



1. RECONCILE

Parts of Speech: VERB

Meaning: To restore friendly relations between; to make compatible or consistent; to settle or resolve differences.

Synonyms: Settle, resolve, harmonize, mend.

Antonyms: Divide, estrange, conflict.

Sentence: After a long disagreement, they finally decided to reconcile their differences and rebuild their friendship.

2. BEWILDERMENT

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: The state of being puzzled, confused, or perplexed.

Synonyms: Confusion, perplexity, disorientation, mystification.

Antonyms: Clarity, understanding, certainty.

Sentence: The sudden change in the project requirements led to bewilderment among the team members, who were unsure how to proceed.

3. POSIT

Parts of Speech: VERB

Meaning: To put forward or assume as a fact or a basis for reasoning; to propose or suggest as an idea.

Synonyms: Propose, assert, postulate, suggest.

Antonyms: Deny, refute, reject.

Sentence: The scientist decided to posit a new hypothesis to explain the unexpected results of the experiment.

4. EXPEL

Parts of Speech: VERB

Meaning: To force or eject someone or something out, especially from a place or organization.

Synonyms: Eject, oust, remove, discharge.

Antonyms: Admit, accept, allow.

Sentence: The school decided to expel the student for repeated violations of the code of conduct.

5. STAMPEDE

Parts of Speech: VERB

Meaning: To cause a group of people or animals to move in a sudden, frenzied rush.

Synonyms: Cause to run, provoke, incite.

Antonyms: Calm, soothe, settle.

Sentence: The sudden sound of gunfire could easily stampede a herd of wild animals.

The loud noise sparked a stampede among the crowd, creating chaos and confusion.

6. TESTIMONY

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: A formal written or spoken statement, especially one given under oath or in a legal context; evidence or proof provided by such a statement.

Synonyms: Statement, evidence, declaration, testimony.

Antonyms: Refutation, denial, contradiction.

Sentence: The witness provided compelling testimony in court, helping to establish the facts of the case.

7. INDISCRIMINATE

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning : Not marked by careful distinction; haphazard or without careful selection.

Synonyms: Random, arbitrary, unselective, haphazard.

Antonyms: Discriminating, selective, targeted, careful.

Sentence: The indiscriminate use of pesticides led to unintended harm to both pests and beneficial insects.

8. RUBBLE

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: Broken fragments of buildings, rocks, or other structures, especially after they have been destroyed.

Synonyms: Debris, wreckage, fragments, ruins.

Antonyms: Structure, intact, whole.

Sentence: After the earthquake, the streets were filled with rubble from collapsed buildings.

9. CRAMMED

Parts of Speech: VERB

Meaning: To fill a space tightly with things; to study intensively for a short period of time.

Synonyms: Stuff, fill, pack; study intensively, memorize.

Antonyms: Empty, clear; neglect, ignore.

Sentence: The suitcase was crammed with clothes for the week-long trip.

10. GROUNDSWELL

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: A sudden and widespread increase or surge in support or activity; a spontaneous and powerful movement or reaction.

Synonyms: Surge, upsurge, wave, increase.

Antonyms: Decline, decrease, ebb.

Sentence: There was a groundswell of public opinion against the proposed policy changes, leading to widespread protests and demonstrations.

