



## 1. RESPITE

**Parts of Speech: NOUN**

**Meaning:** A short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant; a temporary break.

**Synonyms:** Break, pause, rest, relief.

**Antonyms:** Continuation, persistence, endurance.

**Sentence:** After days of intense work, he finally found a moment of respite in the quiet park, away from the hustle and bustle of the city.

## 2. RECEDE

**Parts of Speech: VERB**

**Meaning:** To move back or away from a previous position; to diminish or become less intense.

**Synonyms:** Retreat, withdraw, recede, diminish.

**Antonyms:** Advance, approach, surge.

**Sentence:** The floodwaters began to recede, allowing residents to return to their homes.

## 3. SUCCOUR

**Parts of Speech: VERB**

**Meaning:** To provide assistance, support, or relief.

**Synonyms:** Help, aid, assist, support.

**Antonyms:** Hinder, obstruct, impede.

**Sentence:** The community came together to succor those affected by the devastating fire, offering shelter and resources.

#### 4. SUCCOUR

**Parts of Speech:** NOUN

**Meaning:** Assistance, support, or help in times of difficulty or distress.

**Synonyms:** Aid, assistance, relief, support.

**Antonyms:** Hindrance, obstruction, obstacle.

**Sentence:** The Red Cross provided succor to the victims of the natural disaster by supplying food, water, and medical assistance.

#### 5. SUBVERT

**Parts of Speech:** VERB

**Meaning:** To undermine or overthrow, often in a secretive or destructive way; to overturn or destabilize.

**Synonyms:** Undermine, sabotage, overthrow, destabilize.

**Antonyms:** Support, uphold, strengthen.

**Sentence:** The group attempted to subvert the government by spreading propaganda and inciting dissent among the citizens.

#### 6. ERSTWHILE

**Parts of Speech:** ADJ.

**Meaning:** Former; of times past; previous.

**Synonyms:** Former, previous, old, past.

**Antonyms:** Current, present, future.

**Sentence:** The erstwhile manager decided to pursue a different career path after many years of service.

## 7. DISSIDENT

**Parts of Speech: NOUN**

**Meaning :** A person who opposes official policy, especially that of an authoritarian state.

**Synonyms:** Rebel, dissenter, protester, nonconformist.

**Antonyms:** Conformist, supporter, loyalist.

**Sentence:** The dissidents organized peaceful protests to voice their opposition to the oppressive government.

## 8. TOTTER

**Parts of Speech: VERB**

**Meaning:** To sway or stagger as if about to fall; to walk or move unsteadily.

**Synonyms:** Stumble, wobble, stagger, teeter.

**Antonyms:** Stand firm, stabilize, balance.

**Sentence:** The tired hiker began to totter as he reached the end of the challenging trail, struggling to maintain his balance.

## 9. ALLIES

**Parts of Speech: NOUN**

**Meaning:** Countries or groups that cooperate with each other for a common purpose or against a common enemy; friends or associates.

**Synonyms:** Partners, associates, collaborators, companions.

**Antonyms:** Enemies, adversaries, opponents.

**Sentence:** During the war, the two nations became strong allies, working together to achieve their shared goals.

## 10. DISENCHANTMENT

**Parts of Speech: NOUN**

**Meaning:** A feeling of disappointment or disillusionment; the state of being disenchanted.

**Synonyms:** Disillusionment, disappointment, letdown, dissatisfaction.

**Antonyms:** Enchantment, satisfaction, contentment.

**Sentence:** The initial excitement of the new job wore off quickly, leading to a sense of disenchantment as the challenges became apparent.

**11. BRAZEN**

**Parts of Speech: ADJ.**

**Meaning:** Bold and without shame; unrestrained by a sense of shame or propriety.

**Synonyms:** Bold, shameless, audacious, daring.

**Antonyms:** Timid, reserved, modest, shy.

**Sentence:** The thief showed a brazen disregard for security cameras, stealing items right in front of them.