

About abhor and examples essay sample



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

1. Democrats were outraged, and Obama might abhor making the same kind of attack. 2. The practice, which dates back centuries, is abhorred by animal rights groups. Adamant – impervious to pleas, persuasion, requests, reason.

Examples :

1. The chancellor has no problems cutting fuel duty, and is adamant that inflation is coming down. 2. Morley remains adamant her selection will ultimately prove a good thing. Ambiguous – having more than one possible meaning

Examples :

1. The People’s Daily said that decision was made despite ambiguous rules. 2. It seems that after being shaken for 60 seconds, honeybees consider any subsequent ambiguous stimulation as another attack, or punishment.

Altruistic – showing unselfish concern for the welfare of others Examples :

1. In many cases collectors donate antiquities to museums for a tax break, hardly a completely altruistic act,” he said. 2. UK rules insist that the act must be altruistic, but further afield she finds bigger profits to be made.

Animosity – a feeling of ill will arousing active hostility

Examples :

1. The past animosity rested on tape-delaying certain marquee sports into prime time. 2. Equal pay claims can take years and cause inevitable animosity.

Anachronism -something located at a time when it could not have existed or occurred

Examples :

1. It is a fusty anachronism, a grim set of converted barracks built on a disused airfield once developed by Hitler's Luftwaffe. 2. Regarded by Moscow as an anachronism, the provision has long been a bone of contention in bilateral relations.

Ample – more than enough in size or scope or capacity

Examples :

1. There was plenty room on the city's subway, ample seats in restaurants and plenty of empty taxis. 2. The expanse of fine sand provides ample space where families can set up chairs, lay out blankets and hang out.

Antithetical – sharply contrasted in character or purpose

Examples :

1. Great critics are not necessarily great teachers; writing and talking are antithetical as performance arts. 2. They are fainter or stronger, more or less correlated and antithetical.

Assuage – provide physical relief, as from pain

Examples :

1. American officials have struggled at times to assuage Afghan fears of abandonment. 2. Months later, Target was offering goods for free to assuage customers whose orders were abruptly cancelled.

Accentuate – to stress, single out as important

Examples :

1. Eyes are heavily lined in black make-up to accentuate their movements. 2. The dancing is lucid, gracious, accomplished, but often curiously accentuated. B

Blithe – carefree and happy and lighthearted

Examples :

1. He has made more than one unhappy heart in many a cottage that once was blithe. 2. His adventures are a blithe, surreal fable, a riff on theme Mr. Allen pursued with more aggression in “ Celebrity.” Boisterous – noisy and lacking in restraint or discipline

Examples :

1. The men above were making merry in a boisterous way. 2. The Giants hope Bennett’s performance will match his boisterous personality.

Bowdlerize – edit by omitting or modifying parts considered indelicate

Examples :

1. The text was bowdlerized by Chambers, but the book contained much new and valuable information. 2. Being an iconic classic, however, hasn’t protected “ Adventures of Huckleberry Finn” from being banned, bowdlerized and bleeped.

Bequeath – leave or give by will after one’s death

Examples :

1. He bequeathed also considerable sums of money for other pious uses. 2. He bequeaths his property by will, and is in due time gathered to his fathers.

Besmirch – smear so as to make dirty or stained

Examples :

1. In an interview at the time, he said his name had been improperly besmirched. 2. They would besmirch them, repeating spiteful cracks other girls were supposedly making about them. Bureaucracy – any organization in which action is obstructed by insistence on unnecessary procedures and red tape

Examples :

1. Government bureaucracy has made it difficult to bring more plants online. 2. Coe pointed out the bureaucracy that baffled Bolt “ didn’t seem to slow him up too much.” Brevity – the attribute of being brief or fleeting

Examples :

1. Following are excerpts, edited for brevity and clarity. 2. Horace’s brevity is magical, here, but Dryden’s amplification works in another way. Bravado – a swaggering show of courage

Examples :

1. Even James, whose bravado and promise of multiple titles alienated legions of fans two years ago, has adopted a softer, more reflective tone. 2. Harris’ politically incorrect bravado may win Project Prevention both media and money, but such statements are unsupported by empirical evidence. Bolster – support and strengthen

Examples :

1. Federal Reserve takes more steps to bolster growth. 2. Bringing in respected military personnel bolstered public support, the OSG believes. Bleak – offering little or no hope

Examples :

1. The bleak picture externally was compounded by a slowdown in domestic demand. 2. Although the situation looks bleak, there's still room for hope, he said. C Cacophonous – having an unpleasant sound

EXAMPLES :

1. On one floor, four are playing out loud at the same time, creating cacophonous din. 2. A semi-exposed kitchen is backdrop to a casual, cacophonous bar and dining room drenched in tawny light from vintage fixtures.

Cadaverous – of or relating to a cadaver or corpse

EXAMPLES :

1. Young men, with blotched faces and cadaverous looks, were loafing in every room. 2. Peter Quint and Miss Jessel, former house employees returned as sinister ghosts, wore cadaverous makeup slashed with flesh wounds. Chagrin – strong feelings of embarrassment

EXAMPLES :

1. Wagner, chagrined, puts Siegfried back on the operating table. 2. I was chagrined, but not shocked, to see dozens of negative mentions—mostly in Twitter posts—about my infamous video-game review.

Colloquial – characteristic of informal spoken language or conversation

EXAMPLES :

1. In colloquial French, La Barber also means “ enough is enough”. 2. Ms.

Kay's utterances here are colloquial, bumpy, bordering on stream-of-consciousness.

Commodious – large and roomy (‘convenient’ is archaic in this sense)

EXAMPLES :

1. He had large wall tents and portable beds to sleep in, and commodious hospital tents for dining rooms. 2. I did go to London, Jan. 27th, but was immediately stricken, and scrambled back here to be more commodiously prostrate.

Conspicuous – obvious to the eye or mind

EXAMPLES :

1. There are superior teams, with Germany particularly conspicuous. 2. Rising incomes have also encouraged conspicuous consumption of premium brands.

Contemporaneous – occurring in the same period of time

EXAMPLES :

1. The best contemporaneous English criticism is not good enough. 2. “Foreigners,” says Madame de Stael, “are a kind of contemporaneous posterity.”

Crestfallen – brought low in spirit

EXAMPLES :

1. She offered advice, which was taken in good part by the now crestfallen

aunt. 2. I was very much crestfallen, and even more saddened than humiliated.

Cryptic – having a secret or hidden meaning

EXAMPLES :

1. I projected my worst fears onto cryptic charts and graphs, conjuring my own doomed outcomes. 2. BlackBerry phones use a more cryptic operating system.

Cyclical – recurring in cycles

EXAMPLES :

1. Cyclical stocks also have the benefit of being cheap.
2. Markets are cyclical and even out over the years.

D

Deleterious – harmful to living things

EXAMPLES :

1. Alcoholic drinks in moderation, I do not believe have any deleterious effect on health. 2. There are many evils in the world, deep-seated and deleterious.

Diaphanous – so thin as to transmit light

EXAMPLES :

1. The greyed, sometimes diaphanous lint is at once delicate and awful.

2. The Eternal Godmother Of ‘ La Bayadère’ ONE by one, clad in diaphanous white, they enter to a flowing adagio musical phrase.

Disenfranchise – deprive of voting rights

EXAMPLES :

1.” Disenfranchised grief occurs when losses are not socially supported.” 2.

These are people who are totally disenfranchised in every sense.

Disparage – express a negative opinion of

EXAMPLES :

1. There are many who disparage our public schools in New York State. 2.

Albert Einstein once disparaged quantum entanglement as “ spooky action at a distance.”

Dissuade – turn away from by persuasion

EXAMPLES :

1.” I did my best to dissuade him,” said Mr. Rimington.

2. This is already beginning to dissuade some funds from getting involved.

Distraught – deeply agitated especially from emotion

EXAMPLES :

1. The European Central Bank president, distraught at trying to get 17 countries to act in concert, is sounding the alarm. 2. My best friend told me her daughter was annoyed but not distraught over the proposal and mostly minded the break in the dancing.

Drudgery – hard monotonous routine work

EXAMPLES :

1. The drudgery of actual performance was all at once beyond my powers. 2. School coincided with drudgery, for I was no longer deriving any pleasure from life.

Dubious – fraught with uncertainty or doubt

EXAMPLES :

1. Our nation also holds the dubious honor of being responsible for half of the worst mass shootings in the last 30 years. 2. One legal but dubious practice that private equity firms engage in is paying large “ special dividends” out of borrowed money.

Dwindle – become smaller or lose substance

EXAMPLES :

1. Construction license fees and other tax income have also dwindled, making it even harder for them to pay bills. 2. The ceremony struggled to find a network home as soap operas, once daytime’s big draw, slipped in popularity and their numbers dwindled.

Dystopian – of or pertaining to or resembling a dystopia

EXAMPLES :

1. The Happy Family is picture perfect in a disturbing sort of way. The ad feels a lot like a fancy dystopian power point presentation. 2. Gary

Shteyngart won for his novel *Super Sad True Love Story*, described as “ a dystopian tale set in a near-future, functionally illiterate America”.