horse, to bring under control and direct the force of) your energy, you will accomplish a great deal.
1469. Wheat is a staple(A principal raw material or commodity grown or produced in a region, A basic dietary item, A basic or principal element or feature, Produced or stocked in large quantities to meet steady demand) crop.
1470. A staple (Principal; main) topic of conversation.
1471. A theme (A topic of discourse or discussion, A subject of artistic representation, An implicit or recurrent idea; a motif) of powerlessness that runs through the diary.
1472. A party with a tropical island theme (A topic of discourse or discussion, A subject of artistic representation, An implicit or recurrent idea; a motif).
1473. An archaic (Of, relating to, or characteristic of a much earlier, often more primitive period) bronze statuette.
1474. Archaic (No longer current or applicable; antiquated) laws.
1475. Out of vogue (The prevailing fashion, practice, or style, popular acceptance or favor; popularity).
1476. Seamless (Perfectly consistent) stockings.
1477. A seamless (Perfectly consistent) plot in the novel.
1478. There has been a growing body of opinion in favor of...
1479. A very rigorous process of evaluation is called for...
1480. It indicates no overall pattern of increase or decrease.
1481. Although there has been fluctuation in this trend.
1482. Size needs to be taken into account in this analysis.
1483. This must be a worrying trend.
1484. Society has undergone a dramatic change.
1485. It is important to establish the correct balance be tween....
1486. Completely,
1487. Absolutely,
1488. Entirely,
1489. To the fullest extent
1490. fully,
1491. wholly,
1492. thoroughly,
1493. totally,
1494. entirely,
1495. utterly,
1496. in full,
1497. in Toto,
1498. exhaustively,
1499. 100 percent,
1500. from start to finish,
1501. absolutely,
1502. without exception,
1503. perfectly,
1504. every inch,
1505. from $A$ to $Z$,
1506. from alpha to omega
1507. piecemeal,
1508. partially,
1509. bit by bit,
1510. Inch by inch.
1511. to the max
1512. soup to nuts,
1513. through and through,
1514. from stem to stern,
1515. Dogs' ears that perk (To stick up or jut out).
1516. The dog perked (To cause to stick up quickly) its ears at the noise.
1517. To regain one's good spirits or liveliness.
1518. New furniture and paint perked up (To refresh the appearance of) the room.
1519. To give support to...
1520. Mum's (Say nothing of the secret you know) the word on the surprise party.
1521. Mumbled (To utter indistinctly by lowering the voice or partially closing the mouth) an insincere apology.
1522. An investment that entailed (To have, impose, or require as a necessary accompaniment or consequence) high risk.
1523. Call for... (entail, asks for, crave, take, necessitate, require, demand)
1524. Heavy traffic clogged (To obstruct movement on or in; block up) the freeways.
1525. Attorneys clogging (To hamper the function or activity of; impede) our courts with actions designed to harass state and local governments.

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1526. The pipes had clogged (To become obstructed or choked up) with rust.
1527. To do a clog (stick together) dance.
1528. Jot (A small, often insignificant amount, to write down briefly or hastily) down an address.
1529. Implored (beseech, to beg for urgently; entreat) the tribunal to have mercy.
1530. To make an earnest appeal (Implore, petition, supplicate, appeal, apply, beg, beseech).
1531. A summer day that sizzled (To make the hissing sound, to seethe with anger or indignation, to be very hot).
1532. Groped (To reach about uncertainly; feel one's way) for the telephone.
1533. Grope (To search blindly or uncertainly) for an answer.
1534. A full-fledged (Having reached full development; mature. Having full status or rank) lawyer.
1535. A belated (Having been delayed; done or sent too late) birthday card.
1536. The moral shock of our nascent (Coming into existence; emerging) imperialism.
1537. A valley hemmed (To fold back and stitch down the edge of. To surround and shut in; enclose, Synonyms at enclose) in by mountains.
1538. A leader, who cannot make up his or her mind, never knows what to do, hems (To hesitate in speech, To be hesitant and indecisive; equivocate) and haws (An utterance used by a speaker who is fumbling for words, To fumble in speaking).
1539. Assimilate (To incorporate and absorb into the mind) knowledge.
1540. To alter (a sound) by assimilation (To make similar; cause to resemble).
1541. A noteworthy (Deserving notice or attention; notable) advance in cancer research.
1542. Three-ply (One of the strands twisted together to make yarn, rope, or thread. Often used in combination) cord.
1543. Arguments that only entrench (To provide with a trench, especially for the purpose of fortifying or defending. To fix firmly or securely) you more firmly in error.
1544. Congress enacted (To make into law) a tax reform bill.
1545. Enacted (To act (something) out, as on a stage) the part of the parent.
1546. The twins halve (To divide (something) into two equal portions or parts, To share (something) equally) everything.
1547. The public's appetite for them has burgeoned (To grow and flourish).
1548. Bear and foster (To bring up; nurture) offspring.
1549. Detect and foster (To promote the growth and development of; cultivate) artistic talent.
1550. Foster (To nurse; cherish) a secret hope.
1551. Foster (Providing parental care and nurture to children not related through legal or blood ties) parents.
1552. A foster home.
1553. A rampant (Extending unchecked; unrestrained) growth of weeds in the neglected yard.
1554. A rampant epidemic.
1555. Rampant (Occurring without restraint and frequently, widely, or menacingly; rife) corruption in city government.
1556. The menace (A possible danger; a threat) of nuclear war.
1557. A toddler who was a menace (A troublesome or annoying person) in a shop full of crystal.
1558. Soon tired of the constraint (The state of being restricted or confined within prescribed bounds) of military life.
1559. Ignored all moral constraints (One that restricts, limits, or regulates; a check) in his pursuit of success.
1560. All constraint had vanished between the two, and they began to talk.
1561. Southeast that boasts (To speak of with excessive pride) bountiful coal fields.
1562. The pervasive (Having the quality or tendency to pervade or permeate) odor of garlic.
1563. They had extra work foisted (To impose (something or someone unwanted) upon another by coercion or trickery) on them because they couldn't say no to the boss.
1564. Foisted (To insert fraudulently or deceitfully) unfair provisions into the contract.
1565. As one might say...

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1566. The antiquated (Too old to be fashionable, suitable, or useful; outmoded) Earth.
1567. Revolting (To oppose or refuse to accept something) against high taxes.
1568. To revolt (To feel disgust or repugnance) at a public display of cruelty.
1569. They revolted (To turn away in revulsion or abhorrence) from the sight.
1570. Students in revolt (The state of a person or persons in rebellion) over administrative policies.
1571. He is diffident (Lacking or marked by a lack of self-confidence; shy and timid) and placid
(Undisturbed by tumult or disorder; calm or quiet)
1572. A retrospective (An extensive exhibition or performance of the work of an artist over a period of years) art exhibition.
1573. Creation anew through the power of the memory or imagination. (evocation)
1574. A frugal (Practicing or marked by economy, as in the expenditure of money or the use of material resources. See Synonyms at sparing. Costing little; inexpensive) lunch.
1575. Reluctant to part with money or possessions. (frugal)
1576. A penurious (miserly, Scrooge-like, cheap, frugal, parsimonious, penny-pinching, penurious, stingy, tight, tightfisted) land.
1577. Suffering from oppressive heat. (sweltering)
1578. A drought that brought desolation (Devastation; ruin) to the region.
1579. A sense of utter desolation (The state of being abandoned or forsaken; loneliness) following the death of his parents.
1580. A desolate sense of loss. (Wretchedness; misery)
1581. Emotions that transcend (To pass beyond the limits of) understanding.
1582. Love that transcends (To be greater than, as in intensity or power, surpass) infatuation.
1583. One never can see the thing in itself, because the mind does not transcend (To exist above and independent of) phenomena.
1584. Go beyond the limits of...
1585. Exceed,
1586. overreach,
1587. overrun,
1588. overstep,
1589. surpass,
1590. overdo,
1591. transcend,
1592. surmount,
1593. overshoot,
1594. pass,
1595. outreach,
1596. outrun,
1597. outpace,
1598. Outstrip.
1599. Appearing worn and exhausted.
1600. To be deep in thought.
1601. Brooded (To focus the attention on a subject persistently and moodily; worry) over the insult for several days.
1602. A brood (Kept for breeding) hen.
1603. She slants (To give a direction other than perpendicular or horizontal to; make diagonal; cause to slope) her letters from upper right to lower left.
1604. The story was slanted (To present so as to conform to a particular bias or appeal to acertain audience) in favor of the strikers.
1605. To have or exhibit a tendency or inclination toward...
1606. To give a false or inaccurate view of...
1607. Demotic (Of or relating to the common people; popular) speech.

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1608. Demotic (Of or relating to the common people; popular) entertainments.
1609. Marked by excessive pride in oneself and disdain (To regard or treat with haughty contempt; despise, snobbish, hoity-toity) for others.
1610. The present aspect of society is portentous (Full of unspecifiable significance; exciting wonder and awe) of great change.
1611. Such a portentous (Full of unspecifiable significance; exciting wonder and awe) and mysterious monster roused all my curiosity.
1612. A situation that presents difficulty or uncertainty. (dilemma, enigma, mystery, paradox)
1613. When truths collide (To come together with violent, direct impact. To meet in opposition; conflict), compromise becomes the first casualty.
1614. start looking at the ways of ...
1615. need to feed extra mouths ...
1616. Work by persuasion rather than compulsion.
1617. Social engineering can create as many problems as it solves.
1618. This is the situation which now prevails.
1619. Asserted (To state or express positively; affirm) his innocence.
1620. I had to assert (To put (oneself) forward boldly or forcefully in an effort to make an opinion known, SYNONYM: assert, asseverate, declare, affirm, aver, avow) myself in the meeting in order to ensure acquisition of the new book.
1621. Give fresh vitality to....
1622. figure out,
1623. puzzle out,
1624. iron out,
1625. To cover with...
1626. The custodian (One that has charge of something; a caretaker) of a minor child's estate.
1627. The custodian (One that has charge of something; a caretaker) of an absentee landlord's property.
1628. Worked nights as custodian of a high school.
1629. A purveyor (One that furnishes provisions, especially food. One that promulgates something) of lies.
1630. Tramp (To traverse on foot) the fields.
1631. Tramp (To tread down; trample) down snow.
1632. Intended for...
1633. An upscale (Of, intended for, or relating to high-income consumers) neighborhood.
1634. Upscale (Of, intended for, or relating to high-income consumers) fashions.
1635. Like a ubiquitous (Being or seeming to be everywhere at the same time; omnipresent) spook.
1636. A natural aristocrat (A member of a ruling class or of the nobility) who insists on the best accommodations.
1637. The aristocrat (One considered the best of its kind) of cars.
1638. A bureaucracy like any other, chiefly concerned with turf (The range of the authority or influence of a person, group, or thing; a bailiwick) promotions, the budget, and protecting the retirement system.
1639. Turfed (A surface layer of earth containing a dense growth of grass and its matted roots; sod. An artificial substitute for such a grassy layer, as on a playing field, A green tract of cultivated land: lawn, grassland, greensward, sod, sward) the front yard.
1640. A ski lodge (A cottage or cabin, often rustic, used as a temporary abode or shelter).
1641. Lodges (To provide with temporary quarters, especially for sleeping) travelers in the shed.
1642. Lodged (To rent a room to. To place or establish in quarters) the children with relatives after the fire.
1643. This cabinet lodges (To serve as a depository for; contain) our oldest wines.
1644. Lodge (To fix, force, or implant) a bullet in a wall.
1645. Rye lodged (To beat (crops) down flat) by the cyclone.

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1646. The ball lodged (To be or become embedded) in the fence.
1647. They could detract (To draw or take away; divert) little from so solid an argument.
1648. A decorating scheme that detracts (To divert or draw away qualities or a quality essential to the value, importance, or effect of something) but does not enhance.
1649. A request tantamount (Equivalent in effect or value) to a demand.
1650. Life in the Aran Islands has always been bleak (Gloomy and somber; dreary) and difficult.
1651. A bleak (Providing no encouragement; depressing) prospect.
1652. Bleak (Cold and cutting; raw) winds of the North Atlantic.
1653. The bleak (Exposed to the elements; unsheltered and barren), treeless regions of the high Andes.
1654. Solvable or comprehensible only with painstaking effort.
1655. A regime that finally crumpled (To cause to fall apart. To become wrinkled. To fall apart; collapse).
1656. Braided (To interweave three or more strands, strips) the rags into a strong rope.
1657. Braid (To create (something) by such interweaving) a rug.
1658. Braided (To mingle (discrete elements, for example) as if by such interweaving) the ideas into a complex thesis.
1659. Finished the jacket by braiding (To decorate or edge (something) with a trim of interwoven strands) the collar and cuffs.
1660. A stream braiding (To flow, twist, or wind as if interwoven) through the woods.
1661. A cunning (Marked by or given to artful subtlety and deceptiveness. See Synonyms at sly. Executed with or exhibiting ingenuity. Delicately pleasing; pretty or cute) little pet.
1662. Forge (To give form or shape to, especially by means of careful effort) a treaty.
1663. Forge (To give form or shape to, especially by means of careful effort) a close relationship.
1664. Forge (To fashion or reproduce for fraudulent purposes; counterfeit) a signature.
1665. To make a fraudulent copy of...
1666. Plangent (Loud and resounding) bells.
1667. From a doorway came the plangent (Expressing or suggesting sadness; plaintive) sounds of a guitar.
1668. An eloquent (Characterized by persuasive, powerful discourse) speaker.
1669. An eloquent (Characterized by persuasive, powerful discourse) sermon.
1670. A look eloquent (Vividly or movingly expressive) with compassion.
1671. Devout (Devoted to religion or to the fulfillment of religious obligations, Sincere; earnest) wishes for their success.
1672. The mountains which beset (To attack from all sides. To trouble persistently; harass. See

Synonyms at attack. To hem in; surround) it round.
1673. Lay siege to... (surround)
1674. He could mesmerize (To spellbind; enthrall, To hypnotize) an audience by the sheer force of his presence.
1675. A connoisseur (A person with expert knowledge or training, especially in the fine arts) of fine wines.
1676. Poach (To cook in a boiling or simmering liquid) the fish in wine.
1677. To have a strong longing or obsessive desire for...
1678. The distinction between Mrs. and Miss and its concomitant revelatory features.
1679. Contemplated (To look at attentively and thoughtfully, to consider carefully and at length; meditate on or ponder) the problem from all sides.
1680. Contemplated (To look at attentively and thoughtfully, to consider carefully and at length; meditate on or ponder) the mystery of God.
1681. The inaugural (Of, relating to, or characteristic of an inauguration. Initial; first) issue of a magazine.
1682. Working conditions not conducive (Tending to cause or bring about; contributive) to productivity.
1683. To bring about...

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1684. An exquisite (Characterized by intricate and beautiful design or execution) chalice (A cup or goblet).
1685. An exquisite (Of such beauty or delicacy as to arouse delight) sunset.
1686. Plays the piano with exquisite (Excellent; flawless) technique.
1687. An exquisite (Acutely perceptive or discriminating) sense of color.
1688. Suffered exquisite (Intense; keen) pain.
1689. Callous (Having calluses; toughened) skin on the elbow.
1690. A callous (Emotionally hardened; unfeeling) indifference to the suffering of others.
1691. Bitterness that festered (To undergo decay; rot. To be or become an increasing source of irritation or poisoning; rankle) and grew.
1692. Allowed the once beautiful park to fester (To be subject to or exist in a condition of decline).
1693. A campaign derailed (To run or cause to run off the rails) by lack of funds.
1694. A policy that derailed (To run or cause to run off the rails) under the new administration.
1695. A tandem (A two-wheeled carriage drawn by horses harnessed one before the other. 2. A team of carriage horses harnessed in single file) bicycle.
1696. Driving horses in tandem (An arrangement of two or more persons or objects placed one behind the other).
1697. A tragedy that tarnished (discolor, especially by exposure to air or dirt. To detract from or spoil) our hopes.
1698. Slander (Oral communication of false statements injurious to a person's reputation) that tarnished (To cast aspersions on; sully) the senator's image.
1699. I'm shacking up (To sleep together or live in sexual intimacy without being married. 2. To live, room, or stay at a place) with my cousin till I find a place of my own.
1700. Slamming the door in Meg's face, Aunt March drove off in high dudgeon (A sullen, angry, or indignant humor).
1701. Indignation (Anger aroused by something unjust, mean, or unworthy) caused by an insult or slight (To treat as of small importance; make light of. 2. To treat with discourteous reserve or inattention).
1702. To set down a ...
1703. Heisted (To steal, expropriate, misappropriate, rob, thieve, burglarize, hijack, lift, pocket, loot, plunder, pirate, swipe) the collection of jewels from the museum.
1704. A shower stall (A compartment for one domestic animal in a barn or shed. A booth, cubicle, or stand used by a vendor, as at a market. A small compartment).
1705. To stall (To put or lodge in a stall. To maintain in a stall for fattening) cattle.
1706. Negotiations stalled (To come to a standstill).
1707. The car stalled (To stop running as a result of mechanical failure) on the freeway.
1708. An architect of premier (First in status or importance; principal or chief) rank.
1709. Gave only lukewarm (Mildly warm; tepid. Lacking conviction or enthusiasm, neither hot nor cold) support to the incumbent (Imposed as an obligation or a duty; obligatory) candidate.
1710. Felt it was incumbent (Imposed as an obligation or a duty; obligatory) on us all to help.
1711. The incumbent (Currently holding a specified office) mayor.
1712. Defeated the incumbent (A person who holds an office or ecclesiastical benefice) in a close election.
1713. A moratorium (An authorized period of delay in the performance of an obligation. 2. A suspension of an ongoing or planned activity) on the deployment of a new weapon.
1714. To put off to...
1715. Ethnic enclaves (A distinctly bounded area enclosed within a larger unit) in a large city.
1716. Drizzled (To rain gently in fine, mist like drops. To let fall in fine drops or particles) melted butter over the asparagus.
1717. Drizzled (To moisten with fine drops) the asparagus with melted butter.
1718. Police quelled (To put down forcibly; suppress) the riot.
1719. Finally quelled (To pacify; quiet) the children's fears.

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1720. The president reshuffled (To arrange or organize anew) the advisory committee.
1721. Though the food became no more palatable, he soon became sufficiently inured (To habituate to something undesirable, especially by prolonged subjection; accustom) to it.
1722. Prodigious (Impressively great in size, force, or extent; enormous, Portentous; ominous) storm.
1723. The young Mozart's prodigious (Extraordinary; marvelous) talents.
1724. High interest rates put a curb (A concrete border or row of joined stones forming part of a gutter along the edge of a street, something that checks or restrains) on spending.
1725. To restrain the freedom of...
1726. A philanthropic (Organized to provide humanitarian or charitable assistance) society.
1727. Tangled (To be or become entangled. Informal. To enter into argument, dispute, or conflict) with the law.
1728. A state of bewilderment (The condition of being confused or disoriented. 2. A situation of perplexity or confusion).
1729. Lack of...
1730. A hiker who was encumbered (To put a heavy load on; burden) with a heavy pack.
1731. A life that has always been encumbered (To put a heavy load on; burden) with responsibilities.
1732. Restrictions that encumber (To hinder or impede the action or performance of) police work.
1733. An estate that is encumbered (To burden with legal or financial obligations) with debts.
1734. Hitched (To connect or attach, as to a vehicle) the horses to the sleigh (To ride in a vehicle designed to glide on snow).
1735. Hitch up (To move or raise by pulling or jerking) one's suspenders.
1736. We got hitched (Slang. To get married) last weekend.
1737. A hitch (An impediment or a delay) in our plans.
1738. Foresaw (To see or know beforehand) the rapid increase in unemployment.
1739. A chunk (A thick mass or piece) of ice.
1740. Won quite a chunk (A substantial amount) of money.
1741. Listened to the electronic printer chunk (To make a dull clacking sound) along.
1742. Stood at the epicenter (The point of the earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake. A focal point) of the international crisis.
1743. To flow or leak out...
1744. Testimony that incriminated (To cause to appear guilty of a crime or fault; implicate) the defendant.
1745. Drag into...
1746. Draw into...
1747. To make an accusation against...
1748. Society may sometimes show signs of repentance (A feeling of regret for one's misdeeds: remorse, attrition, compunction, contriteness, contrition, penitence) and amendment (The act of changing for the better; improvement).
1749. The 19th Amendment (Formal revision of, addition to, or change, as in a bill or a constitution. A statement of such a change) to the Constitution gave women the right to vote.
1750. The debut (The formal presentation of a young woman to society. The beginning of a course of action) of a new foreign policy.
1751. The hype (Excessive publicity and the ensuing commotion) surrounding the murder trial.
1752. It is pure hype (Exaggerated or extravagant claims made especially in advertising or promotional material), a gigantic PR job.
1753. He says that there isn't any energy crisis at all, that it's all a hype (Something deliberately misleading; a deception), to maintain outrageous profits for the oil companies.
1754. Hyped (To publicize or promote, especially by extravagant, inflated, or misleading claims) the new book by sending its author on a promotional tour.
1755. Information disseminated to gain acceptance.
1756. Buildup...
1757. To emphasize the positive features of...

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1758. Spicy aromas embalmed (To prevent the decay of (a corpse) by treatment with preservatives, mummify, preserve, to impart fragrance to; perfume) the air.
1759. A conglomerate (To form or cause to form into an adhering or rounded mass. A corporation made up of a number of different companies that operate in diversified fields) of color, passion, and artistry.
1760. The nation's pediatrician laureate (Worthy of the greatest honor or distinction) is preparing to lay down his black bag.
1761. A Nobel laureate (One honored or awarded a prize for great achievements especially in the arts or sciences).
1762. Jeered (To speak or shout derisively; mock. To abuse vocally; taunt) the speaker off the stage.
1763. Make fun of...
1764. Poke fun at...
1765. Gave a stunning (Of a strikingly attractive appearance. Impressive) performance.
1766. The President's final decision came with stunning (Surprising) suddenness.
1767. A scandal that is a sad commentary (A series of explanations or interpretations, An apt explanation or illustration) on national politics.
1768. New building is more spacious than its predecessor (One who precedes another in time, especially in holding an office or a position).
1769. A face that exuded (To discharge or emit (a liquid or gas, for example) gradually. To exhibit in abundance) self-satisfaction.
1770. Don't mince (To cut or chop into very small pieces, to moderate or restrain (words) for the sake of politeness and decorum; euphemize) words: say what you mean.
1771. The play lacks verve (Energy and enthusiasm in the expression of ideas, especially in artistic performance or composition).
1772. Gulls hovering (To remain floating, suspended, or fluttering in the air) over the waves.
1773. Hovering (To remain or linger in or near a place) around the speaker's podium.
1774. Hovered (To remain in an uncertain state; waver) between anger and remorse.
1775. Helicopter in hover.
1776. Exhorted (To urge by strong, often stirring argument, admonition, advice, or appeal) the troops to hold the line.
1777. Not only came to doubt the worth of his extraordinary body of work, but repudiated (To reject the validity or authority of) it.
1778. Repudiated (To reject emphatically as unfounded, untrue, or unjust) the accusation.
1779. Repudiate (To refuse to recognize or pay) a debt.
1780. She swayed (To swing back and forth or to and fro, and put out a hand to steady herself.
1781. Ran afoul of (In or into collision, entanglement, or conflict with. Up against; in trouble with) the law.
1782. The anchor fell afoul of (Entangled with) the wreckage.
1783. Students attend chapel (A place of worship that is smaller than and subordinate to a church) each morning.
1784. An invalid's frail (Physically weak; delicate) body.
1785. Evidence too frail (Not strong or substantial; slight, perishable) to stand up in court.
1786. To strive in opposition to...
1787. To struggle hand to hand against an opponent.
1788. An alleged incident is an event that is said to have taken place but has not yet been verified.
1789. Taught to be wary (On guard; watchful) of strangers.
1790. A wary (Characterized by caution) glance at the black clouds.
1791. This tire will give very good mileage (The amount of service, use, or wear estimated by miles used or traveled).
1792. A tape player that still has a lot of mileage (The amount of service something has yielded or may yield in the future; usefulness) left.
1793. To render powerless or motionless by inflicting severe injury.
1794. That honeyed charm that he used so effectively to lull (To cause to sleep or rest; soothe or calm.

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To deceive into trustfulness) his victims.
1795. A lull (A relatively calm interval, as in a storm. An interval of lessened activity) in sales.
1796. Interim (An interval of time between one event, process, or period and another) government.
1797. An interim agreement.
1798. Reckon (To count or compute) the cost.
1799. To draw an inference on the basis of insufficient information. (Reckon, presuppose)
1800. The editorial contained an inference (A finding arrived at by reasoning from principles) of foul play in the awarding of the contract.
1801. Donkeys that plodded (To move or walk heavily or laboriously; trudge) wearily in a circle round a gin.
1802. Plodding (To work or act perseveringly or monotonously; drudge) through a mountain of paperwork.
1803. To trudge (To walk in a laborious, heavy-footed way; plod. A long, tedious walk) along or over.
1804. Lament (To express grief for or about; mourn) a death.
1805. He lamented (To regret deeply; deplore) his thoughtless acts.
1806. A foe (A personal enemy. An enemy in war. An adversary; an opponent) of tax reform.
1807. Endemic diseases that were the foe (Something that serves to oppose, injure, or impede) of economic development.
1808. Dark clouds scudding (To run or skim along swiftly and easily) by.
1809. Disguise (To conceal or obscure by dissemblance or false show; misrepresent) one's true intentions.
1810. She ensconced (To settle (oneself) securely or comfortably, to place or conceal in a secure place) herself in an armchair.
1811. Repatriate (To restore or return to the country of birth, citizenship, or origin) war refugees.
1812. Wartime propaganda that demonizes (To turn into or as if into a demon. To possess by or as if by a demon) the enemy.
1813. Assuage (To make (something burdensome or painful) less intense or severe, See Synonyms at relieve) her grief.
1814. Assuage (To pacify or calm) their chronic insecurity.
1815. Intensify $=$ heighten $=$ increase .
1816. Moderate $=$ calm = calm down= lessen= decrease= diminish= ease= lighten= mellow= relax= tone down= cool= cool down= cool off= chill out= allay= assuage= quiet= alleviate= mitigate= palliate $=$ dampen $=$ quell $=$ reduce $=$ relieve $=$ soothe $=$ temper.
1817. The automobile engine faltered (To be unsteady in purpose or action, as from loss of courage or confidence, to operate or perform unsteadily or with a loss of effectiveness).
1818. Mandated (To make mandatory, as by law; decree or require, To prescribe expressly and with authority) desegregation of public schools.
1819. Stopped at the first motel we passed an arbitrary (Determined by chance, whim, or impulse, and not by necessity, reason, or principle) choice.
1820. Arbitrary (Determined by chance, whim, or impulse, and not by necessity, reason, or principle) division of the group into halves.
1821. The diet imposes overall calorie limits, but daily menus are arbitrary (Based on or subject to individual judgment or preference).
1822. An arbitrary (Established by a court or judge rather than by a specific law or statute) penalty.
1823. The arbitrary (Not limited by law; despotic) rule of a dictator.
1824. Insistence upon rules of conduct marks the ebb (A period of decline or diminution) of religious fervor.
1825. Decrease $=$ shriveling $=$ decrement $=$ abatement $=$ diminishment $=$ diminution $=$ dwindling $=$ curtailment $=$ cut $=$ cutback $=$ lessening $=$ reduction $=$ slash $=\mathbf{e b b}=$ falloff.
1826. Recede $=$ back up= draw back $=\mathbf{e b b}=$ retreat $=$ retrograde $=$ retrogress $=$ subside $=$ fall back= retract= retrocede=withdraw.
1827. To practice a policy of racial segregation (To separate or isolate from others or from a main body
or group).
1828. An inveterate (Firmly and long established; deep-rooted) seer One that sees, A person who predicts the future) of sights.
1829. Inveterate (Firmly and long established; deep-rooted) preferences.
1830. An inveterate (Persisting in an ingrained habit; habitual) liar.
1831. Crimp (To press or pinch into small, regular folds or ridges) a pie crust.
1832. Supplies of foreign oil were crimped (To have a hampering or obstructive effect on) by the embargo.
1833. Managed to procure (To get by special effort; obtain or acquire) a pass.
1834. Procure (To bring about; effect) a solution to a knotty problem.
1835. Sneak (To move, give, take, or put in a quiet, stealthy manner) candy into one's mouth.
1836. Sneaked (To move, give, take, or put in a quiet, stealthy manner) a look at the grade sheet.
1837. Sneak preparations for war.
1838. A sneak attack by terrorists.
1839. To move silently and furtively (Marked by cunning, deviousness, or underhandedness).
1840. To mock (To find amusement or delight at the expense of another. taunt, jeer at, jeer, mock, insult, tease, rag) at...
1841. Treat with derision (Contemptuous or jeering laughter; ridicule).
1842. The proposal was held in derision (A feeling of superiority mingled with aversion : contempt, contemptuousness, despised) by members of the board.
1843. Make a mockery (fun at) of...
1844. Make fun of...
1845. Poke fun at...
1846. One who habitually violates the law or fails to answer court summonses. (scoff-law)
1847. This is most evident in...
1848. It is clear from the data given that...
1849. I would like to begin by pointing out that...
1850. In many ways...
1851. Negative impact.
1852. Surely few would seek to preserve...
1853. In addition...
1854. In conclusion...
1855. The following conclusions can be drown from it.
1856. It turns out to be less likely that...
1857. From then on...
1858. The major conclusion that I've drowns using ....
1859. Can not really give the solution to the cyclical problem which has been existing for a long time.
1860. It is the time to consider the consequences of ....
1861. In some way responsible though not obliged for the future of...
1862. This is just one example out of many possible approaches.
1863. Education has become a priority for...
1864. Eventually...
1865. To sum up...
1866. I strongly disagree with...
1867. Problems that call for bold, not timid (Fearful and hesitant), responses.
1868. Tinkered(To make unskilled or experimental efforts at repair; fiddle) with the engine, hoping to discover the trouble.
1869. Tinkering (One who enjoys experimenting with and repairing machine parts) with the economy by trying various fiscal policies.
1870. fuss with=mess with= fool around $=$ screw around with $=$ fool around with=toy with= trifle with

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1871. A skeptical (Marked by or given to doubt; questioning) attitude.
1872. Skeptical (Marked by or given to doubt; questioning) of political promises.
1873. A keen (Intense; piercing) wind.
1874. A keen (Pungent; acrid) smell of skunk was left behind.
1875. A keen (Ardent; enthusiastic) chess player.
1876. Keen (Eagerly desirous) on going to Europe in the spring.
1877. What a keen (Great; splendid; fine) day!
1878. An ardent (Expressing or characterized by warmth of feeling; passionate) lover.
1879. An impassioned age, so ardent (Displaying or characterized by strong enthusia sm or devotion; fervent) and serious in its pursuit of art.
1880. Ardent (Burning; fiery. Glowing; shining) eyes.
1881. Envisaged (To conceive an image or a picture of, especially as a future possibility) a world at peace.
1882. A salary commensurate (Corresponding in size or degree; proportionate) with my performance.
1883. Diversify (To give variety to; vary) a menu.
1884. To have a strong longing or obsessive desire for... (covet)
1885. hanker for= hunger for= covet= desire= yearn for= ache for= dream of= pine for= sigh for= eat one's heart out for= itch for= have an itch for= hanker for= long for= pant for= thirst for= lust for= have a letch for= To feel envy for.
1886. Clung (To hold fast or adhere to something, as by grasping, sticking, embracing, or entwining) to the rope to keep from falling.
1887. Fabrics that cling (To hold fast or adhere to something, as by grasping, sticking, embracing, or entwining) to the body.
1888. We clung (To remain close; resist separation) together in the storm.
1889. Clinging (To remain emotionally attached; hold on) to outdated customs.
1890. A sea of troubles.
1891. The high-rise garbage repository is a metaphor (A figure of speech in which a word or phrase that ordinarily designates one thing is used to designate another, thus making an implicit comparison) for both accomplishment and failure.
1892. catch a glimpse of,
1893. sight briefly,
1894. view momentarily,
1895. Pristine (Remaining in a pure state; uncorrupted by civilization. Remaining free from dirt or decay; clean) mountain snow.
1896. A frigid (See Synonyms at cold. Lacking warmth of feeling. Stiff and formal in manner) refusal to a request.
1897. An artist who was inspired (To affect, guide, or arouse by divine influence. To fill with enlivening or exalting emotion) by Impressionism.
1898. A sales force that was inspired (To stimulate to action; motivate) by the prospect of a bonus.
1899. The falling leaves inspired (To affect or touch) her with sadness.
1900. A teacher who inspired (To draw forth; elicit or arouse) admiration and respect.
1901. An invention that inspired (To be the cause or source of; bring about) many imitations.
1902. A leader who inspires (To stimulate energies, ideals, or reverence) by example.
1903. The discussion is very controversial.
1904. They undoubtedly suffer...
1905. Her report is very promising.
1906. Offer to cover the cost.
1907. It provides basis for...
1908. Commenting on attempts by...
1909. Paid tribute to...
1910. We favor holding free election in our country.
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