



1. ARTICULATE

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning: Able to express oneself clearly and effectively; having the ability to speak fluently and coherently.

Synonyms: Fluent, eloquent, expressive, well-spoken

Antonyms: Inarticulate, incoherent, mumbled

Sentence: She was known for her articulate speeches that captivated the audience.

2. REVERT

Parts of Speech: VERB

Meaning: To return to a previous state, condition, or behavior; to go back to a former state or situation.

Synonyms: Return, go back, retreat, regress

Antonyms: Advance, progress, proceed

Sentence: After trying the new software, I realized it wasn't suitable for my needs, so I decided to revert to the old version.

3. VIABLE

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning: Capable of working successfully; feasible or practical.

Synonyms: Feasible, practical, workable, achievable

Antonyms: Impractical, unfeasible, unworkable

Sentence: After careful analysis, they determined that the new business plan was viable and decided to proceed with its implementation.

4. TRAIL

Parts of Speech: VERB

Meaning: To follow or track someone or something, typically by leaving a trail behind.

Synonyms: Follow, track, pursue, trace

Antonyms: Lead, guide, direct

Sentence: The detective trailed the suspect through the city streets, careful to remain unnoticed.

5. NATIVIST

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning: Someone who advocates for the protection of native-born or established inhabitants against immigrants or outsiders; an advocate of policies favoring native inhabitants over immigrants.

Synonyms: Xenophobe, nationalist, chauvinist

Antonyms: Inclusive, cosmopolitan, open-minded

Sentence: The politician's nativist rhetoric sparked controversy and divided opinions among the population.

6. CAUCUSES

Parts of Speech: NOUN.

Meaning: Small, informal meetings or gatherings of members within a larger organization or political party, typically to discuss and strategize on specific issues or goals.

Synonyms: Meetings, assemblies, gatherings, conferences

Antonyms: Dispersal, dissolution

Sentence: The party held several caucuses to debate and decide on their candidate for the upcoming election.

7. RIGOUR

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: The quality of being extremely thorough, careful, or precise in one's work, actions, or thinking; strictness or severity.

Synonyms: Precision, meticulousness, thoroughness, strictness

Antonyms: Leniency, laxity, looseness

Sentence: The professor's lectures were known for their rigour, challenging students to think critically and analytically.

8. STATURE

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: The level of respect or esteem a person or thing holds in the eyes of others; the height of a person or animal in a standing position.

Synonyms: Status, reputation, standing, height, size

Antonyms: Disrepute, insignificance, shortness

Sentence: Despite his young age, his achievements have brought him a stature in the scientific community.

9. PARTISAN

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: A strong supporter or advocate of a particular cause, group, or party, often with a biased or unreasoning allegiance.

Synonyms: Supporter, adherent, follower, enthusiast

Antonyms: Neutral, unbiased, impartial

Sentence: The political debate was dominated by partisans from both sides, each fiercely defending their party's policies.

10. UNDERGIRD

Parts of Speech: VERB.

Meaning: To provide fundamental support or strengthening to something; to reinforce or bolster.

Synonyms: Support, strengthen, bolster, reinforce

Antonyms: Undermine, weaken, sabotage

Sentence: The company's success was undergirded by a strong organizational culture and a dedicated team.

