



Learn Vocabulary Through Article - Vocabulary

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 **Articles in Course:** 241

 **Vocabulary Count:** 500 out of 4095 words

#	Word	Meaning	Example
1	exploitation /,ɛksplɔɪ'teɪʃən/	The action of making use of and benefiting from resources.	<i>The exploitation of workers for low wages is a serious issue.</i>
2	intrinsic /ɪn'trɪn.zɪk/	Belonging naturally; essential. Existing as a natural or basic part of something.	<i>Creativity is an intrinsic quality of a great artist.</i>
3	implementation /,ɪm.plɪ.men'teɪ.ʃən/	The process of putting a decision or plan into effect; execution.	<i>The implementation of solar panels has been successful.</i>
4	convergence /kən'veɜː.dʒəns/	The process or state of converging; a location where airflows or ocean currents meet, typically marked by upwelling or downwelling.	<i>The convergence of science and technology has led to innovation.</i>
5	credibility /,krɛd.ɪ'bɪl.ɪ.ti/	The quality of being trusted and believed in; trustworthiness.	<i>His credibility as a leader remains unquestioned.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
6	transitory /ˈtrænzɪtɔːri/	Not permanent; temporary.	<i>The transitory nature of fame makes it difficult to maintain.</i>
7	liberation /ˌlɪb.ərˈeɪ.ʃən/	The action of setting someone free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression; release.	<i>Liberation movements inspired many countries.</i>
8	self-reliance /self riˈlaɪ.əns/	Reliance on one's own powers and resources rather than those of others; independence.	<i>Self-reliance helps build confidence.</i>
9	cerebral /ˈser.ə.brəl/	Relating to the brain; intellectual rather than emotional or physical.	<i>Chess is a highly cerebral game requiring deep strategy.</i>
10	monetary /ˈmɒn.ɪ.tri/	Relating to money or currency.	<i>The government adopted strict monetary policies to control inflation.</i>
11	fortitude /ˈfɔː.tɪ.tjuːd/	Courage in pain or adversity; mental strength in facing difficulty.	<i>He showed great fortitude during the crisis.</i>
12	pristine /ˈprɪs.tiːn/	In its original condition; unspoiled; clean and fresh as if new.	<i>The island remains pristine and unspoiled.</i>
13	theme /θiːm/	The subject of a talk, a piece of writing, a person's thoughts, or an exhibition; a topic.	<i>Sacrifice and redemption are major themes in the story.</i>
14	introspection /ˌɪn.trəˈspek.ʃən/	The examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes.	<i>Through introspection, she gained insight into her emotions.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
15	marginalization / ,mɑ:r.dʒɪ.nəl.aɪ'zeɪ.ʃən/	The process of pushing a group or individual to the edge of society by not allowing them full participation.	<i>Economic policies should address the marginalization of the poor.</i>
16	pertinacity /,pɜ:.tɪ 'næs.i.ti/	Firm determination and persistence in achieving something.	<i>His pertinacity in achieving his goals was inspiring.</i>
17	parenting /'peə.rən.tɪŋ/	The care and training a child receives while growing up, involving the development of their mental, physical, and social aspects.	<i>Effective parenting helps children develop confidence and independence.</i>
18	introspection /,ɪn.trə 'spek.ʃən/	The examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes.	<i>Introspection leads to personal growth.</i>
19	value-based education /'vælju: beɪst ,ɛdʒu:'keɪʃən/	Education that emphasizes moral principles and ethical values.	<i>Value-based education shapes moral character.</i>
20	ameliorate /ə 'mi:ljəreɪt/	To make better; improve or enhance something.	<i>The new policies are designed to ameliorate living conditions.</i>
21	globalization / ,glɒʊ.bəl.aɪ'zeɪ.ʃən/	The process by which businesses or other organizations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale.	<i>Globalization has connected economies across the world.</i>
22	holistic /həʊ'lɪs.tɪk/	Characterized by the belief that the parts of something are intimately interconnected and explicable only by reference to the whole.	<i>A holistic approach to health includes both physical and mental well-being.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
23	misconception / ,mɪs.kən'sep.ʃən/	A wrong idea or false understanding about something.	<i>There is a common misconception that success happens overnight.</i>
24	indispensable /,ɪn.dɪ 'spɛn.sə.bəl/	Absolutely necessary; essential.	<i>Water is indispensable for human survival.</i>
25	pivotal /'pɪv.ə.təl/	Of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.	<i>Pivotal moments determine history.</i>
26	allotment /ə'lɒt.mənt/	The distribution or allocation of something, especially resources or portions.	<i>Each department received an allotment of resources.</i>
27	holistic /hoʊ'lɪs.tɪk/	Considering all aspects of a problem or situation comprehensively.	<i>A holistic approach to farming ensures long-term productivity.</i>
28	mitigation /,mɪt.ɪ 'geɪ.ʃən/	The action of reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something.	<i>Climate change mitigation requires global cooperation.</i>
29	society /sə'saɪətɪ/	The aggregate of people living together in a more or less ordered community.	<i>Society plays a pivotal role in shaping an individual's values.</i>
30	inequitable /ɪn 'ɛk.wɪ.tə.bəl/	Not fair or just; lacking in fairness or equality.	<i>The distribution of resources was inequitable among the workers.</i>
31	judgment /'dʒʌdʒ.mənt/	The ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions.	<i>The judge's judgment was fair and just.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
32	subduction /səb'dʌk.fən/	The lateral and downward movement of the edge of a plate of the earth's crust into the mantle beneath another plate.	<i>The Pacific Ring of Fire is an area of intense subduction.</i>
33	exorbitant /ɪg'zɔː.bɪ.tənt/	(Of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high.	<i>The hotel charged an exorbitant price for a simple meal.</i>
34	utilization /juː.tɪ.laɪ'zeɪʃən/	The action of making practical and effective use of something.	<i>Increased plastic utilization calls for better waste management.</i>
35	immutable /ɪ'mjuː.tə.bəl/	Something that never changes or cannot be transformed.	<i>Blockchain technology is based on immutable records.</i>
36	appraisal /ə'preɪ.zəl/	An assessment or evaluation of performance or quality.	<i>The annual appraisal determines salary increments.</i>
37	hydrolysis /haɪ'drɒl.ɪ.sɪs/	A chemical process that breaks down compounds by adding water, splitting complex molecules into simpler forms.	<i>Hydrolysis breaks down complex molecules into simpler forms.</i>
38	global /'glɒʊ.bəl/	Relating to the whole world; worldwide.	<i>Global challenges require collaborative solutions.</i>
39	narrative style /'nærətɪv staɪl/	The way in which a story is told, including the point of view and the voice of the narrator.	<i>Dickens' narrative style is engaging and emotional.</i>
40	solvency /'sɒl.vən.si/	The possession of assets in excess of liabilities; ability to pay debts.	<i>The company's solvency determines its financial health.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
41	tailored /'teɪləd/	Made or adapted for a particular purpose or person.	<i>He wore a tailored suit that complemented his physique perfectly.</i>
42	Economic Disparity /,i:kə'nɒm.ɪk dɪ'spær.ɪ.ti/	The unequal distribution of income and opportunity between different groups in society.	<i>Addressing economic disparity is crucial for social stability.</i>
43	equitable /'ek.wɪ.tə.bəl/	Fair and impartial; treating everyone equally.	<i>The judge gave an equitable decision.</i>
44	leverage /'li:vərɪdʒ/	Use borrowed capital for an investment, expecting profits to be greater than the interest payable.	<i>Using leverage in investments can amplify returns, but also increases risk.</i>
45	accumulation /ə ,kju:.mjə'leɪ.fən/	The gradual gathering or collecting of something over time.	<i>The accumulation of dust affects appliance efficiency.</i>
46	scarcity /'skeə.sɪ.ti/	The state of being scarce or in short supply when demand exceeds supply.	<i>Water scarcity is a major global issue.</i>
47	intrinsically /ɪn 'trɪn.zɪ.kli/	In a way that is naturally or inherently part of something's essential nature.	<i>Some people are intrinsically motivated to learn.</i>
48	revitalization /,ri: ,vaɪ.təl.aɪ'zeɪ.fən/	The action of giving new life and vitality to something.	<i>Proper rest and nutrition lead to revitalization of the body.</i>
49	e-commerce /i: ,kɒm.ɜ:rs/	The process of buying and selling goods or services through the internet.	<i>E-commerce has revolutionized the way people shop.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
50	insightfulness /ɪnˈsaɪtfoʊlnɪs/ 'saɪtfoʊlnɪs/	The capacity to gain an accurate and deep intuitive understanding of a person or thing.	<i>His insightfulness helped solve the complex problem.</i>
51	perpetuate /pəˈpetʃ.u.eɪt/ 'petʃ.u.eɪt/	Make (something, typically an undesirable situation or an unfounded belief) continue indefinitely.	<i>Social media can sometimes perpetuate harmful stereotypes.</i>
52	horizons /həˈraɪ.zənz/ 'həˈraɪ.zənz/	The limit of a person's mental perception, experience, or interest.	<i>The telescope opens new horizons for astronomy.</i>
53	congestion /kənˈdʒes.tʃən/ 'dʒes.tʃən/	Traffic jam or overcrowded condition in roads or areas where there is excessive presence of vehicles or people.	<i>Urban congestion leads to longer travel times.</i>
54	manifestation /ˌmæn.ɪ.fəsˈteɪ.ʃən/ ,mæn.ɪ.fəsˈteɪ.ʃən/	An event, action, or object that clearly shows or embodies something abstract or theoretical.	<i>His generosity was a manifestation of his kind nature.</i>
55	erratic /ɪˈræt.ɪk/ 'ræt.ɪk/	Changing irregularly; unpredictable in behavior or appearance.	<i>The erratic rainfall is affecting crop production.</i>
56	infrastructure /ˌɪn.frəˈstrʌk.tʃər/ ,strʌk.tʃər/	The basic physical and organizational structures needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.	<i>The country is investing in better road infrastructure.</i>
57	discord /ˈdɪskɔːrd/ 'dɪskɔːrd/	Disagreement or conflict between people or ideas.	<i>Discord among people disrupts societal stability.</i>
58	discipline /ˈdɪsɪplɪn/ 'dɪsɪplɪn/	The practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using punishment to correct disobedience.	<i>Discipline is essential for achieving long-term goals.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
59	efficiency /ɪ'fɪ.ə.n.si/	The ability to accomplish something with minimum waste of time, effort, or resources.	<i>Energy efficiency reduces power consumption.</i>
60	embellish /ɪm'bɛl.ɪʃ/	To make something more attractive by adding decorative details or exaggerating.	<i>He tends to embellish stories to make them more interesting.</i>
61	attenuation /ə'ten.ju'eɪ.ʃən/	The reduction of the force, effect, or value of something.	<i>The attenuation of sound waves affects communication.</i>
62	disparity /dɪ'spær.ə.ti/	A great difference or inequality between two or more things.	<i>The disparity in wealth between rich and poor is increasing.</i>
63	soil erosion /sɔɪl ɪ'rəʊʒən/	The wearing away of topsoil by water, wind, or other natural forces.	<i>Soil erosion can lead to the loss of fertile land.</i>
64	mnemonics /nɪ'mɒnɪks/	A technique to aid memory; a device such as a pattern of letters, ideas, or associations	<i>Mnemonics help in remembering complex concepts easily.</i>
65	diversification /daɪ,vɜː.sɪ.fɪ'keɪ.ʃən/	The process of enlarging or varying the range of products or field of operation.	<i>The company achieved stability through market diversification.</i>
66	quark /kwɔːrk/	A fundamental subatomic particle that combines to form protons and neutrons.	<i>Quarks form protons and neutrons.</i>
67	exacerbate /ɪg'zæsəbeɪt/	To make a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse.	<i>His actions only served to exacerbate the problem.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
68	resilience /rɪˈzɪljəns/	The ability to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.	<i>The resilience of the community after the disaster was remarkable.</i>
69	impact /ˈɪmpækt/	The action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another; a marked effect or influence.	<i>The impact of climate change can be seen in rising sea levels.</i>
70	enhancement /ɪnˈhɑːns.mənt/	An increase or improvement in quality, value, or extent.	<i>Enhancement of education quality is vital.</i>
71	sustainability /səˌsteɪ.nəˈbɪl.ɪ.ti/	The ability to maintain environmental and social balance for the long term	<i>Sustainability ensures that future generations can meet their needs.</i>
72	resilience /rɪˈzɪljəns/	The ability to recover quickly from difficulties; mental or emotional strength in facing adversity	<i>Resilience is a key trait in overcoming setbacks.</i>
73	extrapolate /ɪkˈstræp.ə.leɪt/	To extend the application of a method or conclusion to an unknown situation by assuming existing trends will continue.	<i>Scientists extrapolate climate trends based on past data.</i>
74	accident /ˈæk.sɪ.dənt/	An unfortunate incident that happens unexpectedly and unintentionally.	<i>Safety measures aim to prevent accidents.</i>
75	metamorphosis /ˌmet.əˈmɔːr.fə.sɪs/	A complete transformation or change in form, structure, or development	<i>The caterpillar undergoes metamorphosis to become a butterfly.</i>
76	infrastructure /ˈɪn.frəˌstrʌk.tʃər/	The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.	<i>Developing infrastructure is key to progress.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
77	goal-setting /gou 'set.ɪŋ/	The process of identifying something that you want to accomplish and establishing measurable objectives to achieve it.	<i>Effective goal-setting helps individuals stay focused and motivated.</i>
78	attributes /'æt.rɪ.bju:ts/	A quality or feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part of someone or something.	<i>Advanced crops possess beneficial attributes.</i>
79	revolutionary /,rɛvə 'lu:ʃənəri/	Involving or causing a complete or dramatic change	<i>Revolutionary advancements in AI are shaping the future.</i>
80	cohesive /kəʊ'hi:.sɪv/	Characterized by or causing cohesion; forming a united whole.	<i>The team displayed a cohesive strategy.</i>
81	serene /sə'ri:n/	Calm, peaceful, and untroubled; tranquil.	<i>The lake had a serene and peaceful atmosphere.</i>
82	monetary /'mɒn.ɪ.tri/	Related to money, currency, and financial control by central banks.	<i>The central bank controls monetary policy.</i>
83	perseverance /,pɜ:.sɪ 'vɪə.rəns/	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.	<i>His perseverance helped him achieve his dreams.</i>
84	Proficiency /prə 'fɪ.ʃən.si/	Skill or experience in some work	<i>His proficiency in programming helped him secure a good job.</i>
85	perseverance /,pɜ:.sɪ 'vɪə.rəns/	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.	<i>Perseverance is the key to overcoming challenges.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
86	mixed economy <i>/mɪkst ɪ'kɒn.ə.mi/</i>	An economic system where both government and private sector operate together.	<i>Most countries today follow a mixed economy model.</i>
87	impediment <i>/ɪm'ped.ɪ.mənt/</i>	A hindrance or obstruction in doing something.	<i>Lack of resources was a major impediment to progress.</i>
88	ephemeral <i>/ɪ'fɛmərəl/</i>	Lasting for a very short time.	<i>The beauty of the sunset was ephemeral, disappearing as quickly as it arrived.</i>
89	succinct <i>/sək'sɪŋkt/</i>	Briefly and clearly expressed; characterized by clear, precise expression in few words.	<i>His speech was succinct and impactful.</i>
90	deterrent <i>/dɪ'terənt/</i>	A thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something.	<i>The presence of a deterrent made the pests stay away from the crops.</i>
91	discernment <i>/dɪ'sɜːrn.mənt/</i>	The ability to judge well and understand good from bad or analyze situations	<i>His discernment helped him make wise decisions.</i>
92	catalyst <i>/'kæt.ə.lɪst/</i>	A person or thing that precipitates an event or causes change or action.	<i>The new policy acted as a catalyst for economic growth.</i>
93	simulated <i>/'sɪm.jʊ.leɪ.tɪd/</i>	Artificially created to look real but not actually real.	<i>The pilot trained in a simulated flight environment.</i>
94	innovative <i>/'ɪn.ə.və.tɪv/</i>	Featuring new methods; advanced and original.	<i>Innovative solutions are required for sustainable agriculture.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
95	inflation /ɪnˈfleɪ.ʃən/	A general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing value of money.	<i>Inflation reduces purchasing power.</i>
96	habit /ˈhæb.ɪt/	A settled or regular tendency or practice, especially one that is hard to give up.	<i>Eye rubbing is a harmful habit.</i>
97	proWess /ˈpraʊ.es/	Skill or expertise in a particular activity or field.	<i>Prowess in sports enhances team strength.</i>
98	mitigate /ˈmɪt.i.ɡeɪt/	To make less severe, serious, or painful, to reduce the intensity of damage or problems.	<i>Proper measures can mitigate environmental damage.</i>
99	deliberations /dɪˌlɪb.əˈreɪ.ʃənz/	Long and careful consideration or discussion	<i>Deliberations on AI governance are ongoing.</i>
100	sedentary /ˈsed.ən.tər.i/	Involving much sitting and little physical activity.	<i>A sedentary lifestyle can lead to obesity and heart disease.</i>
101	milestone /ˈmaɪl.stəʊn/	An important achievement or stage in a process or journey.	<i>Winning this award is a milestone in his career.</i>
102	oxidative /ˈɒk.sɪ.də.tɪv/	Related to or caused by oxidation, especially cellular damage from free radicals.	<i>Excess stress can lead to oxidative damage in cells.</i>
103	technological advancement /tekˈnɒl.ə.dʒɪ.kəl ədˈvɑːns.mənt/	Progress or improvement in technology that leads to better solutions or capabilities.	<i>Technological advancement is revolutionizing healthcare.</i>
104	majority /məˈdʒɔːrəti/	The greater number; the larger part of something.	<i>The majority demanded their rights.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
105	adversity /æd'vɜ:səti/	Difficulties or misfortune; a difficult or unpleasant situation.	<i>They overcame adversity and achieved their goals.</i>
106	permeate /'pɜ:miət/	Spread throughout (something); pervade.	<i>The scent of fresh flowers permeated the entire room.</i>
107	impact /'ɪm.pækt/	A marked effect or influence.	<i>Climate change has a severe impact on agriculture.</i>
108	cognitive /'kɒg.nɪ.tɪv/	Related to the mental processes of perception, memory, judgment, and reasoning; concerning thinking and understanding.	<i>Reading improves a child's cognitive skills.</i>
109	formidable /'fɔ:.mɪ.də.bəl/	Inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable.	<i>The team faced a formidable opponent in the final.</i>
110	susceptibility /sə'sep.tə'bɪl.ɪ.ti/	The state or fact of being likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.	<i>Lack of sleep increases susceptibility to illnesses.</i>
111	diligence /'dɪl.ɪ.dʒəns/	Careful and persistent work or effort.	<i>Her diligence in her studies paid off with top grades.</i>
112	research /rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/	The systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.	<i>Research on radio waves began earlier in India.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
113	balance /'bæləns/	A condition in which different elements are equal or in the correct proportions.	<i>Maintaining a balance between risk and return is essential.</i>
114	menial /'mi:ni.əl/	Not requiring much skill and lacking prestige.	<i>He refused to do menial work.</i>
115	heartbeat /'hɑ:t.bi:t/	A pulsation of the heart, especially as perceptible to the touch or audible with a stethoscope.	<i>Rubbing the eyes helps normalize the heartbeat.</i>
116	contemplation /,kɒn.təm'pleɪ.ʃən/	The action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time; deep reflective thought.	<i>Silence helps in peaceful contemplation.</i>
117	ephemeral /ɪ'fɛmərəl/	Lasting for a very short time.	<i>The beauty of the sunset was ephemeral.</i>
118	whitelisting /'waɪt.lɪst.ɪŋ/	Identifying specific users, software, or IP addresses as safe and trusted	<i>Only verified applications are allowed through whitelisting.</i>
119	exquisite /ɪk'skwɪzɪt/	Extremely beautiful and delicate.	<i>The exquisite craftsmanship of the watch made it a collector's item.</i>
120	fragmented /'frægməntɪd/	Having been broken into fragments; disjointed or incomplete.	<i>The information was fragmented and difficult to understand.</i>
121	procrastination /prə,kɹæs.tɪ'neɪ.ʃən/	The action of delaying or postponing something.	<i>Procrastination can hinder success.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
122	infrastructure /ˈɪn.frəˌstrʌk.tʃər/	The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.	<i>Infrastructure is crucial for development.</i>
123	deposition /ˌdep.əˈziːʃ.ən/	The action of depositing something; the laying down of matter by a natural process.	<i>River deposition leads to the formation of new landmasses.</i>
124	disparity /dɪˈspær.ə.ti/	A great difference or inequality.	<i>Disparity between countries must be reduced.</i>
125	enzymatic /ˌen.zɪˈmæt.ɪk/	Relating to or involving enzymes, which are proteins that catalyze biochemical reactions in living organisms.	<i>Enzymatic reactions regulate metabolism in the human body.</i>
126	bioavailability /ˌbaɪ.əv.əˌveɪ.ləˈbɪl.ə.ti/	The degree and rate at which a substance is absorbed or becomes available at the site of physiological activity.	<i>Vitamin C enhances the bioavailability of iron in the diet.</i>
127	deforestation /ˌdiː.fɒr.ɪˈsteɪ.ʃən/	The action of clearing a wide area of trees; the permanent destruction of forests in order to make the land available for other uses.	<i>Deforestation accelerates the loss of biodiversity.</i>
128	discernment /dɪˈsɜːrn.mənt/	The ability to judge well; keen insight and judgment.	<i>Her discernment in financial matters saved the company.</i>
129	Neuroplasticity /ˌnjuːə.rəv.plæˈstɪs.tɪ.ti/	The brain's ability to form new connections and change	<i>Learning new skills enhances neuroplasticity in the brain.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
130	procrastination /prəˌkræ.s.tɪˈneɪ.ʃən/	The action of delaying or postponing something important.	<i>Procrastination often leads to last-minute stress.</i>
131	diversification /daɪˌvɜː.sɪ.fɪˈkeɪ.ʃən/	The process of expanding into different areas or markets to reduce risk, involving expansion, variety, and differentiation.	<i>The company's diversification into new markets increased its revenue.</i>
132	pomodoro /ˌpɒməˈdɔːrəʊ/	A time management technique that uses a timer to break down work into intervals.	<i>The Pomodoro technique improves productivity.</i>
133	orchestrate /ˈɔːr.kɪ.streɪt/	To plan or coordinate the elements of (a situation) to produce a desired effect, especially surreptitiously.	<i>He skillfully orchestrated the entire event.</i>
134	restructuring /ˌriːˈstrʌk.tʃə.rɪŋ/	The action of organizing something differently.	<i>The company underwent restructuring to improve efficiency.</i>
135	optimization /ˌɒp.tɪ.məɪˈzeɪ.ʃən/	The action of making the best or most effective use of resources or situations.	<i>Website optimization improves user experience.</i>
136	confluence /ˈkɒnfluəns/	An act or process of merging.	<i>The confluence of ideas from different cultures created a rich discussion.</i>
137	collaboration /kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃən/	The action of working with someone to produce or create something	<i>International collaboration is necessary to fight pollution.</i>
138	genetic /dʒəˈnet.ɪk/	Relating to genes or heredity; concerning the transmission of inherited characteristics.	<i>Genetic traits influence physical characteristics.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
139	heuristic /hjuə'ris.tɪk/	Enabling a person to discover or learn something for themselves; using practical experience rather than theory.	<i>The scientist used a heuristic approach to solve the problem.</i>
140	ventures /'ven.tʃərz/	Business enterprises or undertakings, especially risky ones.	<i>Luxury ventures in space attract wealthy clients.</i>
141	ephemeral /ɪ'fem.ər.əl/	Lasting for a very short time; transitory.	<i>The beauty of cherry blossoms is ephemeral.</i>
142	acquiescence /,æk.wi'es.əns/	The reluctant acceptance of something without protest.	<i>His silent acquiescence to unfair rules was surprising.</i>
143	bravery /'breɪvəri/	Courageous behavior or character; the quality of being brave.	<i>The bravery of our soldiers is unforgettable.</i>
144	rover /'rəʊvə/	A vehicle for driving over rough terrain, especially one driven by remote control over extraterrestrial terrain.	<i>The rover landed on Mars to begin its exploration.</i>
145	warming /'wɔ:rmɪŋ/	The process of becoming warmer; an increase in temperature.	<i>Global warming accelerates ice melting in polar regions.</i>
146	inception /ɪn'sep.fən/	The establishment or starting point of an institution or activity; the beginning.	<i>Since its inception, the company has grown rapidly.</i>
147	deduction /dɪ'dʌk.fən/	The process of reaching a conclusion through logical reasoning.	<i>His deduction from the evidence was accurate.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
148	prolong /prə'ləŋ/ <i>/prə'ləŋ/</i>	To extend the duration of something; to make something last longer.	<i>A healthy diet helps prolong life expectancy.</i>
149	carbon sequestration /'kɑː.bən ,sek.wə'streɪ.fən/ <i>'kɑː.bən ,sek.wə'streɪ.fən/</i>	The process of capture and long-term storage of atmospheric carbon dioxide to mitigate climate change.	<i>Trees play a vital role in carbon sequestration by absorbing CO₂.</i>
150	intrinsic /ɪn'trɪn.zɪk/ <i>/ɪn'trɪn.zɪk/</i>	Belonging naturally; essential; inherent in the nature of something rather than coming from external factors.	<i>A child's intrinsic curiosity drives them to learn.</i>
151	dissipate /dɪs.ɪ.peɪt/ <i>/dɪs.ɪ.peɪt/</i>	To waste or spend frivolously; to disappear or disperse gradually.	<i>His energy dissipated due to excessive stress.</i>
152	rejuvenate /rɪ'dʒuː.vɪ.neɪt/ <i>'dʒuː.vɪ.neɪt/</i>	To make or cause to appear more youthful; to give new energy or vigor to.	<i>A vacation can rejuvenate the mind and body.</i>
153	sustainability /sə'steɪ.nə'bɪləti/ <i>,teɪnə'bɪləti/</i>	The ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level.	<i>Sustainability is important for the long-term health of our planet.</i>
154	pragmatism /'præɡ.mə.tɪ.zəm/ <i>'præɡ.mə.tɪ.zəm/</i>	A pragmatic attitude or policy.	<i>Pragmatism is essential in problem-solving.</i>
155	pesticide /'pestɪ.saɪd/ <i>'pestɪ.saɪd/</i>	A substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals.	<i>The pesticide sprayed in the field killed the harmful insects.</i>
156	territory /'terɪtəri/ <i>'terɪtəri/</i>	An area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state.	<i>The king expanded his territory.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
157	augment /ɔːg'ment/	To make something greater by adding to it; to increase.	<i>The company aims to augment its market presence.</i>
158	unyielding /ʌn'ji:l.dɪŋ/	Not easily broken or giving in to pressure.	<i>Her unyielding determination helped her overcome all challenges.</i>
159	Port /pɔːrt/	A town or city with a harbor where ships load or unload.	<i>Ports improve maritime trade.</i>
160	irrigation /ɪrɪ'geɪ.ʃən/	The artificial application of water to land or soil.	<i>Irrigation systems improve crop yields in dry regions.</i>
161	revitalize /rɪ:'vaɪ.tʃə.laɪz/	To restore energy and effectiveness to something.	<i>The new policies aim to revitalize the economy.</i>
162	sublime /sə'blaɪm/	Of such excellence, grandeur, or beauty as to inspire great admiration or awe.	<i>The sublime beauty of the mountain landscape took my breath away.</i>
163	paradigm /'pær.ə.daɪm/	A typical example or pattern of something; a model or framework for understanding or approaching something.	<i>The paradigm of education is changing with digital technology.</i>
164	nuance /'nuː.ɑːns/	A subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or response.	<i>Understanding the nuance of a foreign language takes time.</i>
165	impermanence /ɪm'pɜː.mə.nəns/	The state or fact of lasting for only a limited period of time.	<i>The philosophy of Buddhism emphasizes the impermanence of life.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
166	delineate /di'li:ni:et/ <i>/di'li:ni:et/</i>	Describe or portray something precisely.	<i>The manager delineated the project requirements clearly to the team.</i>
167	entrepreneurial /,ɒn.trə.prə'nɜ:.ri.əl/ <i>,ɒn.trə.prə'nɜ:.ri.əl/</i>	Characterized by initiative and willingness to undertake new ventures or business activities.	<i>His entrepreneurial mindset helped him launch a successful startup.</i>
168	cultivation /,kʌl.tɪ'veɪ.fən/ <i>'veɪ.fən/</i>	The practice of farming and growing crops on land.	<i>Modern cultivation techniques improve crop yield.</i>
169	abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ <i>/ə'bʌndəns/</i>	A very large quantity of something; plenty	<i>The abundance of vegetables in winter is remarkable.</i>
170	maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ <i>/meɪn'teɪn/</i>	To keep in good condition; to preserve or sustain.	<i>Maintaining discipline in educational institutions is crucial.</i>
171	carbon /'kɑ:.bən/ <i>'kɑ:.bən/</i>	The chemical element of atomic number 6, occurring as diamond, graphite, and charcoal.	<i>Carbon emissions must be controlled.</i>
172	impact /'ɪmpækt/ <i>'ɪmpækt/</i>	A strong effect or influence on someone or something.	<i>Climate change has a profound impact on biodiversity.</i>
173	nature /'neɪ.tʃər/ <i>'neɪ.tʃər/</i>	The basic or inherent features of something, especially when seen as characteristic of it.	<i>The calm nature of the environment helps healing.</i>
174	delineate /di'li:n.i.ət/ <i>/di'li:n.i.ət/</i>	To explain or describe something specifically and in detail.	<i>The report clearly delineates the company's future plans.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
175	landmark /'lænd.mɑ:k/ <i>lænd.mɑ:k</i>	An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance; an important stage or turning point.	<i>The space restaurant is a landmark in innovation.</i>
176	life expectancy /'laɪf ɪk.spek.tən.si/	The average period that a person may expect to live; the length of time for which something is expected to last or to continue being effective.	<i>Life expectancy depends on healthcare quality.</i>
177	consistent /kən 'sɪs.tənt/	Acting or done in the same way over time, especially so as to be fair or accurate.	<i>Consistent performance leads to success.</i>
178	biocide /'baɪəʊ.saɪd/	A chemical substance or microorganism intended to destroy, deter, render harmless, or exert a controlling effect on any harmful organism.	<i>Biocides help control pests and reduce the spread of diseases.</i>
179	organic farming /ɔ:r 'gæn.ɪk 'fɑ:r.mɪŋ/	Farming method that avoids synthetic chemicals and fertilizers, using natural methods instead.	<i>Organic farming improves soil health and reduces pollution.</i>
180	perseverance /,pɜ:.sɪ 'vɪə.rəns/	The ability to continue working hard and being patient for a long time.	<i>His perseverance helped him achieve his dreams.</i>
181	eco-friendly technologies /'i:kəʊ 'frendli tek'nɒlədʒiz/	Technologies that are designed to minimize environmental impact and promote sustainability.	<i>Eco-friendly technologies can mitigate pollution.</i>
182	waste /weɪst/	Unwanted or unusable material, substances, or by-products.	<i>Burning waste releases toxic gases.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
183	modular /'mɒdʒʊlər/	Employing or involving a module or modules as the basis of design or construction.	<i>The modular design allows for easy customization and scalability.</i>
184	branding /'brændɪŋ/	The process of creating and promoting a brand or company identity.	<i>Effective branding is key to building customer loyalty.</i>
185	procrastination /prə ,kræstɪ'neɪʃən/	The action of delaying or postponing something.	<i>Procrastination can negatively affect your goals.</i>
186	disseminate /dɪ 'sem.ɪ.neɪt/	Spread (something, especially information) widely.	<i>Social media helps disseminate information quickly.</i>
187	selection /sɪ'lek.ʃən/	The action or fact of carefully choosing someone or something as being the best or most suitable.	<i>The selection process is based on merit.</i>
188	altruism /'æɪ.tru.ɪ.zəm/	The belief in or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.	<i>His altruism inspired many people.</i>
189	technological /,tek.nə 'lɒdʒ.ɪ.kəl/	Relating to or involving technology, especially scientific technology.	<i>Technological advancements enable futuristic projects.</i>
190	manifestation / ,mæ.n.ɪ.fes'teɪ.ʃən/	An event, action, or object that clearly shows or embodies something, especially a theory or an abstract idea.	<i>His generosity was a manifestation of his kind nature.</i>
191	opaque /əʊ'peɪk/	Not able to be seen through; not transparent; difficult to understand.	<i>The glass was too opaque to see through.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
192	adversarial /,æd.və'seri.əl/	Involving or characterized by conflict or opposition.	<i>The two companies have an adversarial relationship in the market.</i>
193	addicted /ə'dɪktɪd/	Being unable to stop engaging in a particular activity or consuming a particular substance.	<i>Many people are addicted to social media.</i>
194	manipulation /mə'nɪp.jə'leɪ.ʃən/	The action of manipulating someone or something in a skillful manner; handling or controlling in a subtle, unfair, or unscrupulous way.	<i>Media manipulation influences public opinion.</i>
195	optimization /,ɒp.tɪ.mɪ'zeɪ.ʃən/	The action of making the best or most effective use of a situation or resource.	<i>The company focused on optimization of resources to maximize profits.</i>
196	stagnation /stæɡ'neɪ.ʃən/	A state of inactivity or lack of growth, especially in an economy.	<i>High unemployment led to economic stagnation.</i>
197	prehistoric /,pri:hɪ'stɔrɪk/	Belonging to the time before written records.	<i>The prehistoric era was marked by the rise of early humans.</i>
198	feasibility /,fi:zə'bɪl.ə.ti/	The state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.	<i>The feasibility study confirmed project success.</i>
199	reinforcement /,ri:ɪn'fɔ:rs.mənt/	The process of encouraging or establishing a belief or pattern of behavior; strengthening or supporting with additional material or force.	<i>Positive reinforcement helps in behavior modification.</i>
200	Discernment /dɪ'sɜ:rn.mənt/	The ability to judge well.	<i>His discernment helped him make wise decisions.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
201	versatile /vɜː.sə.taɪl/	Able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities; having many uses or applications.	<i>He is a versatile musician who can play multiple instruments.</i>
202	quintessential /kwɪn.tɪ'sen.ʃəl/	Representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class.	<i>He is the quintessential example of a great leader.</i>
203	meticulous /mə'tɪk.jə.ləs/	Being extremely careful and attentive to every detail.	<i>A meticulous approach is necessary for research.</i>
204	resonance /'rez.ən.əns/	The quality in a sound of being deep, full, and reverberating. A deep effect or influence.	<i>His speech had a strong resonance among the audience.</i>
205	incremental /,ɪn.krə'mɛn.təl/	Relating to or denoting an increase or addition; gradual step-by-step progress.	<i>The company is making incremental improvements to its services.</i>
206	adroitness /ə'drɔɪt.nəs/	Cleverness or skill in using the hands or mind; expertness in performance or execution.	<i>His adroitness in negotiations helped secure the deal.</i>
207	reciprocity /,rɪs.ɪ'prɒs.ɪ.ti/	Mutual exchange, give and take in relationships.	<i>The reciprocity in their friendship was admirable.</i>
208	unwavering /ʌn'weɪ.vər.ɪŋ/	Steady or resolute; not wavering.	<i>Her unwavering determination led to success.</i>
209	scrutiny /'skruː.tɪ.ni/	Careful examination, inspection, analysis.	<i>The documents are under strict scrutiny.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
210	congruence / 'kɒŋ.gru.əns/	Agreement or harmony between different elements or components	<i>There was a perfect congruence between his words and actions.</i>
211	subsistence /səb 'sɪs.təns/	The action or fact of maintaining or supporting oneself at a minimum level, especially with basic necessities like food and shelter.	<i>Many rural communities rely on subsistence farming.</i>
212	committee /kə'mɪt.i/	A group of people appointed for a specific function by a larger group.	<i>A 65-member committee was formed.</i>
213	goals /goʊlz/	The object of a person's ambition or effort; an aim or desired result.	<i>Setting clear goals makes work easier.</i>
214	meticulous /mə 'tɪk.jə.ləs/	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.	<i>She is meticulous about her work.</i>
215	photosynthesis / ,foʊ.ʧoʊ'sɪn.θə.sɪs/	The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize nutrients from carbon dioxide and water.	<i>Photosynthesis plays a vital role in oxygen production.</i>
216	quintessential / ,kwɪn.tɪ'sen.ʃəl/	Representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class; of the pure and essential essence of something.	<i>He is the quintessential example of a great leader.</i>
217	scrupulous / 'skru:.pjʊ.ləs/	Diligent, thorough, and extremely attentive to details; having moral integrity; acting in strict regard for what is considered right or proper.	<i>He is known for being scrupulous in his work.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
218	dissemination /dɪˌsem.ɪˈneɪ.ʃən/ <i>/dɪˌsem.ɪˈneɪ.ʃən/</i>	The action or fact of spreading something, especially information, widely.	<i>The dissemination of false information is a major issue.</i>
219	nucleus /ˈnuːkliəs/ <i>/ˈnuːkliəs/</i>	The central core of an atom containing protons and neutrons.	<i>The nucleus consists of protons.</i>
220	blockchain /ˈblɒk,tʃeɪn/ <i>/ˈblɒk,tʃeɪn/</i>	A system of recording information in a way that makes it difficult or impossible to change, hack, or cheat the system	<i>Blockchain technology ensures transparency in financial transactions.</i>
221	cultivation /ˌkʌl.tɪˈveɪ.ʃən/ <i>/ˌkʌl.tɪˈveɪ.ʃən/</i>	The practice of preparing and using land for crops or gardening; the action of improving or developing something.	<i>The cultivation of organic crops has increased worldwide.</i>
222	immutable /ɪˈmjuː.tə.bəl/ <i>/ɪˈmjuː.tə.bəl/</i>	Unchangeable, permanent, or fixed	<i>The laws of physics are considered immutable.</i>
223	degradation /ˌdeɪ.ɡrəˈdeɪ.ʃən/ <i>/ˌdeɪ.ɡrəˈdeɪ.ʃən/</i>	The condition or process of degrading or being degraded.	<i>Soil degradation reduces agricultural productivity.</i>
224	military /ˈmɪlɪteri/ <i>/ˈmɪlɪteri/</i>	The armed forces of a country.	<i>The military was called for assistance.</i>
225	conundrum /kəˈnʌn.drəm/ <i>/kəˈnʌn.drəm/</i>	A confusing and difficult problem or question that is hard to solve or understand.	<i>The economic crisis is a conundrum for policymakers.</i>
226	conviction /kənˈvɪk.ʃən/ <i>/kənˈvɪk.ʃən/</i>	A firmly held belief or opinion.	<i>She spoke with conviction, making everyone believe her.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
227	bureaucracy /bjʊə 'rɒk.rə.si/	Administrative system, red tape, official procedures.	<i>Excessive bureaucracy delays projects.</i>
228	public speaking / 'pʌb.lɪk 'spiː.kɪŋ/	The skill of speaking confidently in front of an audience.	<i>Public speaking skills are essential for leadership roles.</i>
229	adhere /əd'hɪər/	To stick firmly to something or stay attached.	<i>Neutrons adhere to protons.</i>
230	ozone depletion / 'oʊzoʊn dɪ'plɪjən/	The reduction in the amount of ozone in the Earth's stratosphere, leading to increased UV radiation.	<i>Ozone depletion increases UV radiation.</i>
231	impairment /ɪm 'peərmənt/	Decline in physical or mental functionality	<i>Sleep deprivation leads to cognitive impairment.</i>
232	modulation /,mɒd.jʊ 'leɪ.jən/	The process of varying or controlling something.	<i>The speaker's modulation kept the audience engaged.</i>
233	deliberate /dɪ'lɪbərət/	Done consciously and intentionally; carefully considered.	<i>He made a deliberate decision to improve his health.</i>
234	immersion /ɪ'mɜː.jən/	Complete engagement in an environment or experience.	<i>Immersion in VR games makes users feel like they are inside the virtual world.</i>
235	ecological balance ,iːkə'lɒdʒɪkəl 'bæləns/	A state of dynamic equilibrium within a community of organisms.	<i>Maintaining ecological balance is essential for a sustainable planet.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
236	ambiguity /,æm.bi'gju:.i.ti/	The quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.	<i>The contract had too much ambiguity to be legally binding.</i>
237	authority /ɔ:'θɒrəti/	The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience; a person or organization having power or control.	<i>Regional authority was emphasized.</i>
238	exorbitant /ɪg'zɔr.bi.tənt/	Unreasonably high in price or amount; excessive.	<i>The hotel charged an exorbitant price for a basic room.</i>
239	research /rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/	The systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.	<i>Research drives advancements in AI.</i>
240	lucid /'lu:.sɪd/	Expressed clearly; easy to understand.	<i>His explanation was so lucid that everyone understood it.</i>
241	durability /,djʊə.rə'bi:l.i.ti/	The ability to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; lasting quality.	<i>The durability of the material makes it ideal for construction.</i>
242	brain /breɪn/	The organ inside the head that controls thought, memory, feelings, and activity	<i>The brain can only focus on one thing at a time.</i>
243	efficient /ɪ'fɪj.ənt/	Achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense.	<i>Efficient systems reduce processing time.</i>
244	hydration /haɪ'dreɪʃən/	The process of providing an adequate amount of liquid to bodily tissues.	<i>Proper hydration is essential for maintaining body functions.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
245	stable /'steɪbl/ <i>'steɪbl/</i>	Not likely to change or fail; firmly established.	<i>Strong nuclear force keeps the nucleus stable.</i>
246	impede /ɪm'pi:d/ <i>ɪm'pi:d/</i>	To obstruct or hinder the progress or development of something.	<i>Lack of funds can impede business growth.</i>
247	discussions /dɪ'skʌʃ.ənz/ <i>dɪ'skʌʃ.ənz/</i>	The action or process of talking about something in order to reach a decision or to exchange ideas.	<i>Discussions promote collaboration.</i>
248	Digital Format / 'dɪdʒɪtəl 'fɔ:rmæt/ <i>'dɪdʒɪtəl 'fɔ:rmæt/</i>	A format in which information is stored as electronic data.	<i>A digital format family tree can be shared online.</i>
249	Niche /ni:ʃ/ <i>ni:ʃ/</i>	A specialized segment of the market for a particular kind of product or service.	<i>Finding the right niche is key to a successful business.</i>
250	proactive /,prəʊ'æk.tɪv/ <i>,prəʊ'æk.tɪv/</i>	Taking action by causing change and not only reacting to change when it happens.	<i>Proactive strategies are needed to combat scarcity.</i>
251	digital detox /ডিজিটাল ডিটক্স/ <i>ডিজিটাল ডিটক্স/</i>	A period of time during which a person refrains from using electronic devices such as smartphones or computers, regarded as an opportunity to reduce stress or focus on social interaction in the physical world.	<i>A digital detox can help reduce hand fatigue.</i>
252	haphazard /,hæp'hæz.əd/ <i>,hæp'hæz.əd/</i>	Lacking any obvious principle of organization; random.	<i>His haphazard approach led to project failure.</i>
253	distraction /dɪs'trækʃən/ <i>dɪs'trækʃən/</i>	A thing that prevents someone from giving full attention to something else	<i>Avoid distractions to stay productive.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
254	significant /sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt/	Sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy.	<i>The victory holds significant importance for the nation.</i>
255	bequeath /brɪˈkwiːð/	Leave something to someone in a will; pass down or hand down to the next generation.	<i>The scientist bequeathed his research papers to the university.</i>
256	contemplation /ˌkɒn.təmˈpleɪ.ʃən/	The action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time; deep reflective thought.	<i>She sat in contemplation before making her decision.</i>
257	metrics /ˈme.trɪks/	A system or standard of measurement; a set of numbers that give information about a particular process or activity.	<i>Metrics are crucial for evaluating performance.</i>
258	assessment /əˈses.mənt/	The evaluation or estimation of the nature, quality, or ability of someone or something.	<i>His assessment of the situation was accurate.</i>
259	degenerative diseases /dɪˈdʒenəˌreɪtɪv dɪˈzɪzɪz/	Medical conditions that involve the deterioration or progressive decline of tissues, organs, or functions	<i>Degenerative diseases are common in an aging population.</i>
260	abundance /əˈbʌndəns/	A very large quantity of something; plentifulness.	<i>There is an abundance of resources in sustainable regions.</i>
261	harborage /ˈhɑːrbərɪdʒ/	A place of shelter or refuge for pests or animals.	<i>Pests need a harborage site to survive and breed.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
262	intuition /,ɪn.tuˈɪʃ.ən/	The ability to understand something immediately, without the need for conscious reasoning.	<i>Her intuition told her something was wrong.</i>
263	citizens /ˈsɪt.ɪ.zənz/	A legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth.	<i>Citizens must follow pollution regulations.</i>
264	rectitude /ˈrɛktɪtjuːd/	Morally correct behavior or thinking; righteousness.	<i>His rectitude earned him the respect of his colleagues.</i>
265	profound /prəˈfaʊnd/	Very great or intense; having deep insight or understanding.	<i>The speech had a profound impact on the audience.</i>
266	frugality /fruːˈɡæl.ə.ti/	The quality of being economical in use or expenditure; not wasteful.	<i>Frugality is essential for saving money effectively.</i>
267	degradation /,deɪɡrəˈdeɪʃən/	The condition or process of degrading or being degraded.	<i>Soil degradation due to overuse is a growing issue.</i>
268	compounding /kəmˈpaʊnd.ɪŋ/	The process in which an asset's earnings, from either capital gains or interest, are reinvested to generate additional earnings over time.	<i>Compounding allows investments to grow exponentially over time.</i>
269	precision /prɪˈsɪʒ.ən/	The quality of being exact and accurate.	<i>High precision instruments are used in surgery.</i>
270	sequester /sɪˈkwɛstər/	To isolate or hide away.	<i>The carbon captured by trees can be sequestered for years.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
271	adulteration /ə,dʌl,tə'reɪ.fən/	The action of making something poorer in quality by the addition of another substance.	<i>Adulteration of food is a serious health risk.</i>
272	embolden /ɪm'boʊl.dən/	To give someone the courage or confidence to do something.	<i>The coach's words emboldened the team to play aggressively.</i>
273	hero /'hɪrəʊ/	A person who is admired or idealized for courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities.	<i>Sydney Carton becomes the ultimate hero through his sacrifice.</i>
274	paradigm /'pær.ə.daɪm/	A typical example or pattern of something; a model.	<i>The digital revolution changed the paradigm of communication.</i>
275	significant /sɪg'nɪf.ɪ.kənt/	Sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy.	<i>Climate agreements have a significant impact on global policies.</i>
276	gratification /græt.ɪ.fɪ'keɪ.fən/	Pleasure, especially when gained from the satisfaction of a desire.	<i>The instant gratification of social media affects patience.</i>
277	synergy /'sɪn.ə.dʒi/	The interaction or cooperation of two or more agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects.	<i>The synergy between the two teams led to innovation.</i>
278	progression /prə'ɡreɪ.fən/	The process of developing or moving gradually towards a more advanced state.	<i>Climate progression requires global cooperation.</i>
279	scrupulous /'skruː.pjə.ləs/	Diligent, thorough, and extremely attentive to details.	<i>He was scrupulous in his financial dealings.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
280	emulation /,ɛmjʊ 'leɪ.jən/	Reproducing something or following someone to achieve success.	<i>The software allows the emulation of old video games on modern devices.</i>
281	face-to-face battle 'feɪs tə 'feɪs 'bætl/	A direct confrontation or fight between opposing forces.	<i>The warriors fought a face-to-face battle with the enemies.</i>
282	technology /tɛk 'nɒlədʒi/	The application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, especially in industry	<i>Technology plays a crucial role in modernizing industries.</i>
283	preservation /,prez.ə 'veɪ.jən/	The action of maintaining something in its original or existing state.	<i>The museum focuses on the preservation of ancient artifacts.</i>
284	carbon-neutral / ,kɑː.bən 'njuː.trəl/	Having a balance between emitting carbon and absorbing carbon from the atmosphere; not adding to overall carbon emissions.	<i>The company aims to be carbon-neutral by 2030.</i>
285	memorization / ,meməraɪ'zeɪʃən/	The process of learning or committing something to memory	<i>Memorization of important information is crucial for exams.</i>
286	entrepreneurial / ,ɒn.trə.prə'nɜː.ri.əl/	Relating to or characterized by the activity of setting up a business or businesses, taking on financial risks in the hope of profit.	<i>His entrepreneurial spirit led him to establish a successful startup.</i>
287	cognizant /'kɒg.nɪ.zənt/	Having knowledge or being aware of; fully informed about.	<i>He was cognizant of the risks involved in the project.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
288	equilibrium /i:kwɪ 'ɪb.rɪ.əm/	A balanced state between supply and demand.	<i>The market reached an equilibrium where supply met demand.</i>
289	deregulation /di: ,rɛg.jʊ'leɪ.fən/	The removal or reduction of government regulations in an economic sector.	<i>Deregulation has increased competition in the telecommunications sector.</i>
290	marvel /'mɑ:.vəl/	To be filled with wonder or astonishment.	<i>People marvel at their surroundings.</i>
291	testimonials /,tɛstɪ 'mæʊniəlz/	Written or spoken statements of praise or recommendation from clients or customers.	<i>Positive testimonials can enhance a company's reputation.</i>
292	herbal /'hɜ:.bəl/	Made from or containing herbs, especially for medicinal purposes.	<i>Herbal remedies were widely used here.</i>
293	fortification /,fɔ:ti.fɪ 'keɪ.fən/	The action of strengthening or protecting something.	<i>The fortification of food with vitamins prevents deficiencies.</i>
294	overexploitation / ,əʊvə'riks,plɔɪ'teɪfən/	The unsustainable use of natural resources at a rate that exceeds their ability to regenerate, leading to depletion and environmental degradation.	<i>Overexploitation of natural resources leads to environmental degradation.</i>
295	doggedness / 'dɒg.ɪd.nəs/	Stubborn persistence in achieving something without giving up.	<i>His doggedness in pursuing his goals was inspiring.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
296	deforestation /diˌfɔːrɪˈsteɪʃən/	The action of clearing a wide area of trees; the destruction of forests by removing or burning trees.	<i>Deforestation accelerates climate change.</i>
297	composting /ˈkɒm.pəʊstɪŋ/	The process of recycling organic waste into fertile fertilizer.	<i>Composting reduces waste and enhances soil fertility.</i>
298	ambiguous /æmˈbɪɡ.ju.əs/	Having more than one possible meaning; unclear or vague.	<i>His statement was too ambiguous to understand.</i>
299	erecting /ɪˈrektɪŋ/	To build; construct; set up in a vertical position.	<i>The workers were erecting a new building downtown.</i>
300	innovation /ɪn.əˈveɪ.ʃən/	The development of new ideas, methods, or technologies	<i>Innovation drives technological progress and business growth.</i>
301	efficiency /ɪˈfɪ.ənsi/	The ability to accomplish a job with a minimum expenditure of time and effort.	<i>Improving fuel efficiency reduces transportation costs.</i>
302	mysterious /mɪˈstɪ.ər.i.əs/	Difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify.	<i>The deep sea remains one of the most mysterious places on Earth.</i>
303	eating habits /iː.tɪŋˈhæb.ɪts/	A person's usual pattern and preferences in food consumption.	<i>Developing good eating habits leads to better health.</i>
304	initiatives /ɪˈnɪʃətɪvz/	Actions or strategies designed to resolve a difficulty or improve a situation; programs or projects.	<i>Community initiatives benefit underprivileged groups.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
305	focus /'fəʊkəs/	To concentrate attention or effort on something.	<i>Focus on what truly matters to simplify your life.</i>
306	dexterity /dɛk'stɛr.i.ti/	Skill in performing tasks, especially with the hands; mental skill or adroitness.	<i>His dexterity in playing the piano amazed the audience.</i>
307	benevolence /bə'nɛv.əl.əns/	The quality of being well meaning and kindly; the disposition to do good.	<i>His benevolence towards the poor earned him respect.</i>
308	overwhelming /,oʊvər'wɛlmɪŋ/	Very intense; overpowering.	<i>Large tasks can feel overwhelming.</i>
309	equitable /'ɛk.wɪ.tə.bəl/	Fair and just, treating everyone with equal consideration.	<i>The policy ensures an equitable distribution of resources.</i>
310	protracted /prə'træk.tɪd/	Lasting for a long time or longer than expected or usual.	<i>The negotiations were protracted over months.</i>
311	efficacy /'ɛf.i.kə.si/	The degree of being effective in achieving specific goals.	<i>The efficacy of a new drug must be tested before approval.</i>
312	rejuvenation /rɪ'dʒuː.vɪ'neɪ.jən/	The action or process of making someone or something look or feel better, younger, or more vital.	<i>Forest rejuvenation is essential for restoring biodiversity.</i>
313	economic /,i:kə'nɒmɪk/	Relating to economics or the economy.	<i>The issue had significant economic implications.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
314	Customer Retention /'kʌs.tə.mər ri'ten.fən/	The ability of a company or product to retain its customers over some specified period.	<i>High customer retention increases business sustainability.</i>
315	sagacious /sə'geɪ.fəs/	Having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgment; wise.	<i>His sagacious leadership saved the company from failure.</i>
316	meticulous /mə'tɪk.jə.ləs/	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.	<i>A meticulous researcher checks every detail before publishing.</i>
317	novelty /'nɒv.əl.ti/	The quality of being new, original, or unusual; a new or unfamiliar thing or experience.	<i>The novelty of the invention attracted investors.</i>
318	equity /'ek.wɪ.ti/	The quality of being fair and impartial; the value of shares issued by a company.	<i>Shareholders invest in equity for long-term gains.</i>
319	discretion /dɪ'skrɛʃən/	The quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offense or revealing private information.	<i>Use discretion when making important decisions.</i>
320	Awareness /ə'weɪnɪs/	Knowledge or understanding about important issues, particularly environmental conservation.	<i>Spreading awareness is essential to save butterflies.</i>
321	homeostasis /,həʊ.mi.əʊ'steɪ.sɪs/	The tendency of a living organism to maintain internal equilibrium by adjusting its physiological processes.	<i>The body maintains homeostasis through temperature regulation.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
322	introspection /,ɪn.trə'spek.ʃən/	The examination of one's own thoughts and feelings.	<i>Through introspection, he realized his mistakes.</i>
323	exacerbate /ɪg'zæsəreɪt/	Make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.	<i>The pollution in the city only exacerbates the health problems.</i>
324	precarious /prɪ'keə.ri.əs/	Not securely held or in position; dependent on chance; uncertain.	<i>His financial situation is precarious.</i>
325	expenditure /ɪk'spen.dɪ.tʃə/	The action of spending funds or an amount of money spent.	<i>The government increased its expenditure on healthcare.</i>
326	connect /kə'nekt/	To join or fasten together; to establish a link or relationship.	<i>Social media helps us connect with others.</i>
327	counterproductive /,kaʊntəprə'dʌktɪv/	Having the opposite of the desired effect; tending to hinder rather than help.	<i>Counterproductive activities often stem from dissatisfaction.</i>
328	perception /pə'seɪʃən/	The ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses	<i>Our perception of the situation was shaped by our prior experiences.</i>
329	dexterity /dɛk'stɛrɪ.ti/	The ability to work quickly and skillfully with hands or mind.	<i>A surgeon needs high dexterity for precision work.</i>
330	feasibility /fi:zə'bɪl.ə.ti/	The state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.	<i>The feasibility of building smart cities depends on technological progress.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
331	tenacity /tə'næs.ə.ti/	The ability to hold on in difficult situations.	<i>His tenacity helped him overcome many challenges.</i>
332	index /'ɪn.deks/	An alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc. with references to the places where they occur, typically found at the end of a book; a sign or measure of something.	<i>An index organizes critical data.</i>
333	cognition /kɒg'nɪʃ.ən/	The mental process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses.	<i>Cognition plays a crucial role in learning.</i>
334	phytochemicals /,faɪ.təʊ'kem.ɪ.kəlz/	Natural chemical compounds produced by plants that provide health benefits beyond basic nutrition, often having antioxidant properties.	<i>Phytochemicals in green tea help reduce inflammation.</i>
335	mitigation /,mɪt.ɪ'geɪ.ʃən/	Reduction or alleviation, measures to reduce harmful effects.	<i>Disaster mitigation plans can save lives during emergencies.</i>
336	necessity /nɪ'ses.tɪ/	The fact of being required or indispensable; an indispensable thing.	<i>Waste management is a necessity for environmental sustainability.</i>
337	reconciliation /,rek.ən.sɪl.i'eɪʃən/	The restoration of friendly relations; the action of making one view or belief compatible with another.	<i>The reconciliation between the two friends was heartfelt.</i>
338	journaling /'dʒɜː.nəl.ɪŋ/	The practice of writing down your thoughts, feelings, and experiences regularly.	<i>Journaling helps in organizing thoughts and reducing stress.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
339	proliferation /prəˌlɪf.əˈreɪ.ʃən/	Rapid increase in the number or amount of something.	<i>The proliferation of mobile apps has transformed user experience.</i>
340	contextual /kənˈtekstʃʊəl/	Depending on or relating to the circumstances that form the setting for an event or statement.	<i>Understanding the contextual meaning of a word is crucial for effective communication.</i>
341	circumspect /ˈsɜː.kəm.spekt/	Wary and unwilling to take risks; careful to consider all circumstances.	<i>He was circumspect in making financial decisions.</i>
342	conundrum /kənˈʌn.drəm/	A confusing and difficult problem or question.	<i>The budget deficit presents a tough conundrum for policymakers.</i>
343	procrastination /prəˌkræ.s.tɪˈneɪ.ʃən/	The practice of delaying or postponing important tasks or activities.	<i>Excessive procrastination affects work performance.</i>
344	environment-friendly /ɪnˈvaɪrən.məntˈfrendli/	Designed or produced in a way that causes minimal harm to the environment, often using sustainable materials and processes that reduce ecological impact.	<i>Environment-friendly products are designed to reduce ecological damage.</i>
345	agriculturally significant /ˌæɡrɪˈkʌltʃərəli sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt/	Important or crucial related to farming and agriculture	<i>Winter is agriculturally significant for crop production.</i>
346	exponential /ˌeks.pəˈnenʃəl/	(of an increase) becoming more and more rapid.	<i>The exponential growth of e-commerce is reshaping the retail industry.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
347	dichotomy /daɪ 'kɒt.ə.mi/	Division between two opposite parts or concepts.	<i>The dichotomy between work and life balance is challenging.</i>
348	laissez-faire /,lɛ.sɛɪ 'fɛər/	A free-market policy of minimal government intervention in economic affairs, characterized by non-interventionism and capitalism.	<i>The country adopted a laissez-faire approach to economic policies.</i>
349	dichotomy /daɪ 'ka:ʒə.mi/	A division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different.	<i>The dichotomy between wealth and poverty is evident.</i>
350	impediment /ɪm 'pɛd.ɪ.mənt/	A hindrance or obstruction in doing something.	<i>Lack of funds is a major impediment to the project.</i>
351	monitoring / 'mɒnɪtərɪŋ/	The action of observing and checking the progress or quality of something over a period of time.	<i>Continuous monitoring ensures pests do not spread across the field.</i>
352	mental focus / 'mɛn.təl 'fəʊ.kəs/	The ability to concentrate deeply on a specific task or thought; mental concentration and attention.	<i>Meditation improves mental focus and cognitive performance.</i>
353	predisposition / ,pri:.dɪs.pə'zɪʃ.ən/	A liability or tendency to suffer from a particular condition, hold a particular attitude, or act in a particular way.	<i>A family history of diabetes increases a predisposition to the disease.</i>
354	invigorate /ɪn 'vɪg.ə.reɪt/	To increase energy, vigor or life force.	<i>Morning walks invigorate the body and mind.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
355	concise /kən'saɪs/	Brief and clearly expressed without unnecessary details.	<i>A concise speech is more impactful than a long one.</i>
356	diligence /'dɪl.ɪ.dʒəns/	Careful and persistent work or effort.	<i>Success requires diligence and patience.</i>
357	idiosyncratic /,ɪdɪəsɪn'krættɪk/	Relating to idiosyncrasy; peculiar or individual.	<i>His idiosyncratic behavior set him apart from his colleagues.</i>
358	yield /ji:ld/	The income return on an investment, such as the interest or dividends received.	<i>Bonds with higher yield offer better returns.</i>
359	cardiovascular /,kɑ:di.əʊ'væs.kjʊ.lər/	Relating to the heart and blood vessels.	<i>Regular exercise improves cardiovascular health.</i>
360	productivity /,prɒd.ʌk'tɪv.ɪ.ti/	The ability to achieve more effective results in less time.	<i>Good planning increases productivity at work.</i>
361	Long-term memory /'lɒŋ tɜ:m'mem.əri/	Such memory that remains stored in the brain for a long time	<i>Repeated practice helps transfer information into long-term memory.</i>
362	sustainability /sə'steɪ.nə'bɪl.ə.ti/	The ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level; avoidance of the depletion of natural resources.	<i>Green energy ensures environmental sustainability.</i>
363	expansion /ɪk'spænjən/	The action of becoming larger or more extensive; growth or development.	<i>Volunteering helps in the expansion of social networks.</i>
364	algorithm-driven /'æl.gə.rɪ.ðəm dɪv.ən/	Controlled or powered by computer algorithms.	<i>Algorithm-driven systems increase accuracy.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
365	Nectar /'nektər/ 	A sweet liquid produced by flowers that serves as food for butterflies.	<i>Butterflies drink nectar from flowers.</i>
366	sustainability /sə'steɪnə'bɪləti/ 	The ability to maintain or support a process continuously over time without depleting resources or causing harm.	<i>Plastic pollution threatens environmental sustainability.</i>
367	obstinacy /'ɒb.stɪ.nə.si/ 	Stubborn refusal to change one's opinion or chosen course of action, despite attempts to persuade one to do so.	<i>His obstinacy made negotiations difficult.</i>
368	satiety /sə'taɪ.ə.ti/ 	The feeling of being satisfied or full, especially with regard to food.	<i>High-fiber foods provide longer satiety.</i>
369	widespread / 'waɪdspred/ 	Found or distributed over a large area or number of people.	<i>The effects of climate change are widespread across the globe.</i>
370	expedite /'ɛk.spɪ.daɪt/ 	To make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly, to accelerate a work or process.	<i>The government took steps to expedite the approval process.</i>
371	attunement /ə 'tju:n.mənt/ 	Being in harmony or responsive to someone's emotional state.	<i>Attunement to emotions improves relationships.</i>
372	endeavor /ɪn'dev.ə/ 	An attempt to achieve a goal; to try hard to do or achieve something.	<i>His endeavor to start a business was successful.</i>
373	extrapolate /ɪk 'stræp.ə.leɪt/ 	To estimate or conclude something by extending or projecting known information.	<i>Scientists extrapolate future trends from current data.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
374	detrimental /,det.rɪ 'men.təl/	Causing harm or damage; having a negative effect.	<i>Lack of sleep is detrimental to health.</i>
375	adverse impact / 'ædvɜ:s 'ɪmpækt/	A negative or harmful effect or consequence	<i>Pollution has an adverse impact on public health.</i>
376	disillusionment / ,dɪs.ɪ'lu:zən.mənt/	A feeling of disappointment resulting from the discovery that something is not as good as one believed it to be.	<i>His disillusionment with politics made him withdraw from activism.</i>
377	neutral /'nju:trəl/	Having no electric charge; neither positive nor negative.	<i>Neutrons are electrically neutral.</i>
378	climate regulation 'klaɪmət ,rɛgju'leɪʃən/	The moderation of climate conditions through natural or artificial processes.	<i>Forests help in climate regulation by stabilizing local temperatures.</i>
379	cognitive /'kɒg.nɪ.tɪv/	Related to the mental processes of perception, memory, judgment, and reasoning.	<i>Cognitive abilities help in problem-solving and decision-making.</i>
380	meticulous /mə 'tɪk.jə.ləs/	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.	<i>She is meticulous about every detail in her work.</i>
381	solvency /'sɒl.vən.si/	The ability to meet one's debts and financial obligations; financial soundness.	<i>The company's solvency improved after reducing expenses.</i>
382	subtle /'sʌt.əl/	So delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe; making use of clever and indirect methods.	<i>The artist's use of color was subtle yet powerful.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
383	commodity /kə'mɒd.ə.ti/	A raw material or primary agricultural product that can be bought and sold.	<i>Oil is a valuable commodity in the global market.</i>
384	attenuate /ə'ten.ju.eɪt/	To reduce the force, effect, or value of something; to make weak or thin.	<i>The medicine helps attenuate the pain.</i>
385	obfuscation /,ɒb.fʌs'keɪ.ʃən/	Deliberately making information or code unclear to make it difficult to understand	<i>Code obfuscation is used to protect software from hackers.</i>
386	vertical farming /'vɜː.tɪ.kəl 'fɑː.mɪŋ/	The practice of growing crops in vertically stacked layers, often incorporating controlled-environment agriculture.	<i>Vertical farming ensures maximum space utilization in urban areas.</i>
387	ephemeral /ɪ'fem.ər.əl/	Lasting for a very short time; temporary and fleeting.	<i>The beauty of a sunset is ephemeral yet mesmerizing.</i>
388	detoxification /diː'tɒksɪfɪ'keɪʃən/	The process of removing toxic substances from a living organism.	<i>Detoxification helps to cleanse the body of harmful substances.</i>
389	hindrance /'hɪndrəns/	Something that causes delay or makes progress difficult	<i>Lack of funds was a hindrance to the project's completion.</i>
390	digital detox /'dɪdʒɪtəl 'detɒks/	A period of time during which a person refrains from using electronic devices such as smartphones or computers, regarded as an opportunity to reduce stress or focus on social interaction in the physical world.	<i>A digital detox can help improve mental clarity and reduce stress.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
391	vermiculture / 'vɜː.mɪ.kʌl.tʃər/	The cultivation of earthworms, especially for use in composting organic waste.	<i>Vermiculture enriches soil with natural nutrients.</i>
392	scalability /,skeɪ.lə 'bɪl.ə.ti/	The ability to expand to larger scales while maintaining efficiency	<i>The startup focused on scalability to handle future growth.</i>
393	initiative /ɪ'nɪʃətɪv/	An act or strategy intended to resolve a difficulty or improve a situation; a fresh approach to something.	<i>NASA's initiative to return humans to the Moon is ambitious.</i>
394	scrupulous / 'skruː.pjə.ləs/	diligent, thorough, and extremely attentive to details.	<i>He is a scrupulous journalist who reports the truth.</i>
395	liquidity /lɪ'kwɪd.ə.ti/	The availability of liquid assets to a market or company; the ability to convert assets into cash quickly.	<i>The company improved its liquidity to ensure stability.</i>
396	concept /'kɒnsept/	An abstract idea or general notion	<i>The concept of chasing two rabbits teaches focus.</i>
397	synthetic /sɪn'theʃ.ɪk/	Made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product; artificial.	<i>Synthetic chemicals are used in processed foods.</i>
398	sufficiency /sə'fɪʃənsi/	The condition of being adequate or enough; adequacy.	<i>The sufficiency of food supply is critical for survival.</i>
399	lexicon /'lɛk.sɪ.kən/	The vocabulary of a person, language, or branch of knowledge; a collection of words and terms.	<i>A translator must have a vast lexicon of both languages.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
400	nutrient /'nu:.tri.ənt/ 'ɪb.ri.əm/	A substance that provides nourishment essential for growth and health of plants or animals.	<i>Plants absorb nutrients from the soil for growth.</i>
401	equilibrium /,i:.kwɪ 'ɪb.ri.əm/	A state of balance between economic supply and demand, or between different economic forces.	<i>The market reached equilibrium when supply met demand.</i>
402	genocide /'dʒen.ə.saɪd/	The deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular ethnic group or nation.	<i>The allegations of genocide raised global concerns.</i>
403	extreme /ɪk'stri:m/	Reaching a high or the highest degree; very great.	<i>Extreme weather events are more frequent due to climate change.</i>
404	degradation /,deɪ.ɡrə 'deɪ.ʃən/	The condition or process of degrading or being degraded.	<i>Deforestation causes environmental degradation.</i>
405	critical /'krɪtɪkəl/	Extremely important; at a point of crisis or urgency.	<i>Addressing critical issues in education is imperative.</i>
406	leverage /'levərɪdʒ/	The use of borrowed capital or resources to increase the potential return of an investment; using something to maximum advantage.	<i>Leverage amplifies your efforts and scales your work.</i>
407	Connectivity /,kɒn.ek 'tɪv.i.ti/	The state of being connected or interconnected.	<i>Better connectivity enhances trade.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
408	pragmatic /præg 'mæt.ɪk/	Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than idealistic considerations.	<i>He took a pragmatic approach to solving the financial crisis.</i>
409	astronomical /,æs.trə 'nɒm.ɪ.kəl/	Relating to astronomy; extremely large in amount or extent.	<i>The astronomical price reflects its exclusivity.</i>
410	pollutants /pə'lu:.tənts/	A substance that pollutes or contaminates.	<i>Industrial pollutants harm aquatic life.</i>
411	irrigation /,ɪr.ɪ'geɪ.ʃən/	The controlled supply of water to land for agricultural production.	<i>Irrigation helps increase agricultural productivity.</i>
412	prolific /prə'ɪf.ɪk/	Producing much work or many results; very productive.	<i>The author is known for being a prolific writer.</i>
413	cognizance / 'kɒg.nɪ.zəns/	Knowledge or awareness; the action of perceiving or becoming aware of something.	<i>The court took cognizance of the complaint.</i>
414	efficacy /'efɪkəsi/	The ability to produce a desired or intended result; effectiveness.	<i>The efficacy of the new policy was immediately apparent.</i>
415	stimulus /'stɪmjələs/	A thing or event that evokes a specific functional reaction in an organ or tissue.	<i>Plants respond to external stimulus.</i>
416	bureaucratic /,bjʊə.rə 'kræt.ɪk/	Involving or characterized by complex rules and procedures that can delay the achievement of goals.	<i>Bureaucratic red tape often delays project approvals.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
417	sustainability /səˌsteɪ.nəˈbɪl.ə.ti/	The ability to maintain or support a process continuously over time without depleting natural resources or causing environmental damage.	<i>Sustainability in agriculture ensures long-term food production.</i>
418	established /ɪˈstæb.lɪʃt/	Set up on a firm or permanent basis; having existed for a long time and therefore recognized.	<i>BPSC was established in 1972.</i>
419	cognizant /ˈkɒɡ.nɪ.zənt/	Having knowledge or being aware of; conscious of something.	<i>He was cognizant of the risks involved in the project.</i>
420	defense /dɪˈfens/	The action of defending from or resisting attack; protection from harm or danger.	<i>Defense was one of the central subjects.</i>
421	fortitude /ˈfɔːr.tɪ.tjuːd/	Courage in pain or adversity; mental and emotional strength in facing difficulty, adversity, danger, or temptation courageously.	<i>She showed great fortitude during the crisis.</i>
422	seamless /ˈsiːm.ləs/	A process or service that works without any interruption.	<i>A seamless checkout process improves user satisfaction.</i>
423	ambiguity /ˌæm.bɪˈɡjuː.ɪ.ti/	The quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.	<i>The ambiguity in his statement created confusion.</i>
424	optimization /ˌɒp.tɪ.mɪˈzeɪ.ʃən/	Making something work in the best possible way or improving it to achieve maximum effectiveness.	<i>The company focused on optimization of resources to maximize profits.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
425	diversity /daɪ'vɜːsɪti/ <i>'bɪv.ə.ləns/</i>	The state of being diverse; variety.	<i>Biodiversity promotes ecosystem stability and resilience.</i>
426	ambivalence /æm <i>'bɪv.ə.ləns/</i>	Having conflicting feelings or opinions about the same subject.	<i>She felt ambivalence about moving to a new city.</i>
427	vicissitude /vɪ'sɪsɪtjuːd/	A natural change or succession of one thing to another; the ups and downs of life.	<i>The vicissitude of life often teaches resilience.</i>
428	change management /'tʃeɪndʒ <i>'mæɪnɪdʒmənt/</i>	The discipline that guides how we prepare, equip and support individuals, teams and organizations in making organizational change.	<i>Change management ensures smooth transitions.</i>
429	sessions /'sɛʃənz/	A meeting of an official body, especially a court of law, to conduct its business; a period devoted to a particular activity.	<i>The sessions lasted for three hours.</i>
430	fragmentation / <i>,fræɡ.mən'teɪ.ʃən/</i>	The process or state of breaking or being broken into fragments.	<i>Habitat fragmentation threatens many species.</i>
431	yield /jiːld/	To produce or provide something, especially as a result or profit; to give way to; to surrender or submit.	<i>The farm's crop yield increased this year.</i>
432	diversification /daɪ <i>,vɜːsɪ.fɪ'keɪ.ʃən/</i>	The action of diversifying something or the fact of becoming more diverse.	<i>Investment diversification reduces financial risk.</i>
433	refractor /rɪ'fræk.tər/	A type of telescope that uses lenses to focus light.	<i>Refractor telescopes use lenses to focus light.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
434	architecture / 'ɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)/	The art or science of designing and constructing buildings.	<i>Ancient architecture is fascinating.</i>
435	genesis /'dʒɛnɪsɪs/	The origin or mode of formation of something.	<i>The genesis of the internet changed the world forever.</i>
436	composure /kəm 'pəʊ.ʒər/	The state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself.	<i>She maintained her composure during the interview.</i>
437	eloquence /'eləkwəns/	Fluent or persuasive speaking or writing.	<i>His eloquence in speech won him great respect.</i>
438	yield /ji:ld/	The amount of crops harvested from a field in a specific period.	<i>Farmers aim to maximize yield while maintaining soil health.</i>
439	latent /'leɪ.tənt/	Existing but not yet developed or manifested; hidden potential.	<i>His artistic talent remained latent for years.</i>
440	intelligence /ɪn 'tel.ɪ.dʒəns/	The ability to learn, understand, and think in a logical way about things	<i>Intelligence is key in AI development.</i>
441	understory /'ʌn.də ,stɔ:ri/	The layer of vegetation beneath the main canopy of a forest.	<i>The understory of a rainforest is home to small mammals and insects.</i>
442	dichotomy /daɪ'kɒtəmi/	A division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different.	<i>The dichotomy between tradition and modernity is often debated.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
443	scalability /,skeɪ.lə 'bɪl.ɪ.ti/	The capacity to be changed in size or scale; the ability of a system, network, or process to handle a growing amount of work.	<i>Cloud computing offers great scalability for businesses.</i>
444	Forests /'fɔːrɪsts/	Large areas covered with trees and undergrowth, providing natural habitats for wildlife.	<i>Forests provide shelter and food for butterflies.</i>
445	sovereignty / 'sɒv.rɪn.ti/	The authority of a state to govern itself or another state; supreme power or authority.	<i>Sovereignty is essential for a nation's identity.</i>
446	discernment /dɪ 'sɜːrn.mənt/	The skill of being able to understand good and bad judgment and insight.	<i>His discernment helped him make wise decisions.</i>
447	biodiversity / ,baɪ.ɒv.daɪ'vɜːr.sə.ti/	The variety of different living organisms in a particular area or throughout the world.	<i>Biodiversity is essential for a balanced ecosystem.</i>
448	session /'seʃ.ən/	A meeting devoted to a particular activity.	<i>The session focused on youth empowerment.</i>
449	strategies / 'stræt.ə.dʒɪz/	A plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall aim.	<i>Effective strategies ensure success.</i>
450	communication /kə ,mjʊː.nɪ'keɪ.fən/	The exchange of information, ideas, or feelings between people; the act of conveying meaning.	<i>Effective communication is key to building strong relationships.</i>
451	rectitude /'rɛk.tɪ.tjuːd/	Morally correct behavior or thinking; righteousness and integrity.	<i>His rectitude earned him respect in society.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
452	catalyst /'kæt.əl.ɪst/ <i>/,sɛlf ə,fɜː'meɪʃən/</i>	An agent that helps accelerate change or development.	<i>The new policy acted as a catalyst for economic growth.</i>
453	self-affirmation / <i>,sɛlf ə,fɜː'meɪʃən/</i>	The practice of affirming one's own worthiness and value as an individual.	<i>Daily self-affirmation can boost your confidence.</i>
454	diction /'dɪk.ʃən/	The style of pronunciation and word choice in speaking or writing.	<i>A strong diction enhances communication skills.</i>
455	networking /'net <i>,wɜːkɪŋ/</i>	The action of establishing connections and relationships, especially for career or business purposes.	<i>Networking is important for career development.</i>
456	acumen /'æk.jə.mən/	The ability to make good judgments and quick decisions; keenness and depth of perception or discernment.	<i>Her business acumen led to massive success.</i>
457	fertilization /,fɜːr.tɪ.laɪ <i>'zeɪ.ʃən/</i>	The process of adding nutrients to soil to increase crop productivity.	<i>Organic fertilization enhances soil health.</i>
458	cultivation /,kʌl.tɪ <i>'veɪ.ʃən/</i>	The action of cultivating land, or the state of being cultivated.	<i>Sustainable cultivation practices protect the soil.</i>
459	verbatim /vɜː'beɪ.tɪm/	In exactly the same words as were used originally; word for word repetition.	<i>She repeated his instructions verbatim to avoid errors.</i>
460	delineate /dɪ'lɪn.i.ət/	To describe or portray something precisely; to outline or define clearly.	<i>The report delineates the roles of employees.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
461	lucrative /'lu:krə.tɪv/ /'lɒdʒ.ɪ.kəl/	Producing a great deal of profit; profitable.	<i>He secured a lucrative contract with a multinational company.</i>
462	ecological /i:kə 'lɒdʒ.ɪ.kəl/	Relating to ecology or the relationships between living organisms and their environment.	<i>The factory adopted ecological practices to reduce pollution.</i>
463	sedentary /'sed(ə)ntəri/	Characterized by much sitting and little physical activity.	<i>A sedentary lifestyle can lead to numerous health problems.</i>
464	photosynthesis / ,foʊ.təʊ'sɪn.θə.sɪs/	The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods with the aid of chlorophyll pigments.	<i>Photosynthesis is essential for plant growth and oxygen production.</i>
465	dexterous /'dek.stər.əs/	Showing or having skill, especially with the hands; mentally adroit and skillful.	<i>A dexterous programmer can write complex codes effortlessly.</i>
466	Engram /'en.græm/	Physical signs or patterns in the brain for memory storage and retrieval	<i>Scientists study engrams to understand how memories are stored.</i>
467	indomitable /ɪn 'dɒm.ɪ.tə.bəl/	Impossible to subdue or defeat; unconquerable spirit or attitude.	<i>Her indomitable spirit helped her overcome all obstacles.</i>
468	constitutional / ,kɒn.stɪ'tju:ʃən.əl/	Relating to or in accordance with a constitution, especially of a country.	<i>Constitutional provisions ensure fairness.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
469	cognizance / 'kɒɡ.nɪ.zəns/	Awareness, knowledge, or understanding of something; conscious perception.	<i>The judge took cognizance of the new evidence.</i>
470	unwavering /ʌn 'weɪ.vərɪŋ/	Steady or resolute; not wavering.	<i>His unwavering support for the cause inspired others.</i>
471	mitigate /'mɪt.ɪ.geɪt/	To reduce the severity or intensity of damage or problems.	<i>Proper planning can mitigate financial risks.</i>
472	gridlock /'ɡrɪd.lɒk/	Complete traffic jam or standstill condition where vehicles cannot move.	<i>A major accident led to gridlock in the city center.</i>
473	fiscal /'fɪs.kəl/	Relating to government revenue, especially taxes; relating to financial matters.	<i>The government's fiscal policies impact national growth.</i>
474	Sustenance / 'sʌs.tɪ.nəns/	Food or support necessary for sustaining life	<i>Water is essential for human sustenance.</i>
475	convoluted / 'kɒn.və.luː.tɪd/	Extremely complex and difficult to follow; twisted or intricate.	<i>His argument was so convoluted that no one understood it.</i>
476	empathy /'em.pə.θi/	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another person.	<i>A good leader must have empathy for their team members.</i>
477	cathartic /kə'θɑːr.tɪk/	Providing psychological relief through the open expression of strong emotions.	<i>Writing about emotions can be a cathartic experience.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
478	prolific /prə'lif.ɪk/ <i>/prə'lif.ɪk/</i>	Present in large numbers or quantities; plentiful; producing many works, results, or offspring.	<i>The author is a prolific writer, publishing multiple books yearly.</i>
479	divergence /daɪ'vɜː.dʒəns/ <i>'vɜː.dʒəns/</i>	The process or state of diverging; a difference or deviation between two or more things.	<i>The divergence in their opinions led to a heated debate.</i>
480	sustainability /sə'steɪ.nə'bɪl.ɪ.ti/ <i>,steɪ.nə'bɪl.ɪ.ti/</i>	The ability to maintain environmental and social balance over the long term.	<i>Sustainability ensures that future generations can meet their needs.</i>
481	pioneering mission /,paɪə'niəriŋ'mɪʃən/ <i>'mɪʃən/</i>	A groundbreaking or innovative undertaking that leads the way in a particular field.	<i>Artemis is a pioneering mission in space exploration.</i>
482	bolster /'bɒl.stər/ <i>'bɒl.stər/</i>	Support or strengthen; prop up.	<i>Regular training helps bolster confidence.</i>
483	augment /ɔːg'ment/ <i>ɔːg'ment/</i>	Make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.	<i>The new policy will augment the company's profits.</i>
484	appointed /ə'pɔɪntɪd/ <i>/ə'pɔɪn.tɪd/</i>	Assign a job or role to someone; designate someone to a position.	<i>Appointed officials carry significant responsibilities.</i>
485	tick mark /tɪk mɑːrk/ <i>/tɪk mɑːrk/</i>	A mark (✓) used to indicate that something is correct or has been chosen, checked, or dealt with.	<i>I put a tick mark on all the completed tasks.</i>
486	ChatGPT /'tʃæt.dʒiː.piː.tiː/ <i>'tʃæt.dʒiː.piː.tiː/</i>	A language-based artificial intelligence model designed for conversational interactions.	<i>ChatGPT helps users generate human-like text efficiently.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
487	judicious /dʒuːˈdɪʃ.əs/	Having, showing, or done with good judgment or sense; wise and careful.	<i>A judicious decision can prevent future problems.</i>
488	cognitive /ˈkɒɡ.nɪ.tɪv/	Related to the mental processes of perception, memory, judgment, and reasoning.	<i>Cognitive skills are essential for problem-solving.</i>
489	erosion /ɪˈrəʊ.ʒən/	The gradual destruction or diminution of something by natural forces.	<i>Soil erosion is a major concern for agriculture.</i>
490	predisposition /ˌpriː.dɪs.pəˈzɪʃ.ən/	A liability or tendency to suffer from a particular condition, hold a particular attitude, or act in a particular way.	<i>His genetic predisposition made him more susceptible to diabetes.</i>
491	media dominance /ˈmiː.di.ə ˈdɒmɪ.nəns/	The control and powerful influence that media has over communication and information distribution in society.	<i>The internet has enhanced media dominance globally.</i>
492	scrutiny /ˈskruː.tɪni/	Critical observation or examination	<i>The new law is under scrutiny by the legislative body.</i>
493	carbon sequestration /ˈkɑːr.bən ˌsiː.kwəˈstreɪ.ʃən/	The process of capture and long-term storage of atmospheric carbon dioxide to mitigate or defer global warming.	<i>Forests play a key role in carbon sequestration.</i>
494	recapitulate /ˌriː.kəˈpɪtʃəleɪt/	To summarize and state again the main points of.	<i>The professor recapitulated the key points of the lecture at the end.</i>
495	circumspect /ˈsɜː.kəm.spekt/	Wary and unwilling to take risks; cautious and prudent.	<i>He was circumspect while making the investment.</i>

#	Word	Meaning	Example
496	monoculture /ˈmɒnəʃ ,kʌltʃər/	The agricultural practice of growing only one type of crop over a large area and for many consecutive years, which can lead to increased vulnerability to pests and diseases.	<i>Monoculture can lead to soil depletion and increased pest vulnerability.</i>
497	hindrance /ˈhɪn.drəns/	A thing that provides resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone, an obstacle or impediment.	<i>Lack of funding is a major hindrance to the project.</i>
498	echoed /ˈekəʊd/	To repeat or resound; to be reminiscent of something.	<i>The words of gratitude echoed in his heart.</i>
499	focus /ˈfəʊkəs/	To concentrate attention or effort on something; to direct one's attention or efforts towards a particular activity, subject, or problem.	<i>Focus on what truly matters to simplify your life.</i>
500	ambiguity /ˌæm.bɪˈɡjuː.ɪ.ti/	The quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.	<i>The ambiguity in his speech confused the audience.</i>