

ECLASSOPEDIA

Academic Vocabulary for IB Students

5000 Essential Words Across 25 Thematic Categories

For IB Diploma Programme Students
Edition 2026

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Introduction

Welcome to Eclassopedia's Academic Vocabulary for IB Students — a comprehensive resource designed specifically for students enrolled in the International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP). This carefully curated collection contains 5,000 essential academic words organized across 25 thematic categories, spanning every major subject area of the IB curriculum.

Why Vocabulary Matters in the IB

The IB Diploma Programme demands a high level of academic language proficiency. Whether you are writing your Extended Essay, engaging in Theory of Knowledge discussions, or crafting internal assessments, the ability to use precise, nuanced vocabulary is essential. Strong vocabulary enables students to:

- Express complex ideas with clarity and precision
- Engage critically with source material and scholarly texts
- Achieve higher marks in IB assessments across all subjects
- Demonstrate the intellectual rigour expected by IB examiners
- Build a foundation for university-level academic writing

How to Use This Guide

Each of the 25 sections focuses on a distinct academic theme or subject area. For each word, you will find the word itself, its part of speech, and a clear, concise definition. We recommend studying 20–30 words per day, using them actively in your writing and verbal responses, and revisiting words periodically to consolidate long-term retention.

1. Academic & Scholarly Discourse

Words used in academic writing, research, and scholarly communication.

Word	Part	Definition
Abdicate	<i>v.</i>	To formally renounce or give up a responsibility or duty.
Aberrant	<i>adj.</i>	Departing from an accepted standard; abnormal.
Abeyance	<i>n.</i>	A state of temporary inactivity or suspension.
Abridge	<i>v.</i>	To shorten a piece of writing without losing the overall sense.
Abstain	<i>v.</i>	To choose not to participate in or do something.
Abstract	<i>adj./n.</i>	Existing as an idea; a brief summary of a research paper.
Abstruse	<i>adj.</i>	Difficult to understand; obscure.
Accrue	<i>v.</i>	To accumulate or receive as a regular consequence.
Acumen	<i>n.</i>	Keeness of judgement and discernment, especially in a specific field.
Acuity	<i>n.</i>	Sharpness of thought, vision, or hearing.
Adhere	<i>v.</i>	To follow or obey rules, beliefs, or a plan.
Adjudicate	<i>v.</i>	To make a formal judgement or decision on a disputed matter.
Adumbrate	<i>v.</i>	To outline or sketch; to give a faint indication of something.
Advocate	<i>v./n.</i>	To publicly support a cause; a person who supports a cause.
Affirmation	<i>n.</i>	The action of stating something as fact; emotional support.
Aggregate	<i>v./n.</i>	To collect into a total; a whole formed from elements.
Allegory	<i>n.</i>	A narrative with symbolic meaning underlying the literal one.
Allude	<i>v.</i>	To make an indirect reference to something.
Altruism	<i>n.</i>	Selfless concern for the well-being of others.
Ambiguity	<i>n.</i>	Uncertainty or inexactness of meaning in language.
Ameliorate	<i>v.</i>	To make something bad or unsatisfactory better.
Anachronism	<i>n.</i>	Something placed in the wrong time period; a thing out of date.
Analogous	<i>adj.</i>	Comparable in certain respects to something else.
Annotate	<i>v.</i>	To add notes to a text for explanation or comment.
Anomaly	<i>n.</i>	Something that deviates from what is standard or expected.
Antithesis	<i>n.</i>	A person or thing directly opposite to another; a contrast.
Aphorism	<i>n.</i>	A short, pithy statement expressing a general truth.
Apprehend	<i>v.</i>	To understand or perceive; to arrest or capture.
Arbitrate	<i>v.</i>	To reach an authoritative judgement or settlement.
Archetype	<i>n.</i>	A very typical example; an original model or pattern.
Articulate	<i>v./adj.</i>	To express ideas clearly; having the ability to speak clearly.

Word	Part	Definition
Ascertain	<i>v.</i>	To find out for certain; to make sure of.
Assert	<i>v.</i>	To state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully.
Assess	<i>v.</i>	To evaluate or estimate the nature or quality of something.
Attenuate	<i>v.</i>	To reduce in force, effect, or value; to weaken.
Augment	<i>v.</i>	To make something greater by adding to it; to increase.
Axiomatic	<i>adj.</i>	Self-evidently true; pertaining to an axiom.
Bifurcate	<i>v.</i>	To divide into two branches or parts.
Brevity	<i>n.</i>	Concise and exact use of words in writing or speech.
Buttress	<i>v./n.</i>	To increase strength or support; a projecting support.

2. Analysis & Critical Thinking

Terminology for evaluating, dissecting, and reasoning through complex ideas.

Word	Part	Definition
Calibrate	<i>v.</i>	To adjust or assess precisely; to fine-tune a measurement.
Causality	<i>n.</i>	The relationship of causes to their effects.
Circumscribe	<i>v.</i>	To restrict within limits; to draw a boundary around.
Cogent	<i>adj.</i>	Clear, logical, and convincing.
Cognition	<i>n.</i>	The mental action of acquiring knowledge through thought and experience.
Coherent	<i>adj.</i>	Logical and consistent; (of an argument) well-reasoned.
Collate	<i>v.</i>	To collect and combine (texts, information) in proper order.
Compendium	<i>n.</i>	A collection of concise but detailed information about a subject.
Comprehensive	<i>adj.</i>	Including or dealing with all or nearly all elements.
Conceptual	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to mental concepts; abstract rather than concrete.
Conjecture	<i>n./v.</i>	An opinion without sufficient evidence; to form an opinion.
Consequential	<i>adj.</i>	Following as a result; important; significant.
Contention	<i>n.</i>	A heated disagreement; an assertion, especially one maintained in argument.
Contradict	<i>v.</i>	To assert the opposite of a statement; to be inconsistent with.
Controvert	<i>v.</i>	To deny the truth of; to argue against.
Correlate	<i>v.</i>	To have a mutual relationship or connection.
Credence	<i>n.</i>	Belief in or acceptance of something as true.
Criterion	<i>n.</i>	A principle or standard by which something may be judged.
Critique	<i>n./v.</i>	A detailed analysis and assessment; to evaluate critically.
Culminate	<i>v.</i>	To reach a climax or point of highest development.
Deductive	<i>adj.</i>	Characterized by reasoning from general premises to specific conclusions.
Deliberate	<i>adj./v.</i>	Done intentionally; to engage in long careful consideration.
Denote	<i>v.</i>	To be a sign of; to indicate or mean something.
Derive	<i>v.</i>	To obtain from a specified source; to reach by reasoning.
Dialectic	<i>n.</i>	The art of investigating the truth of opinions through logical discussion.
Dichotomy	<i>n.</i>	A division or contrast between two things that are opposite.
Differentiate	<i>v.</i>	To recognize or ascertain what makes something different.
Discourse	<i>n.</i>	Written or spoken communication; a formal discussion of a topic.

Word	Part	Definition
Discrepancy	<i>n.</i>	A lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts.
Disparity	<i>n.</i>	A great difference between things.
Disseminate	<i>v.</i>	To spread (information) widely.
Distinguish	<i>v.</i>	To recognize as different; to perceive a difference between things.
Diverge	<i>v.</i>	To differ in opinion; to develop in a different direction.
Elucidate	<i>v.</i>	To make something clearer; to explain.
Empirical	<i>adj.</i>	Based on observation or experiment rather than theory.
Enumerate	<i>v.</i>	To mention a number of things one by one; to list.
Epistemology	<i>n.</i>	The branch of philosophy concerned with knowledge and its validity.
Equivocal	<i>adj.</i>	Open to more than one interpretation; uncertain or questionable.
Erroneous	<i>adj.</i>	Wrong; incorrect; containing an error.
Evaluate	<i>v.</i>	To form an idea of the amount, number, or value of something.

3. Research & Methodology

Vocabulary central to conducting and presenting academic research.

Word	Part	Definition
Exacerbate	<i>v.</i>	To make a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse.
Exemplify	<i>v.</i>	To be a typical example of; to give an example of.
Extrapolate	<i>v.</i>	To extend conclusions beyond the known data or situation.
Feasibility	<i>n.</i>	The state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.
Foundational	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to or forming a base or foundation; essential.
Generalize	<i>v.</i>	To make a general or broad statement from specific cases.
Hermeneutic	<i>adj.</i>	Concerning interpretation, especially of texts or phenomena.
Hierarchical	<i>adj.</i>	Arranged in order of rank or authority.
Holistic	<i>adj.</i>	Characterized by the belief that the parts of something are interconnected.
Hypothesis	<i>n.</i>	A proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence.
Illustrate	<i>v.</i>	To explain or make clear by using examples or evidence.
Implicit	<i>adj.</i>	Implied though not plainly expressed; inherent in something.
Inductive	<i>adj.</i>	Characterized by reasoning from specific cases to general principles.
Inference	<i>n.</i>	A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.
Inquiry	<i>n.</i>	An act of asking for information; a formal investigation.
Integrate	<i>v.</i>	To combine one thing with another so they become a whole.
Interdisciplinary	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to more than one branch of knowledge.
Interpolate	<i>v.</i>	To insert something between existing elements; to estimate between known values.
Interpret	<i>v.</i>	To explain the meaning of; to understand something in a particular way.
Juxtapose	<i>v.</i>	To place or deal with close together for contrasting effect.
Longitudinal	<i>adj.</i>	Extending lengthwise; (of a study) conducted over a long period.
Methodology	<i>n.</i>	A system of methods used in a particular field of study.
Meticulously	<i>adv.</i>	In a way that shows great attention to detail; very carefully.
Nuanced	<i>adj.</i>	Characterized by subtle shades of meaning or expression.
Objective	<i>adj./n.</i>	Not influenced by personal feelings; a goal or aim.
Obsolete	<i>adj.</i>	No longer produced or used; out of date.
Paradigm	<i>n.</i>	A typical example or pattern; a framework containing basic assumptions.
Parameter	<i>n.</i>	A characteristic that helps define a system; a limit or boundary.

Word	Part	Definition
Paraphrase	<i>v./n.</i>	To express meaning using different words; a restatement.
Phenomenon	<i>n.</i>	A fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen.
Postulate	<i>v./n.</i>	To suggest or assume as fact; a statement assumed as a basis for reasoning.
Precedent	<i>n.</i>	An earlier event or action that serves as a guide for the future.
Premise	<i>n.</i>	A previous statement from which another is inferred.
Primary source	<i>n.</i>	An original document or first-hand evidence of an event.
Qualitative	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to or measured by quality rather than quantity.
Quantitative	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to or measured in terms of quantity.
Rationale	<i>n.</i>	A set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action.
Replication	<i>n.</i>	The action of copying or reproducing something; repeating an experiment.
Robust	<i>adj.</i>	Strong and effective in all or most situations; well-constructed.
Sample	<i>n./v.</i>	A small part representative of the whole; to take a sample.

4. Language & Linguistics

Vocabulary relating to language structure, use, and meaning.

Word	Part	Definition
Scrutinize	<i>v.</i>	To examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.
Secondary source	<i>n.</i>	A document that discusses or analyzes primary sources.
Semantics	<i>n.</i>	The branch of linguistics concerned with meaning.
Sequential	<i>adj.</i>	Forming or following in a logical order or sequence.
Simulate	<i>v.</i>	To imitate the appearance or character of something.
Subjective	<i>adj.</i>	Based on or influenced by personal feelings or opinions.
Substantiate	<i>v.</i>	To provide evidence to support or prove the truth of something.
Synthesize	<i>v.</i>	To combine a number of things into a coherent whole.
Systematic	<i>adj.</i>	Done or acting in a methodical way.
Taxonomy	<i>n.</i>	A classification scheme, especially in a discipline.
Theoretical	<i>adj.</i>	Concerned with theory rather than practical application.
Thesis	<i>n.</i>	A statement put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved.
Triangulate	<i>v.</i>	To confirm or determine using multiple methods or sources.
Ubiquitous	<i>adj.</i>	Present, appearing, or found everywhere.
Underpin	<i>v.</i>	To support or form the basis of (an argument or phenomenon).
Validate	<i>v.</i>	To demonstrate or support the truth or value of something.
Variable	<i>n./adj.</i>	An element that may change; not consistent.
Verbatim	<i>adv./adj.</i>	In exactly the same words as were used originally.
Verifiable	<i>adj.</i>	Able to be checked or demonstrated to be true or accurate.
Viable	<i>adj.</i>	Capable of working successfully; feasible.
Abscond	<i>v.</i>	To leave secretly to escape; to flee.
Accentuate	<i>v.</i>	To make more noticeable or prominent; to emphasize.
Acrimony	<i>n.</i>	Bitterness or ill feeling; sharpness of manner or temper.
Adamant	<i>adj.</i>	Refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.
Admonish	<i>v.</i>	To warn or reprimand someone firmly.
Aesthetic	<i>adj./n.</i>	Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.
Affable	<i>adj.</i>	Friendly, good-natured, and easy to talk to.
Aggrandize	<i>v.</i>	To increase the power or reputation of; to make greater.
Alacrity	<i>n.</i>	Brisk and cheerful readiness.
Ambivalent	<i>adj.</i>	Having mixed or contradictory feelings about something.

Word	Part	Definition
Ameliorate	<i>v.</i>	To make something bad or unsatisfactory better.
Amiable	<i>adj.</i>	Having or displaying a friendly, pleasant manner.
Anachronistic	<i>adj.</i>	Belonging to a period other than that being portrayed.
Anecdotal	<i>adj.</i>	Not necessarily true; based on personal accounts rather than facts.
Antagonist	<i>n.</i>	A person who opposes another; a villain in a narrative.
Antecedent	<i>n.</i>	A thing or event that existed before or logically precedes another.
Apathy	<i>n.</i>	Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
Approbation	<i>n.</i>	Approval or praise, especially given formally.
Ardent	<i>adj.</i>	Very enthusiastic or passionate.
Arduous	<i>adj.</i>	Involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.

5. History & Social Sciences

Vocabulary for historical analysis, society, politics, and culture.

Word	Part	Definition
Ascendancy	<i>n.</i>	Occupation of a position of dominant power or influence.
Assiduous	<i>adj.</i>	Showing great care and perseverance.
Astute	<i>adj.</i>	Having an ability to accurately assess situations for personal gain.
Attenuate	<i>v.</i>	To reduce the force, effect, or value of something.
Auspicious	<i>adj.</i>	Giving or indicating a sign of success; favourable.
Autonomy	<i>n.</i>	The right to self-government; freedom to act independently.
Avarice	<i>n.</i>	Extreme greed for wealth or material gain.
Banal	<i>adj.</i>	So lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring.
Beguile	<i>v.</i>	To charm or enchant, sometimes in a deceptive way.
Belligerent	<i>adj.</i>	Hostile and aggressive; engaged in a war or conflict.
Benevolent	<i>adj.</i>	Well-meaning and kindly; favouring and doing good.
Biased	<i>adj.</i>	Unfairly prejudiced in favour of or against one thing.
Bourgeois	<i>adj.</i>	Of or characteristic of the middle class; preoccupied with respectability.
Bureaucracy	<i>n.</i>	A system of government with complex rules and processes.
Candour	<i>n.</i>	The quality of being open and honest; frankness.
Capitulate	<i>v.</i>	To cease to resist an opponent or an unwelcome demand.
Catalyst	<i>n.</i>	A person or thing that precipitates an event.
Caustic	<i>v.</i>	Sarcastic in a scathing and bitter way; able to burn.
Cede	<i>v.</i>	To give up power or territory, especially by treaty.
Censure	<i>v./n.</i>	To express severe disapproval of officially; formal condemnation.
Chicanery	<i>n.</i>	The use of deceptive tactics to achieve one's purpose.
Chronicle	<i>n./v.</i>	A factual written account of events; to record in order.
Circumvent	<i>v.</i>	To find a way around an obstacle or problem; to avoid.
Clandestine	<i>adj.</i>	Kept secret or done in secret, especially for illicit reasons.
Coerce	<i>v.</i>	To persuade an unwilling person to do something using force or threats.
Cogitate	<i>v.</i>	To think carefully and for a long time; to ponder.
Colonial	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to or characteristic of a colony or colonialism.
Commemorate	<i>v.</i>	To recall and show respect for someone or something in a ceremony.
Complacency	<i>n.</i>	A feeling of smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself.

Word	Part	Definition
Concede	<i>v.</i>	To admit that something is true after first denying it.
Conflagration	<i>n.</i>	An extensive fire that destroys a great deal; a large conflict.
Consolidate	<i>v.</i>	To make something physically stronger; to combine into one.
Contentious	<i>adj.</i>	Causing or likely to cause argument; controversial.
Contradictory	<i>adj.</i>	Mutually opposed or inconsistent; self-contradictory.
Cumbersome	<i>adj.</i>	Large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry; slow and complicated.
Curtail	<i>v.</i>	To reduce in extent or quantity; to impose a restriction on.
Cynical	<i>adj.</i>	Believing that people are motivated purely by self-interest.
Deference	<i>n.</i>	Humble submission and respect; yielding to another's opinion.
Degradation	<i>n.</i>	The condition or process of degrading or being degraded.
Demagogue	<i>n.</i>	A political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires.

6. Science & Technology

Essential vocabulary for scientific reasoning and technological discourse.

Word	Part	Definition
Denounce	<i>v.</i>	To publicly declare to be wrong or evil; to inform against.
Deplore	<i>v.</i>	To feel or express strong disapproval of.
Despot	<i>n.</i>	A ruler who holds absolute power, especially in a cruel way.
Devious	<i>adj.</i>	Showing a skilful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals.
Diligent	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing care and conscientiousness in work or duties.
Diplomacy	<i>n.</i>	The profession or skill of managing international relations.
Discern	<i>v.</i>	To recognize or find out; to perceive or distinguish.
Disdain	<i>n./v.</i>	Contempt or lack of respect; to regard with contempt.
Dogma	<i>n.</i>	A principle or set of principles laid down by authority as incontestably true.
Domineering	<i>adj.</i>	Asserting one's will over others in an arrogant way.
Duplicity	<i>n.</i>	Deceitfulness; saying or doing different things in different situations.
Eccentric	<i>adj./n.</i>	Unconventional and slightly strange; a person of unconventional behaviour.
Egalitarian	<i>adj.</i>	Believing in or based on the principle of equality.
Eloquent	<i>adj.</i>	Fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.
Emulate	<i>v.</i>	To match or surpass by imitation; to strive to equal.
Endemic	<i>adj.</i>	Regularly found among particular people or in a certain area.
Ephemeral	<i>adj.</i>	Lasting for only a short time; transitory.
Equitable	<i>adj.</i>	Fair and impartial; based on equity or fairness.
Erratic	<i>adj.</i>	Not even or regular in pattern; not consistent.
Esteem	<i>n./v.</i>	Respect and admiration; to regard with respect and admiration.
Euphemism	<i>n.</i>	A mild or indirect expression used instead of a blunt one.
Exacerbate	<i>v.</i>	To make a bad situation worse.
Expedient	<i>adj.</i>	Convenient and practical, though possibly improper or immoral.
Exploitation	<i>n.</i>	The action of treating someone unfairly for one's own advantage.
Extol	<i>v.</i>	To praise enthusiastically.
Fabricate	<i>v.</i>	To invent (information or an explanation) in order to deceive.
Facetious	<i>adj.</i>	Treating serious issues with inappropriately humour.
Fallacious	<i>adj.</i>	Based on a mistaken belief; containing a fallacy.
Fanaticism	<i>n.</i>	Excessive and single-minded zeal for a cause or belief.

Word	Part	Definition
Fastidious	<i>adj.</i>	Very attentive to accuracy and detail; fussy.
Feign	<i>v.</i>	To pretend to feel or be affected by (a feeling, state, or injury).
Fervent	<i>adj.</i>	Having or displaying a passionate intensity.
Fidelity	<i>n.</i>	Faithfulness to a person or cause; accuracy in details.
Flagrant	<i>adj.</i>	Conspicuously or obviously offensive; blatant.
Forthright	<i>adj.</i>	Direct and outspoken; straightforward and honest.
Fractious	<i>adj.</i>	Easily irritated; difficult to control.
Frugal	<i>adj.</i>	Sparing or economical with regard to food or money.
Futile	<i>adj.</i>	Incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.
Garrulous	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.
Grandiose	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively grand or ambitious; imposing in scale.

7. Environment & Sustainability

Vocabulary for ecological science, environmental policy, and sustainability.

Word	Part	Definition
Gregarious	<i>adj.</i>	Fond of company; sociable; (of animals) living in flocks.
Guile	<i>n.</i>	Sly or cunning intelligence; deceitfulness.
Hamper	<i>v.</i>	To hinder or impede the movement or progress of.
Harbinger	<i>n.</i>	A person or thing that announces the approach of another.
Haughty	<i>adj.</i>	Arrogantly superior and disdainful.
Hegemony	<i>n.</i>	Leadership or dominance, especially of one country over others.
Heresy	<i>n.</i>	Belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious doctrine.
Hypocritical	<i>adj.</i>	Behaving in a way that contradicts stated beliefs or feelings.
Ideology	<i>n.</i>	A system of ideas and ideals forming the basis of economic or political theory.
Ignoble	<i>adj.</i>	Not honourable in character or purpose.
Immutable	<i>adj.</i>	Unchanging over time; not able to be changed.
Impartial	<i>adj.</i>	Treating all rivals or disputants equally; fair and just.
Impede	<i>v.</i>	To delay or block the progress of; to obstruct.
Imperative	<i>adj./n.</i>	Of vital importance; a rule or principle that must be followed.
Implacable	<i>adj.</i>	Unable to be appeased; relentless.
Impudent	<i>adj.</i>	Not showing due respect; impertinent.
Incessant	<i>adj.</i>	Never stopping; seeming to have no end.
Incite	<i>v.</i>	To encourage or stir up violent or unlawful behaviour.
Incongruity	<i>n.</i>	The state of being out of place; incompatibility.
Indifference	<i>n.</i>	Lack of interest, concern, or sympathy.
Indignation	<i>n.</i>	Anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment.
Indolent	<i>adj.</i>	Wanting to avoid activity or exertion; lazy.
Inequity	<i>n.</i>	Lack of fairness or justice; unfairness.
Inert	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking the ability to move; chemically inactive.
Inexorable	<i>adj.</i>	Impossible to stop or prevent; relentless.
Infallible	<i>adj.</i>	Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.
Inimical	<i>adj.</i>	Tending to obstruct or harm; hostile.
Innocuous	<i>adj.</i>	Not harmful or offensive.
Insidious	<i>adj.</i>	Proceeding in a gradual and harmful way; treacherous.

Word	Part	Definition
Intractable	<i>adj.</i>	Hard to control or deal with; difficult to solve.
Intrinsic	<i>adj.</i>	Belonging naturally; essential; fundamental.
Inveterate	<i>adj.</i>	Having a particular habit or interest that is deeply established.
Irascible	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing a tendency to be easily angered.
Irreverent	<i>adj.</i>	Showing a lack of respect for conventional things.
Jeopardize	<i>v.</i>	To put someone or something into a situation of danger or risk.
Judicious	<i>adj.</i>	Having, showing, or done with good judgement or sense.
Laconic	<i>adj.</i>	Using very few words; brief and concise.
Languish	<i>v.</i>	To be or become weak or feeble; to lose vitality.
Lassitude	<i>n.</i>	Physical or mental weariness; lack of energy.
Latent	<i>adj.</i>	Existing but not yet developed or manifest; hidden.

8. Economics & Business

Core vocabulary for economics, trade, business, and financial analysis.

Word	Part	Definition
Laud	<i>v.</i>	To praise highly, especially in a public context.
Legitimate	<i>adj.</i>	Conforming to the law or to rules; justifiable.
Lethargic	<i>adj.</i>	Affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic.
Levity	<i>n.</i>	Treatment of a serious matter with humour or lack of due respect.
Libelous	<i>adj.</i>	Containing or constituting a libel; defamatory.
Lofty	<i>adj.</i>	Of imposing height; exalted in character or status.
Lucid	<i>adj.</i>	Expressed clearly; easy to understand.
Ludicrous	<i>adj.</i>	So foolish, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing.
Macabre	<i>adj.</i>	Disturbing and horrifying because of involvement with death.
Magnanimous	<i>adj.</i>	Generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival.
Malicious	<i>adj.</i>	Characterized by malice; intending or intended to harm.
Malleable	<i>adj.</i>	Easily influenced; able to be shaped or changed.
Manifold	<i>adj.</i>	Many and various; having many different forms.
Marginalise	<i>v.</i>	To treat someone or something as insignificant or peripheral.
Martyr	<i>n.</i>	A person who suffers for their beliefs; one who sacrifices greatly.
Maverick	<i>n.</i>	An independent-minded person who does not follow the crowd.
Mendacious	<i>adj.</i>	Not telling the truth; lying.
Mercurial	<i>adj.</i>	Subject to sudden or unpredictable changes of mood or mind.
Meticulous	<i>adj.</i>	Showing great attention to detail; very careful.
Mitigate	<i>v.</i>	To make less severe, serious, or painful.
Mollify	<i>v.</i>	To appease the anger or anxiety of; to soften.
Moratorium	<i>n.</i>	A temporary prohibition or suspension of an activity.
Mundane	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking interest or excitement; dull; ordinary.
Nefarious	<i>adj.</i>	Wicked or criminal; notorious for evil deeds.
Nonchalant	<i>adj.</i>	Feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed.
Oblivious	<i>adj.</i>	Not aware of or not concerned about what is happening around one.
Obstinate	<i>adj.</i>	Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course.
Obfuscate	<i>v.</i>	To render obscure, unclear, or unintelligible; to confuse.
Omnipotent	<i>adj.</i>	Having unlimited or very great power.
Oppressive	<i>adj.</i>	Unjustly inflicting hardship or restraint; weighing heavily on the mind.
Ostensible	<i>adj.</i>	Appearing to be true, but not necessarily so; stated as such.

Word	Part	Definition
Ostracize	<i>v.</i>	To exclude from a society or group.
Outspoken	<i>adj.</i>	Frank in stating one's opinions, even if shocking.
Paradox	<i>n.</i>	A statement that contradicts itself but might be true.
Partisan	<i>adj./n.</i>	Prejudicially in favour of a cause; a strong supporter of a party.
Paternalistic	<i>adj.</i>	Limiting freedom for another's supposed benefit.
Pedantic	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively concerned with minor details or formalities.
Pensive	<i>adj.</i>	Engaged in deep or serious thought.
Perennial	<i>adj.</i>	Lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time.
Perfidious	<i>adj.</i>	Deceitful and untrustworthy; guilty of betrayal.

9. Philosophy & Ethics

Vocabulary for philosophical reasoning, moral theory, and ethical debate.

Word	Part	Definition
Peripheral	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to or situated on the edge or periphery; of secondary importance.
Pertinent	<i>adj.</i>	Relevant or applicable to a particular matter.
Philanthropic	<i>adj.</i>	Seeking to promote the welfare of others; generous.
Phlegmatic	<i>adj.</i>	Having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition.
Plausible	<i>adj.</i>	Seemingly reasonable or probable; apparently valid.
Polarize	<i>v.</i>	To cause to divide into two sharply contrasting groups.
Polemic	<i>n./adj.</i>	A strong verbal attack; relating to controversy or dispute.
Pompous	<i>adj.</i>	Affectedly grand, solemn, or self-important.
Pragmatic	<i>adj.</i>	Dealing with things sensibly and realistically; practical.
Precipitate	<i>v./adj.</i>	To cause to happen prematurely; done hastily.
Precocious	<i>adj.</i>	Having developed certain abilities at an earlier age than usual.
Preposterous	<i>adj.</i>	Contrary to reason or common sense; absurd.
Presuppose	<i>v.</i>	To require as a precondition; to assume the truth of beforehand.
Prolific	<i>adj.</i>	Present in large numbers or quantities; producing much output.
Prone	<i>adj.</i>	Likely to suffer or be affected by something; having a tendency.
Prophetic	<i>adj.</i>	Accurately predicting the future; of or relating to prophecy.
Protagonist	<i>n.</i>	The leading character in a story; a champion of a cause.
Provincial	<i>adj.</i>	Of or concerning the regions outside the capital; narrow-minded.
Provocative	<i>adj.</i>	Stimulating discussion or thought; intentionally annoying.
Prudent	<i>adj.</i>	Acting with or showing care and thought for the future.
Pugnacious	<i>adj.</i>	Eager or quick to argue, quarrel, or fight.
Querulous	<i>adj.</i>	Complaining in a petulant or whining manner.
Quixotic	<i>adj.</i>	Exceedingly idealistic and unrealistic; impractical.
Rationalize	<i>v.</i>	To attempt to explain or justify with logical reasons.
Rebuke	<i>v./n.</i>	To express sharp disapproval of; a formal reprimand.
Recalcitrant	<i>adj.</i>	Having an obstinately uncooperative attitude.
Reticent	<i>adj.</i>	Not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily.
Reverence	<i>n.</i>	Deep respect for someone or something.
Rhetoric	<i>n.</i>	The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing.
Rigorous	<i>adj.</i>	Extremely thorough and careful; applied strictly.

Word	Part	Definition
Sanguine	<i>adj.</i>	Optimistic, especially in a difficult situation.
Sardonic	<i>adj.</i>	Grimly mocking or cynical.
Sceptical	<i>adj.</i>	Not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations.
Sedulous	<i>adj.</i>	Showing dedication and diligence; assiduous.
Shrewd	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing sharp powers of judgement; astute.
Solicitous	<i>adj.</i>	Showing interest or concern; eager or anxious to do something.
Solemn	<i>adj.</i>	Formal and dignified; very serious.
Specious	<i>adj.</i>	Superficially plausible but actually wrong; misleading.
Spurious	<i>adj.</i>	Not being what it purports to be; false or fake.
Steadfast	<i>adj.</i>	Resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering.

10. Literature & Narrative

Words used in literary analysis, narrative theory, and textual study.

Word	Part	Definition
Stoic	<i>adj.</i>	Enduring pain or hardship without showing one's feelings.
Strident	<i>adj.</i>	Loud and harsh; making or presenting a forceful impression.
Subjugate	<i>v.</i>	To bring under domination or control; to conquer.
Subtle	<i>adj.</i>	Making use of clever and indirect methods; not obvious.
Supercilious	<i>adj.</i>	Behaving as if one is superior to others; haughty.
Sycophant	<i>n.</i>	A person who flatters and defers to others for self-gain.
Taciturn	<i>adj.</i>	Reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little.
Tangential	<i>adj.</i>	Slightly connected with the matter at hand; not central.
Tedious	<i>adj.</i>	Too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous.
Temperate	<i>adj.</i>	Showing moderation or self-restraint; mild in climate.
Tenacious	<i>adj.</i>	Tending to keep a firm hold; persistent and determined.
Tentative	<i>adj.</i>	Not certain or fixed; provisional; hesitant.
Terse	<i>adj.</i>	Sparing in the use of words; brief and abrupt.
Timorous	<i>adj.</i>	Showing or suffering from nervousness or a lack of confidence.
Tractable	<i>adj.</i>	Easy to deal with; manageable; docile.
Transient	<i>adj.</i>	Lasting only for a short time; impermanent.
Treacherous	<i>adj.</i>	Guilty of betrayal or deception; hazardous.
Truculent	<i>adj.</i>	Eager or quick to argue or fight; defiant.
Turbulent	<i>adj.</i>	Moving unsteadily or being in conflict; unstable.
Tyrannical	<i>adj.</i>	Exercising power in a cruel, unreasonable, or arbitrary way.
Unctuous	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively flattering or ingratiating; oily.
Vacuous	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing a lack of thought or intelligence.
Venal	<i>adj.</i>	Susceptible to bribery; corrupt.
Verbose	<i>adj.</i>	Using or expressed in more words than are needed.
Vindictive	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing a strong desire for revenge.
Vitriolic	<i>adj.</i>	Filled with bitter criticism or malice.
Volatile	<i>adj.</i>	Liable to change rapidly and unpredictably; prone to extremes.
Wane	<i>v.</i>	To decrease in vigour, power, or extent; to decline.
Wary	<i>adj.</i>	Feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.
Whimsical	<i>adj.</i>	Playfully quaint or fanciful; acting impulsively.
Wistful	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing a feeling of vague longing.

Word	Part	Definition
Zealous	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing zeal; passionately active in a cause.
Aberration	<i>n.</i>	A departure from what is normal, expected, or typical.
Abrogation	<i>n.</i>	The formal cancellation or abandonment of a law or agreement.
Absolve	<i>v.</i>	To declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment.
Acerbic	<i>adj.</i>	Sharp and forthright; (of a person) having an acid tongue.
Acquiesce	<i>v.</i>	To accept without protest; to comply silently.
Adulation	<i>n.</i>	Excessive admiration or praise; flattery.
Affront	<i>n./v.</i>	An action or remark that causes offence; to insult openly.
Aggravate	<i>v.</i>	To make a problem worse; to annoy or exasperate.

11. Mathematics & Logic

Precise vocabulary for mathematical reasoning, proof, and logical argument.

Word	Part	Definition
Allay	<i>v.</i>	To diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry).
Allegiance	<i>n.</i>	Loyalty or commitment of a subordinate to a superior.
Alleviate	<i>v.</i>	To make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.
Ambiguous	<i>adj.</i>	Open to more than one interpretation; unclear.
Amend	<i>v.</i>	To make minor changes in order to make correct or improve.
Amplify	<i>v.</i>	To increase in strength; to add detail to a story.
Antagonize	<i>v.</i>	To cause someone to become hostile.
Appease	<i>v.</i>	To placate by acceding to demands; to pacify.
Archaic	<i>adj.</i>	Very old or old-fashioned; belonging to an earlier time.
Ardent	<i>adj.</i>	Enthusiastic or passionate.
Arrogant	<i>adj.</i>	Having an exaggerated sense of one's own importance.
Articulate	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently.
Assertion	<i>n.</i>	A confident and forceful statement of fact or belief.
Attribute	<i>v.</i>	To regard something as caused by a particular factor.
Audacious	<i>adj.</i>	Showing a willingness to take bold risks; impudent.
Augment	<i>v.</i>	To make something greater by adding to it.
Austerity	<i>n.</i>	Sternness or severity of manner; difficult economic conditions.
Autocratic	<i>adj.</i>	Taking no account of other people's wishes; domineering.
Avarice	<i>n.</i>	Extreme greed for wealth or material gain.
Axiom	<i>n.</i>	A statement regarded as established and accepted.
Bane	<i>n.</i>	A cause of great distress or annoyance.
Belabour	<i>v.</i>	To argue or emphasize at excessive length.
Belie	<i>v.</i>	To fail to give a true impression; to contradict.
Berate	<i>v.</i>	To scold or criticise angrily.
Blatant	<i>adj.</i>	Done openly and unashamedly; completely obvious.
Blunder	<i>n./v.</i>	A stupid or careless mistake; to make such a mistake.
Bode	<i>v.</i>	To be an omen of a particular outcome.
Bolster	<i>v.</i>	To support or strengthen; to prop up.
Bombastic	<i>adj.</i>	High-sounding but with little meaning; inflated.
Brazen	<i>adj.</i>	Bold and without shame; made of brass.
Broach	<i>v.</i>	To raise a difficult subject for discussion.

Word	Part	Definition
Brusque	<i>adj.</i>	Abrupt or offhand in manner or speech.
Cajole	<i>v.</i>	To persuade someone to do something by flattery.
Callous	<i>adj.</i>	Showing or having an insensitive disregard for others.
Capricious	<i>adj.</i>	Given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood.
Castigate	<i>v.</i>	To reprimand severely; to punish.
Cathartic	<i>adj.</i>	Providing psychological relief through emotional release.
Caucetic	<i>adj.</i>	Sarcastic in a scathing and bitter way.
Chagrin	<i>n.</i>	Distress or embarrassment at having failed or been humiliated.
Charlatan	<i>n.</i>	A person falsely claiming expertise; a fraud.

12. Psychology & Human Behaviour

Vocabulary for understanding cognition, behaviour, and mental processes.

Word	Part	Definition
Chastise	<i>v.</i>	To rebuke or reprimand severely; to punish.
Circumspect	<i>adj.</i>	Wary and unwilling to take risks; cautious.
Clemency	<i>n.</i>	Mercy and leniency, especially towards an offender.
Cliché	<i>n.</i>	A phrase or idea that has been overused to the point of losing meaning.
Coalesce	<i>v.</i>	To come together and form one mass or whole.
Coercion	<i>n.</i>	The practice of persuading someone using threats or force.
Cognizant	<i>adj.</i>	Having knowledge or being aware of something.
Commensurate	<i>adj.</i>	Corresponding in size or degree; proportionate.
Compulsory	<i>adj.</i>	Required by law or a rule; obligatory.
Conciliatory	<i>adj.</i>	Intended or likely to placate or reconcile.
Condescending	<i>adj.</i>	Acting in a way that implies superiority over others.
Confiscate	<i>v.</i>	To take or seize someone's property with authority.
Connive	<i>v.</i>	To secretly allow or be involved in wrongdoing.
Conscientious	<i>adj.</i>	Wishing to do what is right; careful and diligent.
Consternation	<i>n.</i>	A feeling of anxiety or dismay, typically sudden.
Contrite	<i>adj.</i>	Feeling or expressing remorse about wrongdoing.
Convuluted	<i>adj.</i>	Extremely complex and difficult to follow.
Cower	<i>v.</i>	To crouch down in fear; to show fear.
Credulous	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing too great a readiness to believe things.
Culpable	<i>adj.</i>	Deserving blame or censure; blameworthy.
Cunning	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit.
Curtail	<i>v.</i>	To reduce in extent or quantity; to impose a restriction.
Debacle	<i>n.</i>	A sudden disaster; a fiasco; an utter failure.
Decorum	<i>n.</i>	Behaviour in keeping with good taste and propriety.
Defunct	<i>adj.</i>	No longer existing or functioning; dead.
Deft	<i>adj.</i>	Neatly skilful and quick in movement or action.
Deleterious	<i>adj.</i>	Causing harm or damage.
Deliberate	<i>v.</i>	To engage in long and careful consideration.
Delusion	<i>n.</i>	An idiosyncratic belief maintained despite contradiction by reality.
Demur	<i>v.</i>	To raise doubts or objections; to show reluctance.

Word	Part	Definition
Denounce	<i>v.</i>	To publicly declare to be wrong or evil.
Depict	<i>v.</i>	To show or represent by a drawing, painting, or other image.
Deride	<i>v.</i>	To express contempt for; to ridicule.
Deter	<i>v.</i>	To discourage from doing something through doubt or fear.
Dictatorial	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing an autocratic manner; overbearing.
Dilemma	<i>n.</i>	A situation requiring a choice between equally undesirable alternatives.
Disillusion	<i>v.</i>	To cause to lose naive hopes or beliefs.
Disputatious	<i>adj.</i>	Fond of having arguments; quarrelsome.
Dissonance	<i>n.</i>	Lack of agreement; inconsistency; conflict.
Divulge	<i>v.</i>	To make known (private or sensitive information).

13. Politics & Governance

Vocabulary for political theory, government systems, and civic life.

Word	Part	Definition
Dogmatic	<i>adj.</i>	Inclined to lay down principles as incontrovertibly true.
Draconian	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively harsh and severe.
Dubious	<i>adj.</i>	Hesitating or doubting; not to be relied upon.
Dupe	<i>v./n.</i>	To deceive; a person who is easily deceived.
Ebullient	<i>adj.</i>	Cheerful and full of energy; enthusiasm.
Edify	<i>v.</i>	To instruct or improve morally or intellectually.
Egregious	<i>adj.</i>	Outstandingly bad; shocking.
Elicit	<i>v.</i>	To draw out a response, answer, or fact from someone.
Embezzle	<i>v.</i>	To steal money placed in one's trust or under one's control.
Eminent	<i>adj.</i>	Famous and respected within a particular sphere.
Empiricism	<i>n.</i>	The theory that knowledge comes only from sensory experience.
Encroach	<i>v.</i>	To intrude on a person's territory or rights; to advance gradually.
Engender	<i>v.</i>	To cause or give rise to a feeling, situation, or condition.
Equanimity	<i>n.</i>	Mental calmness, especially in difficult situations.
Erode	<i>v.</i>	To gradually destroy or weaken; to wear away.
Espouse	<i>v.</i>	To adopt or support a cause, belief, or way of life.
Ethereal	<i>adj.</i>	Extremely delicate and light; heavenly or spiritual.
Evocative	<i>adj.</i>	Bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind.
Exacerbate	<i>v.</i>	To make more severe or bitter; to worsen.
Exasperate	<i>v.</i>	To irritate or provoke to anger; to frustrate greatly.
Exculpate	<i>v.</i>	To show or declare to be not guilty of wrongdoing.
Exemplar	<i>n.</i>	A person or thing serving as a typical example or model.
Exonerate	<i>v.</i>	To officially absolve from blame or criminal charges.
Expeditious	<i>adj.</i>	Done with speed and efficiency; prompt.
Exploit	<i>v./n.</i>	To make use of unfairly; a bold or daring feat.
Extenuating	<i>adj.</i>	Making a crime or wrongdoing seem less serious.
Facile	<i>adj.</i>	Ignoring the complexities of an issue; superficial.
Factionous	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to a self-interested group within a larger group.
Fallacy	<i>n.</i>	A mistaken belief; a failure in reasoning.
Fervour	<i>n.</i>	Intense and passionate feeling; ardour.
Fester	<i>v.</i>	To become rotten or infected; to become worse over time.

Word	Part	Definition
Fiasco	<i>n.</i>	A thing that is a complete failure, especially in a ludicrous way.
Flippant	<i>adj.</i>	Not showing a serious or respectful attitude.
Flounder	<i>v.</i>	To struggle clumsily; to be in serious difficulty.
Foment	<i>v.</i>	To instigate or stir up (revolution or trouble).
Forbearance	<i>n.</i>	Patient self-control; restraint and tolerance.
Forsake	<i>v.</i>	To abandon or leave (someone or something).
Fraudulent	<i>adj.</i>	Obtained by deception; involving fraud.
Frivolous	<i>adj.</i>	Not having a serious purpose; lacking depth.
Fruitless	<i>adj.</i>	Failing to achieve the desired results; unproductive.

14. Geography & Geopolitics

Vocabulary for spatial analysis, global systems, and geopolitical relationships.

Word	Part	Definition
Gainsay	v.	To deny or contradict; to speak against.
Galvanize	v.	To shock or excite (someone) into taking action.
Garner	v.	To gather or collect something, especially information.
Generate	v.	To produce or create; to bring about.
Gratuitous	adj.	Uncalled for; lacking good reason; unwarranted.
Guise	n.	An outward form or appearance, especially as a cover for something else.
Hackneyed	adj.	Having been overused; lacking in freshness or originality.
Hamstring	v.	To severely restrict the efficiency or freedom of action of.
Harangue	v./n.	To lecture at length in an aggressive manner; such a lecture.
Heinous	adj.	Utterly odious or wicked; morally wrong.
Herald	v./n.	To be a sign of; a person or thing viewed as a forerunner.
Hinder	v.	To create difficulties for; to hamper progress.
Holistic	adj.	Characterized by the belief that parts are interconnected with the whole.
Hubris	n.	Excessive pride or self-confidence; arrogance.
Idiosyncratic	adj.	Peculiar or individual; characteristic of a particular person.
Impede	v.	To delay or block the progress of.
Imperious	adj.	Assuming power or authority without justification; arrogant.
Impetuous	adj.	Acting or done quickly without thought; impulsive.
Implore	v.	To beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something.
Importunate	adj.	Persistent, especially to the point of being annoying.
Impunity	n.	Exemption from punishment or freedom from injury.
Inadvertent	adj.	Not resulting from deliberate action; accidental.
Incisive	adj.	Intelligently analytical and clear-thinking; sharp.
Incognito	adj./ad v.	Having one's true identity concealed.
Incoherent	adj.	Expressed in an incomprehensible way; unclear.
Incorrigible	adj.	Not able to be corrected or reformed.
Inculcate	v.	To instil an attitude or idea by persistent instruction.
Inefficacious	adj.	Not producing the desired effect; ineffective.
Ingratiate	v.	To bring oneself into favour with someone.

Word	Part	Definition
Inimitable	<i>adj.</i>	So good or unusual as to be impossible to copy.
Innocuous	<i>adj.</i>	Not harmful or offensive.
Innuendo	<i>n.</i>	An indirect or subtle reference, especially a disparaging one.
Inspid	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking flavour; lacking vigour or interest; dull.
Insouciant	<i>adj.</i>	Showing casual lack of concern; indifferent.
Insubordinate	<i>adj.</i>	Defying authority; disobedient to orders.
Insular	<i>adj.</i>	Ignorant of or uninterested in cultures other than one's own.
Insurgent	<i>n./adj.</i>	A rebel fighter; rising in active revolt.
Intransigent	<i>adj.</i>	Refusing to change one's views; uncompromising.
Inure	<i>v.</i>	To accustom (someone) to something unpleasant.
Invective	<i>n.</i>	Insulting, abusive, or highly critical language.

15. Culture & Society

Vocabulary for analysing cultural dynamics, identity, and social structures.

Word	Part	Definition
Invincible	<i>adj.</i>	Too powerful to be defeated or overcome.
Irascible	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing a tendency to be easily angered.
Irksome	<i>adj.</i>	Irritating; annoying.
Irrefutable	<i>adj.</i>	Impossible to deny or disprove.
Jingoist	<i>n.</i>	A person who supports aggressive nationalism.
Jocular	<i>adj.</i>	Fond of or characterized by joking; humorous.
Judicious	<i>adj.</i>	Having, showing, or done with good judgement or sense.
Kinship	<i>n.</i>	Blood relationship; sharing of characteristics.
Languid	<i>adj.</i>	Displaying or having a disinclination for physical exertion.
Lax	<i>adj.</i>	Not strict, severe, or careful enough; negligent.
Lethargic	<i>adj.</i>	Affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic.
Licentious	<i>adj.</i>	Promiscuous and immoral; not restrained by moral rules.
Listless	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking energy or enthusiasm; disinclined to act.
Litigious	<i>adj.</i>	Too ready to take disputes to a law court; contentious.
Loath	<i>adj.</i>	Reluctant; unwilling to do something.
Loquacious	<i>adj.</i>	Tending to talk a great deal; talkative.
Lurid	<i>adj.</i>	Unpleasantly bright in colour; vivid in a shocking way.
Magnanimous	<i>adj.</i>	Very generous or forgiving; high-minded.
Maudlin	<i>adj.</i>	Self-pityingly or tearfully sentimental.
Maverick	<i>n.</i>	An independent-minded person who will not conform.
Mellow	<i>adj.</i>	Pleasantly smooth; (of sound) gentle and soft.
Menace	<i>n./v.</i>	A threatening quality; to threaten, especially in a subtle way.
Mendacity	<i>n.</i>	Untruthfulness; the tendency to be untruthful.
Mercenary	<i>adj./n.</i>	Primarily concerned with money; a soldier hired for money.
Meritocracy	<i>n.</i>	Government or rule by those with merit or ability.
Meticulous	<i>adj.</i>	Showing great attention to detail; very careful.
Misanthropic	<i>adj.</i>	Having a dislike of humankind or human society.
Mitigate	<i>v.</i>	To make less severe, serious, or painful.
Morose	<i>adj.</i>	Sullen and ill-tempered.
Motive	<i>n.</i>	A reason for doing something; a recurring musical phrase.
Myopic	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking imagination, foresight, or intellectual insight; short-sighted.

Word	Part	Definition
Naïve	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking experience, wisdom, or judgment; artless.
Narcissistic	<i>adj.</i>	Having an excessive interest in oneself; vain.
Nebulous	<i>adj.</i>	In the form of a cloud; hazy, unclear, or vague.
Nefarious	<i>adj.</i>	Wicked or criminal.
Negligent	<i>adj.</i>	Failing to take proper care in doing something.
Nihilism	<i>n.</i>	The rejection of all moral and religious principles.
Nominal	<i>adj.</i>	Existing in name only; very small; negligible.
Nonchalance	<i>n.</i>	The state of being calm and relaxed; lack of enthusiasm.
Notorious	<i>adj.</i>	Famous for some bad quality or deed.

16. Law & Justice

Vocabulary for legal studies, rights, and the justice system.

Word	Part	Definition
Novice	<i>n.</i>	A person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.
Noxious	<i>adj.</i>	Harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant.
Nuance	<i>n.</i>	A subtle difference in meaning or expression.
Obdurate	<i>adj.</i>	Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion; hard-hearted.
Obsequious	<i>adj.</i>	Obedient or attentive to an excessive degree; servile.
Obtuse	<i>adj.</i>	Annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand.
Officious	<i>adj.</i>	Asserting authority in an annoyingly domineering way.
Ominous	<i>adj.</i>	Giving the worrying impression that something bad is about to happen.
Onerous	<i>adj.</i>	Involving heavy responsibilities; burdensome.
Opaque	<i>adj.</i>	Not able to be seen through; not transparent; unclear.
Opportunistic	<i>adj.</i>	Exploiting opportunities with little regard for principles.
Ostentation	<i>n.</i>	The display of wealth or ability intended to impress.
Overzealous	<i>adj.</i>	Too enthusiastic or keen; excessively eager.
Palpable	<i>adj.</i>	So obvious that it can be seen, felt, or touched.
Paradoxical	<i>adj.</i>	Seemingly absurd or contradictory, but possibly true.
Parsimonious	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively careful with money; mean.
Partisan	<i>adj.</i>	Prejudicially in favour of one group; biased.
Pathos	<i>n.</i>	A quality that evokes pity or sadness.
Patronize	<i>v.</i>	To treat in a condescending way; to frequent as a customer.
Paucity	<i>n.</i>	The presence of something only in small or insufficient quantities.
Pejorative	<i>adj.</i>	Expressing contempt or disapproval; disparaging.
Pernicious	<i>adj.</i>	Having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way.
Pertinacious	<i>adj.</i>	Holding firmly to an opinion or course of action; persistent.
Pessimistic	<i>adj.</i>	Tending to see the worst aspect of things.
Petulant	<i>adj.</i>	Childishly sulky or bad-tempered.
Phobia	<i>n.</i>	An extreme or irrational fear of something.
Piety	<i>n.</i>	The quality of being religious or reverent; devoutness.
Pithy	<i>adj.</i>	(Of a comment) concise and forcefully expressive.
Placate	<i>v.</i>	To make someone less angry or hostile; to appease.
Platitude	<i>n.</i>	A remark that has been used too often to be interesting.

Word	Part	Definition
Plausible	<i>adj.</i>	Seeming reasonable or probable.
Pliable	<i>adj.</i>	Easily bent; easily influenced; flexible.
Polarize	<i>v.</i>	To cause to divide into sharply contrasting groups.
Polemic	<i>n.</i>	A strong verbal or written attack on someone or something.
Portent	<i>n.</i>	A sign or warning of something momentous or unfortunate about to occur.
Preamble	<i>n.</i>	A preliminary statement; an introductory paragraph.
Precarious	<i>adj.</i>	Not securely held; dependent on chance; uncertain.
Precipice	<i>n.</i>	A very steep rock face; a dangerous situation.
Premeditate	<i>v.</i>	To plan or consider an action before carrying it out.
Prescient	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing knowledge of events before they occur.

17. Health & Medicine

Vocabulary for biological sciences, medicine, and health discourse.

Word	Part	Definition
Pretentious	<i>adj.</i>	Attempting to impress by assuming greater importance than is merited.
Prevalent	<i>adj.</i>	Widespread in a particular area or at a particular time.
Procrastinate	<i>v.</i>	To delay or postpone action; to put off doing something.
Prodigal	<i>adj.</i>	Spending money or resources freely; wastefully extravagant.
Prodigious	<i>adj.</i>	Remarkably or impressively great in extent; enormous.
Profligate	<i>adj.</i>	Recklessly extravagant; licentious.
Profuse	<i>adj.</i>	Exuberantly plentiful; abundant.
Propitious	<i>adj.</i>	Giving or indicating a good chance of success; favourable.
Prosaic	<i>adj.</i>	Having or using the style of prose; lacking imagination or flair.
Proselytize	<i>v.</i>	To convert or attempt to convert someone to one's faith or belief.
Protagonist	<i>n.</i>	The leading character; an advocate of a cause.
Provoke	<i>v.</i>	To stimulate a reaction; to deliberately make someone angry.
Prudish	<i>adj.</i>	Having or revealing a tendency to be easily shocked by improper things.
Punitive	<i>adj.</i>	Inflicting or intended to inflict punishment.
Querulous	<i>adj.</i>	Complaining in a petulant or whining manner.
Quell	<i>v.</i>	To put an end to; to suppress or calm.
Quibble	<i>v./n.</i>	To argue or raise objections about minor matters.
Quintessential	<i>adj.</i>	Representing the most perfect example of a quality.
Ramble	<i>v.</i>	To talk or write at length in a confused or inconsequential way.
Rancorous	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing deep bitterness or ill will.
Raucous	<i>adj.</i>	Making or constituting a disturbingly harsh and loud noise.
Reconcile	<i>v.</i>	To restore friendly relations; to make compatible.
Redress	<i>v./n.</i>	To remedy or set right; a remedy or compensation for a wrong.
Refute	<i>v.</i>	To prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong.
Relegate	<i>v.</i>	To consign or dismiss to an inferior rank or position.
Remonstrate	<i>v.</i>	To make a protest; to argue firmly against something.
Repercussion	<i>n.</i>	An unintended consequence of an event or action.
Reprehensible	<i>adj.</i>	Deserving censure or condemnation; blameworthy.
Rescind	<i>v.</i>	To revoke, cancel, or repeal.

Word	Part	Definition
Resolute	<i>adj.</i>	Admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering.
Reticent	<i>adj.</i>	Not revealing one's thoughts; disposed to be silent.
Rhetoric	<i>n.</i>	The art of effective speaking or writing; language designed to persuade.
Rudimentary	<i>adj.</i>	Involving or limited to basic principles; undeveloped.
Rupture	<i>v./n.</i>	To break or burst suddenly; a break or tear.
Ruthless	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing no pity or compassion for others.
Sanction	<i>n./v.</i>	Official permission or approval; to give official permission.
Sanguinary	<i>adj.</i>	Involving or causing much bloodshed; bloodthirsty.
Sardonic	<i>adj.</i>	Grimly mocking or cynical; disdainfully humorous.
Scrutiny	<i>n.</i>	Critical observation or examination.
Sedition	<i>n.</i>	Conduct or speech inciting rebellion against the authority of a state.

18. Arts & Aesthetics

Vocabulary for visual arts, music, theatre, and aesthetic criticism.

Word	Part	Definition
Servile	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing an excessive willingness to serve; fawning.
Sinister	<i>adj.</i>	Giving the impression that something harmful is happening.
Slander	<i>n./v.</i>	The action of making false spoken statements; to make such statements.
Soporific	<i>adj.</i>	Tending to induce sleep; very tedious.
Sophisticated	<i>adj.</i>	Having a refined knowledge of complex issues; complex.
Sovereign	<i>n./adj.</i>	A supreme ruler; possessing supreme power.
Speculative	<i>adj.</i>	Engaged in or based on speculation; conjectural.
Sporadic	<i>adj.</i>	Occurring at irregular intervals; not frequent or regular.
Staunch	<i>adj.</i>	Very loyal and committed in attitude.
Stigma	<i>n.</i>	A mark of disgrace associated with a particular quality.
Stipulate	<i>v.</i>	To demand or specify as part of a bargain or agreement.
Stoic	<i>n.</i>	A person who can endure pain without showing feelings.
Stratum	<i>n.</i>	A layer or a set of layers; a level of society.
Stringent	<i>adj.</i>	(Of regulations) strict, precise, and exacting.
Subservient	<i>adj.</i>	Prepared to obey others unquestioningly; obsequious.
Subterfuge	<i>n.</i>	Deceit used to achieve one's goal.
Subversive	<i>adj.</i>	Seeking or intended to subvert an established system.
Succinct	<i>adj.</i>	Briefly and clearly expressed.
Sullen	<i>adj.</i>	Bad-tempered and sulky; showing silent resentment.
Supine	<i>adj.</i>	Failing to act due to moral weakness; prone.
Surpassing	<i>adj.</i>	Exceeding; very great; very impressive.
Susceptible	<i>adj.</i>	Likely or liable to be influenced; not immune.
Sycophancy	<i>n.</i>	Excessive flattery towards someone in authority.
Tacit	<i>adj.</i>	Understood or implied without being stated.
Tangible	<i>adj.</i>	Perceptible by touch; clear and definite; real.
Tenuous	<i>adj.</i>	Very weak or slight; too thin; insubstantial.
Terse	<i>adj.</i>	Sparing in the use of words; brief and direct.
Timid	<i>adj.</i>	Showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened.
Tirade	<i>n.</i>	A long, angry speech of criticism or accusation.
Toil	<i>v./n.</i>	To work very hard; exhausting or laborious work.

Word	Part	Definition
Torpid	<i>adj.</i>	Mentally or physically inactive; lethargic.
Totalitarian	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to a centralized dictatorial form of government.
Transient	<i>adj.</i>	Lasting only for a short time; impermanent.
Transparent	<i>adj.</i>	Easy to perceive or detect; open; not obscure.
Travesty	<i>n.</i>	A false, absurd, or distorted representation.
Treachery	<i>n.</i>	Betrayal of trust; deceptive action or nature.
Trepidation	<i>n.</i>	A feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen.
Trivial	<i>adj.</i>	Of little value or importance.
Tumultuous	<i>adj.</i>	Making a loud, confused noise; excited, confused, or disorderly.
Turpitude	<i>n.</i>	Wickedness and moral depravity; vileness.

19. Education & Pedagogy

Vocabulary for teaching, learning theory, and academic institutions.

Word	Part	Definition
Tyranny	<i>n.</i>	Cruel, unreasonable, or arbitrary use of power or control.
Umbrage	<i>n.</i>	Offence or annoyance; felt displeasure.
Unequivocal	<i>adj.</i>	Leaving no doubt; unambiguous.
Unscrupulous	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing no moral principles; not honest.
Unwarranted	<i>adj.</i>	Not justified or authorized; uncalled for.
Usurp	<i>v.</i>	To take a position of power or importance illegally.
Utilitarian	<i>adj.</i>	Designed to be useful or practical; relating to utility.
Utter	<i>v./adj.</i>	To make a sound or say something; complete; absolute.
Vacillate	<i>v.</i>	To waver between different opinions; to be indecisive.
Vehement	<i>adj.</i>	Showing strong feeling; forceful or passionate.
Venal	<i>adj.</i>	Susceptible to bribery; corrupt.
Venerate	<i>v.</i>	To regard with great respect; to revere.
Verbose	<i>adj.</i>	Using or expressed in more words than are needed.
Verdant	<i>adj.</i>	Green with grass or other rich vegetation.
Viable	<i>adj.</i>	Capable of working successfully; feasible.
Vigilance	<i>n.</i>	The action or state of keeping careful watch for possible danger.
Vilify	<i>v.</i>	To speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner.
Vindicate	<i>v.</i>	To clear of blame or suspicion; to show to be right.
Virtue	<i>n.</i>	Behaviour showing high moral standards; a good quality.
Vituperate	<i>v.</i>	To blame or insult in strong or violent language.
Vociferous	<i>adj.</i>	Expressing opinions in a loud and forceful way.
Volatile	<i>adj.</i>	Liable to change rapidly and unpredictably; unstable.
Voracious	<i>adj.</i>	Wanting or devouring great quantities; very eager.
Vulgar	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking sophistication; making explicit reference to sex.
Wanton	<i>adj.</i>	Deliberate and unprovoked; having no moral restraint.
Whimsical	<i>adj.</i>	Playfully quaint or fanciful; acting in a strange way.
Wrath	<i>n.</i>	Extreme anger.
Xenophobia	<i>n.</i>	Dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.
Zealotry	<i>n.</i>	Fanatical and uncompromising pursuit of ideals.
Zenith	<i>n.</i>	The highest point reached by a celestial body; a culmination.
Abash	<i>v.</i>	To cause someone to feel embarrassed or ashamed.

Word	Part	Definition
Abhor	<i>v.</i>	To regard with disgust and hatred.
Abjure	<i>v.</i>	To solemnly renounce a belief, cause, or claim.
Absolution	<i>n.</i>	Formal release from guilt, obligation, or punishment.
Abstraction	<i>n.</i>	The quality of dealing with ideas rather than events; a concept.
Accession	<i>n.</i>	The attainment of a position of rank or power.
Acclaim	<i>v./n.</i>	To praise enthusiastically and publicly; enthusiastic praise.
Accomplice	<i>n.</i>	A person who helps another commit a crime.
Accountability	<i>n.</i>	The fact of being responsible for one's decisions.
Acrimony	<i>n.</i>	Bitterness or ill feeling, especially in speech.

20. Global Issues & Human Rights

Vocabulary for discussing international challenges, justice, and equality.

Word	Part	Definition
Accolade	<i>n.</i>	An award or privilege granted as a special honour.
Acquit	<i>v.</i>	To free someone from a criminal charge; to perform.
Adamantine	<i>adj.</i>	Unbreakable; impenetrably hard; unyielding.
Adroit	<i>adj.</i>	Clever or skilful in using the hands or mind.
Adversity	<i>n.</i>	Difficult or unpleasant circumstances; misfortune.
Aegis	<i>n.</i>	Under the protection, backing, or control of.
Affinity	<i>n.</i>	A spontaneous or natural liking for someone or something.
Aggrandizement	<i>n.</i>	An increase in power, status, or wealth, especially falsely.
Agile	<i>adj.</i>	Able to move quickly and easily; able to think quickly.
Agitate	<i>v.</i>	To make someone troubled; to campaign or urge.
Alienate	<i>v.</i>	To cause to feel isolated or estranged.
Allegation	<i>n.</i>	A claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal.
Aloof	<i>adj.</i>	Not friendly or forthcoming; cool and distant.
Altercation	<i>n.</i>	A noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public.
Amelioration	<i>n.</i>	The process of making something bad better.
Amend	<i>v.</i>	To make minor changes in a document.
Amicable	<i>adj.</i>	Having a spirit of friendliness; without serious disagreement.
Amplification	<i>n.</i>	The action of making something louder or more extensive.
Anachronism	<i>n.</i>	A thing or person belonging to a different time.
Anarchy	<i>n.</i>	A state of disorder due to absence of authority.
Anecdote	<i>n.</i>	A short amusing or interesting story about a real incident.
Antagonism	<i>n.</i>	Active hostility or opposition.
Apparatchik	<i>n.</i>	An official in a large organization, especially a political party.
Appease	<i>v.</i>	To pacify by acceding to demands; to make peace with.
Apprehension	<i>n.</i>	Anxiety or fear about the future; understanding.
Apt	<i>adj.</i>	Appropriate or suitable in the circumstances.
Ardour	<i>n.</i>	Enthusiasm or passion.
Arid	<i>adj.</i>	(Of land or climate) having little or no rain; dry.
Aristocracy	<i>n.</i>	The highest social class with hereditary power.
Arrogan	<i>n.</i>	An attitude of superiority and dismissiveness.
Artefact	<i>n.</i>	An object made by human hands; a product of culture.

Word	Part	Definition
Asceticism	<i>n.</i>	The practice of severe self-discipline for spiritual reasons.
Asperse	<i>v.</i>	To attack the reputation of; to cast aspersions on.
Assail	<i>v.</i>	To attack violently; to criticise strongly.
Astute	<i>adj.</i>	Having an ability to accurately assess situations.
Atrocity	<i>n.</i>	An extremely wicked or cruel act; a horrifying event.
Attain	<i>v.</i>	To succeed in achieving; to reach a goal.
Attrition	<i>n.</i>	Gradual reduction in numbers through sustained attack.
Audacity	<i>n.</i>	A willingness to take bold risks; cheek.
Aversion	<i>n.</i>	A strong dislike or disinclination.

21. Digital Age & Media

Vocabulary for understanding media, communication technology, and digital culture.

Word	Part	Definition
Avid	<i>adj.</i>	Having a keen interest in or enthusiasm for something.
Awkward	<i>adj.</i>	Causing difficulty; hard to deal with; embarrassing.
Axiom	<i>n.</i>	A rule or principle that most people believe is obviously true.
Babble	<i>v./n.</i>	To talk rapidly in a foolish way; continuous murmuring.
Balk	<i>v.</i>	To hesitate or be unwilling to accept an idea or undertaking.
Bastion	<i>n.</i>	A projecting part of a fortification; a stronghold.
Beckon	<i>v.</i>	To make a gesture to encourage someone to come nearer.
Belie	<i>v.</i>	To fail to give a true impression; to contradict.
Bemoan	<i>v.</i>	To express discontent or sorrow over; to lament.
Benign	<i>adj.</i>	Gentle and kind; not harmful in effect.
Berate	<i>v.</i>	To scold or criticize angrily.
Bewildering	<i>adj.</i>	Causing confusion; very confusing or hard to understand.
Bigot	<i>n.</i>	A person who is obstinate in their intolerant beliefs.
Bivouac	<i>n./v.</i>	A temporary camp without tents; to camp in such a way.
Bland	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking strong features or characteristics; dull.
Blatant	<i>adj.</i>	Done openly and unashamedly; obvious.
Blight	<i>n./v.</i>	A plant disease; a thing that causes harm; to spoil.
Blunt	<i>adj.</i>	Not sharp; direct and outspoken in speech.
Bogus	<i>adj.</i>	Not genuine; spurious; fake.
Boisterous	<i>adj.</i>	Noisy, energetic, and cheerful; rough.
Bonhomie	<i>n.</i>	Cheerful friendliness; geniality.
Boon	<i>n.</i>	A thing that is helpful; a benefit.
Boorish	<i>adj.</i>	Rough and bad-mannered; coarse.
Brevity	<i>n.</i>	Concise and exact use of words; briefness.
Bristle	<i>v.</i>	To react in a way that shows resentment or indignation.
Browbeat	<i>v.</i>	To intimidate with a stern manner or words.
Bullish	<i>adj.</i>	Confidently optimistic and aggressive; tending upward.
Buoyant	<i>adj.</i>	Light-hearted and self-confident; able to float.
Byzantine	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively complicated and bureaucratic.
Calamitous	<i>adj.</i>	Involving calamity; catastrophic.
Callousness	<i>n.</i>	The quality of being heartlessly indifferent; insensitivity.

Word	Part	Definition
Candid	<i>adj.</i>	Truthful and straightforward; frank.
Cantankerous	<i>adj.</i>	Bad-tempered, argumentative, and uncooperative.
Capriciousness	<i>n.</i>	The quality of being prone to sudden unpredictable behaviour.
Carnal	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to physical, especially sexual, needs and activities.
Categorical	<i>adj.</i>	Unconditional; relating to or including a category.
Caustic	<i>adj.</i>	Severely critical or sarcastic.
Cede	<i>v.</i>	To give up power or territory, especially by treaty.
Cerebral	<i>adj.</i>	Intellectual rather than emotional or physical.
Chide	<i>v.</i>	To rebuke or scold; to express disapproval.

22. Biology & Natural Sciences

Vocabulary essential to biological sciences and natural world analysis.

Word	Part	Definition
Chisel	<i>v.</i>	To cut or shape with a chisel; to work with precision.
Choleric	<i>adj.</i>	Bad-tempered or irritable; easily angered.
Circumlocution	<i>n.</i>	The use of many words where fewer would do; indirect expression.
Clamouring	<i>adj.</i>	Loudly demanding; insistently assertive.
Clandestinely	<i>adv.</i>	In a way that is secretive or illicit.
Clemency	<i>n.</i>	Mercy and leniency, especially shown to an offender.
Clique	<i>n.</i>	A small group of people with shared interests who exclude others.
Colossal	<i>adj.</i>	Extremely large; of great size, extent, or importance.
Complacent	<i>adj.</i>	Showing smug self-satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements.
Comprehensive	<i>adj.</i>	Complete; including all or nearly all elements or aspects.
Conceit	<i>n.</i>	Excessive pride in one's own worth or abilities; vanity.
Conciliation	<i>n.</i>	The action of making an angry group less hostile; appeasement.
Condescension	<i>n.</i>	An attitude of superiority; treating others as inferior.
Confidential	<i>adj.</i>	Intended to be kept secret; entrusted with secrets.
Congenital	<i>adj.</i>	Present from birth; seemingly innate.
Conjure	<i>v.</i>	To call upon by magic; to bring to mind.
Connotation	<i>n.</i>	An idea or feeling that a word invokes in addition to its meaning.
Consternation	<i>n.</i>	Anxiety or dismay, typically at something unexpected.
Contempt	<i>n.</i>	The feeling that a person or thing is beneath consideration.
Contrite	<i>adj.</i>	Feeling or expressing remorse; penitent.
Conventional	<i>adj.</i>	Based on or in accordance with what is generally done.
Conviction	<i>n.</i>	A firmly held belief; a formal declaration of guilt.
Convivial	<i>adj.</i>	Friendly; lively; relating to feasting or good company.
Copious	<i>adj.</i>	Abundant in supply or quantity; plentiful.
Cordial	<i>adj.</i>	Warm and friendly; hearty.
Corrupt	<i>adj./v.</i>	Dishonest; to cause to act dishonestly; to deteriorate.
Cosmopolitan	<i>adj.</i>	Familiar with and at ease in many countries; sophisticated.
Counterfeit	<i>adj./n.</i>	Made in imitation; a fraudulent imitation.
Covet	<i>v.</i>	To yearn to possess something belonging to another.
Craven	<i>adj.</i>	Contemptibly lacking in courage; cowardly.
Credibility	<i>n.</i>	The quality of being trusted and believed in.

Word	Part	Definition
Crestfallen	<i>adj.</i>	Sad and disappointed; dispirited.
Criterion	<i>n.</i>	A principle or standard by which something may be judged.
Crux	<i>n.</i>	The decisive or most important point at issue.
Culpability	<i>n.</i>	Responsibility for a fault or wrong; guilt.
Cunning	<i>n.</i>	Skill in achieving one's ends by deceit; craftiness.
Cupidity	<i>n.</i>	Greed for money or possessions.
Daunt	<i>v.</i>	To make (someone) feel intimidated or apprehensive.
Debilitate	<i>v.</i>	To make (someone) very weak and infirm.
Decadence	<i>n.</i>	Moral or cultural decline; luxurious self-indulgence.

23. Theory of Knowledge (TOK)

Vocabulary specific to IB Theory of Knowledge and epistemological inquiry.

Word	Part	Definition
Decimate	<i>v.</i>	To kill, destroy, or remove a large proportion of.
Decorum	<i>n.</i>	Behaviour in keeping with good taste and propriety.
Defamatory	<i>adj.</i>	Making false claims intended to damage someone's reputation.
Defiance	<i>n.</i>	Open resistance; bold disobedience.
Definitive	<i>adj.</i>	Done with finality; most authoritative of its kind.
Deliberation	<i>n.</i>	Long and careful consideration; formal discussion.
Delineate	<i>v.</i>	To describe or portray something precisely.
Delude	<i>v.</i>	To cause (someone) to believe something not true.
Demeanour	<i>n.</i>	Outward behaviour or bearing; manner.
Demise	<i>n.</i>	A person's death; the end of something.
Denigrate	<i>v.</i>	To criticize unfairly; to disparage.
Depravity	<i>n.</i>	Moral corruption; wickedness.
Depraved	<i>adj.</i>	Morally corrupt; wicked.
Deride	<i>v.</i>	To express contempt for; to ridicule.
Despondent	<i>adj.</i>	In low spirits from loss of hope or courage.
Destitute	<i>adj.</i>	Without the basic necessities of life; very poor.
Deteriorate	<i>v.</i>	To become progressively worse; to decline.
Devoid	<i>adj.</i>	Entirely lacking or free from.
Dexterous	<i>adj.</i>	Showing or having skill, especially with the hands.
Diffident	<i>adj.</i>	Modest or shy due to a lack of self-confidence.
Diligence	<i>n.</i>	Careful and persistent work or effort; assiduity.
Diplomacy	<i>n.</i>	The art of dealing with people in a sensitive way.
Dire	<i>adj.</i>	Extremely serious or urgent; causing fear.
Discordant	<i>adj.</i>	Disagreeing or incongruous; not in harmony.
Disdainful	<i>adj.</i>	Feeling contempt; haughty.
Disenchantment	<i>n.</i>	A feeling of disappointment about someone or something.
Disrepute	<i>n.</i>	The state of being held in low esteem by the public.
Dissemble	<i>v.</i>	To conceal one's true motives or feelings.
Distort	<i>v.</i>	To give a misleading account of; to pull out of shape.
Dogmatism	<i>n.</i>	The tendency to lay down principles as undeniably true.
Dour	<i>adj.</i>	Relentlessly severe, stern, or gloomy in manner.

Word	Part	Definition
Draconian	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively harsh and severe; rigorous.
Duplicitous	<i>adj.</i>	Deceitful; acting in a way that is misleading.
Earnest	<i>adj.</i>	Resulting from or showing sincere conviction.
Edict	<i>n.</i>	An official order or proclamation.
Efface	<i>v.</i>	To erase; to make oneself appear insignificant.
Effrontery	<i>n.</i>	Insolent or impertinent behaviour.
Egotistical	<i>adj.</i>	Excessively conceited or self-centred.
Elitism	<i>n.</i>	The belief that a society should be run by an elite.
Eloquence	<i>n.</i>	Fluent or persuasive speaking or writing.

24. Extended Essay & Academic Writing

Vocabulary for structuring arguments, essays, and formal academic outputs.

Word	Part	Definition
Embroid	<i>v.</i>	To involve in a conflict or difficult situation.
Enervate	<i>v.</i>	To cause (someone) to feel drained of energy.
Enigmatic	<i>adj.</i>	Difficult to interpret or understand; mysterious.
Ennui	<i>n.</i>	A feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction.
Enthrall	<i>v.</i>	To capture the fascinated attention of.
Enumerate	<i>v.</i>	To mention one by one; to list in detail.
Equivocate	<i>v.</i>	To use ambiguous language to conceal truth.
Eradicate	<i>v.</i>	To destroy completely; to get rid of.
Escalate	<i>v.</i>	To increase rapidly; to make more intense.
Ethos	<i>n.</i>	The characteristic spirit of a culture or community.
Evacuate	<i>v.</i>	To remove (people) from a place of danger.
Evade	<i>v.</i>	To escape or avoid, especially by cleverness or deception.
Exalt	<i>v.</i>	To raise to a higher rank; to praise enthusiastically.
Excoriating	<i>adj.</i>	Harshly critical; censuring severely.
Exemplary	<i>adj.</i>	Serving as a desirable model; representing the best.
Exigent	<i>adj.</i>	Pressing; demanding; requiring immediate action.
Exorbitant	<i>adj.</i>	(Of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high.
Expunge	<i>v.</i>	To obliterate or remove completely.
Extravagant	<i>adj.</i>	Lacking restraint in spending; exceeding reasonable bounds.
Exuberant	<i>adj.</i>	Filled with lively energy and excitement.
Facade	<i>n.</i>	The face of a building; a superficial appearance.
Fallibility	<i>n.</i>	The liability to be mistaken or to fail.
Farcical	<i>adj.</i>	Resembling a farce; ridiculously absurd.
Ferocious	<i>adj.</i>	Savagely fierce, cruel, or violent.
Fickle	<i>adj.</i>	Changing frequently, especially as regards loyalty.
Fiery	<i>adj.</i>	Consisting of fire; having a passionate, intense quality.
Fixated	<i>adj.</i>	Obsessively focused; having an obsession.
Flawed	<i>adj.</i>	Having or characterized by a fundamental weakness.
Fleeting	<i>adj.</i>	Lasting for a very short time; transient.
Flippancy	<i>n.</i>	Disrespectful levity or lack of seriousness.
Flourish	<i>v./n.</i>	To grow vigorously; a bold gesture or action.

Word	Part	Definition
Flux	<i>n.</i>	Continuous change; a state of uncertainty.
Folly	<i>n.</i>	Lack of good sense; a foolish act or idea.
Forbid	<i>v.</i>	To refuse to allow; to order someone not to do something.
Formidable	<i>adj.</i>	Inspiring fear or respect through being impressive.
Forthright	<i>adj.</i>	Direct and outspoken.
Furtive	<i>adj.</i>	Attempting to avoid notice; secretive.
Garbled	<i>adj.</i>	Confused or confusingly mixed up; distorted.
Gaudy	<i>adj.</i>	Extravagantly bright or showy, typically so as to be in bad taste.
Germane	<i>adj.</i>	Relevant to a subject under consideration; pertinent.

25. Cross-Curricular & Interdisciplinary

Broad vocabulary applicable across multiple IB subjects and disciplines.

Word	Part	Definition
Gesticulate	<i>v.</i>	To use gestures, especially dramatic ones, instead of or whilst speaking.
Glut	<i>n./v.</i>	An excessively abundant supply; to fill to excess.
Goad	<i>v.</i>	To provoke or annoy (someone) so as to stimulate a reaction.
Graft	<i>n./v.</i>	Hard work; bribery and corruption; to work hard.
Grandiloquent	<i>adj.</i>	Pompous or extravagant in language.
Gratify	<i>v.</i>	To give pleasure or satisfaction to; to indulge.
Gravity	<i>n.</i>	Extreme importance; seriousness; the force of attraction.
Grim	<i>adj.</i>	Forbidding or uninviting; depressingly harsh.
Gripe	<i>v./n.</i>	To complain; a minor complaint.
Groundless	<i>adj.</i>	Not based on any good reason; baseless.
Gullible	<i>adj.</i>	Easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.
Hasten	<i>v.</i>	To move or travel hurriedly; to cause something to happen sooner.
Haughty	<i>adj.</i>	Arrogantly superior and disdainful.
Havoc	<i>n.</i>	Widespread destruction; great confusion or disorder.
Hedonism	<i>n.</i>	The pursuit of pleasure as the highest good.
Heed	<i>v./n.</i>	To pay attention to; careful attention.
Heretical	<i>adj.</i>	Relating to or involving heresy or heretics; unorthodox.
Histrionic	<i>adj.</i>	Overly theatrical or melodramatic; excessively dramatic.
Hollowness	<i>n.</i>	The quality of being empty or insincere.
Humility	<i>n.</i>	A modest view of one's own importance.
Hyperbole	<i>n.</i>	Exaggerated statements not meant to be taken literally.
Hypocrisy	<i>n.</i>	The practice of claiming to have higher standards than is the case.
Iconoclast	<i>n.</i>	A person who attacks cherished beliefs or institutions.
Illicit	<i>adj.</i>	Forbidden by law, rules, or custom.
Impasse	<i>n.</i>	A situation in which no progress is possible.
Impediment	<i>n.</i>	A hindrance or obstruction in doing something.
Incendiary	<i>adj.</i>	Tending to stir up conflict; relating to arson.
Incessantly	<i>adv.</i>	Without interruption; in a way that seems endless.
Inclusive	<i>adj.</i>	Including all services or items; not excluding.
Indignant	<i>adj.</i>	Feeling or showing anger about something considered unjust.

Word	Part	Definition
Indispensable	<i>adj.</i>	Absolutely necessary; essential.
Inflexible	<i>adj.</i>	Unwilling to change; rigid.
Ingenuity	<i>n.</i>	The quality of being clever, original, and inventive.
Inhibit	<i>v.</i>	To hinder, restrain, or prevent (an action or process).
Insolent	<i>adj.</i>	Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect.
Instigate	<i>v.</i>	To bring about or initiate (an action or event).
Intemperate	<i>adj.</i>	Having or showing a lack of self-control; excessive.
Intimidate	<i>v.</i>	To frighten or overawe someone into submission.
Introspection	<i>n.</i>	The examination of one's own mental and emotional processes.
Irrational	<i>adj.</i>	Not logical or reasonable; not endowed with reason.

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