

Ck Vocab Bible

G Strategy Workbooks

Contents	Page
1. Common Roots.....	2
2. Common Prefix.....	4
3. Common Suffixes.....	6
4. 100 Hard Words Roots based.....	8

Vocabulary Bible



1. Common Roots

Common Roots I

Root	Meaning	Examples
act	do	action, react
aud	hear	audience, audible
bene	good	benefit, benevolent
bio	life	biology, biography
cap/capt	take, seize	capture, capable
ced/ceed/cess	go, yield	proceed, exceed, recede
chron	time	chronology, chronic
corp	body	corporation, corpse
cred	believe	credible, credit
dict	say	predict, dictate
duc/duct	lead	conduct, educate, reduce
fac/fact/fic	make, do	manufacture, fiction, factory
fid	faith, trust	fidelity, confident, infidel
form	shape	uniform, formation
fract/frag	break	fracture, fragment
geo	earth	geography, geology
graph/gram	write	autograph, grammar
ject/jac	throw	eject, reject, project
jur/jus/jud	law, judge	justice, jury, prejudice
log	word, study	logic, dialogue
luc/lum/lus	light	lucid, illuminate, translucent
man/manu	hand	manual, manipulate
meter/metr	measure	thermometer, perimeter
mit/miss	send	transmit, mission
mort/mor	death	mortal, mortuary, immortal
path	feeling, disease	sympathy, pathology

Test

- If a substance is said to be "luminescent", what can be inferred?
A) It makes sound B) It glows or gives off light C) It is sharp D) It is watery
- A person suffering from "pathophobia" is likely afraid of what?
A) Roads B) Feelings C) Diseases D) Heights
- If someone is labeled "corpulent", what does it suggest? A) Cleverness B) Slim body C) Physical bulk D) Loud voice
- A "manuscript" is most likely something that is: A) Typed on computer B) Sent via post C) Written by hand D) Drawn as art
- A "verdict" in court is based on which action? A) Writing evidence B) Showing visuals C) Speaking a judgment D) Measuring time
- A "chronometer" is used to measure what? A) Light intensity B) Time accurately C) Temperature D) Distance
- "Interjecting" during a conversation means to: A) Withdraw B) Interrupt by throwing in words C) Smile politely D) Speak softly
- A "fictitious" tale is likely: A) Based on true events B) A written law C) Made up or imaginary D) Faith-based
- A person with high "fidelity" is someone who: A) Changes easily B) Is hard to trust C) Is loyal and faithful D) Works in secret
- A "benefactor" is someone who: A) Causes harm B) Offers guidance C) Creates fiction D) Gives help or does good

Answers

- Answer: B) It glows or gives off light
Explanation: "Lum" means light. Luminescent things emit light.
- Answer: C) Diseases
Explanation: "Patho" refers to disease. Pathophobia is fear of disease.

- Answer: C) Physical bulk
Explanation: "Corp" means body. Corpulent means large or fat-bodied.
- Answer: C) Written by hand
Explanation: "Manu" means hand. Manuscript means handwritten document.
- Answer: C) Speaking a judgment
Explanation: "Dict" means say. Verdict is a spoken decision or judgment.
- Answer: B) Time accurately
Explanation: "Chron" means time. Chronometer is a device to measure time.
- Answer: B) Interrupt by throwing in words
Explanation: "Ject" means throw. Interject means to throw in words during speech.
- Answer: C) Made up or imaginary
Explanation: "Fic" means make. Fictitious means made up or imaginary.
- Answer: C) Is loyal and faithful
Explanation: "Fid" means faith. Fidelity means loyalty or faithfulness.
- Answer: D) Gives help or does good
Explanation: "Bene" means good. Benefactor is someone who helps or donates.

Common Roots II

ped/pod	foot	pedestrian, tripod
phon	sound	telephone, symphony
photo	light	photograph, photon
port	carry	transport, export
rupt	break	disrupt, bankrupt
scrib/script	write	manuscript, describe
sens/sent	feel	sensitive, sentiment
spec/spect	see, look	inspect, spectacle
struct	build	structure, construct
terr	earth	terrain, territory
vac	empty	vacuum, vacate
vid/vis	see	vision, visible
voc/vok	voice, call	vocal, provoke
vol	will	voluntary, benevolent
zo	animal	zoology, protozoa
acr/acer	sharp	acrid, acrimony
am/amor	love	amorous, amiable
anim	mind, spirit	animate, magnanimous
ann/enn	year	annual, millennium
bell	war	bellicose, antebellum
brev	short	abbreviate, brevity
cad/cas	fall	cascade, casualty
cent	hundred	percent, century
clam/claim	shout	exclaim, proclaim
clud/clud	shut	exclude, conclude
cogn	know	recognize, cognition
curr/curs	run	current, excursion
fer	carry, bear	transfer, confer
fin	end, limit	final, infinite
flect/flex	bend	reflect, flexible
flu	flow	fluid, influence
grad/gress	step, walk	graduate, progress
hab/hib	have, hold	habit, inhibit
leg/lect	read, choose, law	lecture, elect
lev	light (weight)	elevate, alleviate
liber	free	liberty, liberal
litera	letter	literature, literal

Vocabulary Bible



loc	place	location, dislocate
-----	-------	---------------------

Test

1. A person suffering from "acrimony" is likely experiencing what kind of relationship? A) Sharp or bitter conflict B) Deep emotional connection C) Physical pain D) Intellectual debate
2. Someone who acts with "volition" is doing something A) unwillingly B) by force C) by their own will D) under pressure
3. If a person is described as "magnanimous", they are A) small-minded B) spiritually inclined C) generous and noble-minded D) highly animated
4. If a society is described as "bellicose", what is implied? A) It's peaceful B) It's warlike or aggressive C) It's educational D) It's wealthy
5. A "breviloquent" speech would likely be A) very short and concise B) long and boring C) full of technical terms D) humorous
6. If someone "concludes" an event, what are they doing? A) Starting it B) Postponing it C) Ending or shutting it D) Recording it
7. A "clamorous" crowd is best described as A) silent and respectful B) tired and hungry C) loud and demanding D) orderly and patient
8. An "incursion" into a region suggests A) a step forward B) a peaceful trade C) a sudden invasion or attack D) a seasonal change
9. A person who shows "cognition" is displaying their ability to A) predict the future B) feel deeply C) understand or know something D) bend under pressure
10. To "alleviate" someone's burden is to A) increase it B) make it lighter or easier C) end it completely D) hide it from others

Answers

1. Answer: A) Sharp or bitter conflict

Explanation: Acrimony comes from the root acr/acer meaning sharp. It refers to bitterness or hostility in speech or behavior.

2. Answer: C) By their own will

Explanation: Volition comes from the root vol meaning will. It means acting by one's own choice or decision.

3. Answer: C) Generous and noble-minded

Explanation: Magnanimous comes from magnus (great) and animus (spirit). It describes someone with a great spirit who is generous and forgiving.

4. Answer: B) It's warlike or aggressive

Explanation: Bellicose comes from the root bell meaning war. It refers to a tendency to fight or show aggression.

5. Answer: A) Very short and concise

Explanation: Breviloquent comes from brev (short) and loqu (speak). It means speaking briefly.

6. Answer: C) Ending or shutting it

Explanation: Conclude comes from clud/clus meaning to shut. It means to bring something to an end.

7. Answer: C) Loud and demanding

Explanation: Clamorous comes from clam/claim meaning shout. It describes a noisy and forceful crowd or protest.

8. Answer: C) A sudden invasion or attack

Explanation: Incursion comes from curr/curs meaning to run. It implies a running into, often by force.

9. Answer: C) Understand or know something

Explanation: Cognition comes from cogn meaning know. It refers to the mental process of acquiring knowledge.

10. Answer: B) Make it lighter or easier

Explanation: Alleviate comes from lev meaning light (weight). It means to ease a burden or reduce suffering.

Common Roots III

mater/matr	mother	maternal, maternity
------------	--------	---------------------

mob/mot/mov	move	mobile, motion
noc/nox	harm	innocent, noxious
nov	new	novel, renovate
ocu/opt	eye, vision	optical, optometrist
pac/pax	peace	pacify, pacifist
press	press	compress, suppress
sci	know	science, prescient
sect/sec	cut	section, sector
tact/tang	touch	contact, tangible
temp	time	tempo, temporary
urb	city	urban, suburb
arch	ruler, chief, ancient	monarchy, architect, archaic
aster/astro	star	astronomy, astronaut, asterisk
biblio	book	bibliography, bibliophile
clam/clamat	shout, declare	exclamation, clamor
cogn/gno	know	diagnosis, incognito
crat/cracy	rule, power	democracy, autocrat
dem/demo	people	democracy, demographics
dom	master, home	dominate, domain
dox	opinion, belief	orthodox, paradox
ego	self	egocentric, egotistical
gen	birth, kind	generation, genocide
grat	pleasing, thankful	grateful, ingratiate
hydr	water	hydrate, hydrology
iso	equal, same	isometric, isobar
loqu/locut	speak	eloquent, interlocutor
mar	sea	marine, maritime
phil	love	philosophy, philanthropy
rupt	break	rupture, erupt
therm	heat	thermometer, thermostat
tox	poison	toxic, intoxicated

Test

1. A belief system described as "paradoxical" is one that is A) illegal B) predictable C) self-contradictory D) universally accepted
2. An "egotistical" person is likely to be A) humble and quiet B) overly self-centered C) deeply religious D) scientifically curious
3. A "bibliophile" is someone who A) collects weapons B) fears libraries C) loves books D) avoids education
4. A government ruled by an "autocrat" is one where power is A) shared equally B) given to the army C) held by a single person D) based on religion
5. A person labeled as "prescient" would be A) able to foresee future events B) highly emotional C) fearful of science D) skilled at acting
6. A "nocturnal" animal's behavior is most affected by A) sun B) darkness C) gravity D) temperature
7. A "benevolent" leader is likely to be A) selfish B) generous and kind C) strict and cold D) passive and dull
8. To "pacify" a crowd means to A) give instructions B) make them peaceful C) shout at them D) make them leave
9. If something is described as "archaic", it is A) newly invented B) out of date or ancient C) highly advanced D) scientifically tested
10. A person called a "tactile learner" prefers to A) learn through touch B) learn by reading C) learn through sound D) learn through watching

Answers

1. Answer: C) self-contradictory

Explanation: Paradox comes from the root dox meaning belief or opinion. A paradox is a statement that contradicts itself but may still be true.

Vocabulary Bible



2. Answer: B) overly self-centered

Explanation: Ego means self. An egotistical person is excessively focused on themselves.

3. Answer: C) loves books

Explanation: Biblio means book, and phile means love. A bibliophile is someone who loves books.

4. Answer: C) held by a single person

Explanation: Crat/cracy means rule or power. An autocrat is someone who holds total power alone.

5. Answer: A) able to foresee future events

Explanation: Sci means know. Prescient means knowing things before they happen.

6. Answer: B) darkness

Explanation: Nox or noc refers to night or harm. Nocturnal animals are active in the dark.

7. Answer: B) generous and kind

Explanation: Bene means good. A benevolent leader is one who shows kindness and goodwill.

8. Answer: B) make them peaceful

Explanation: Pac/pax means peace. To pacify is to calm down or make peaceful.

9. Answer: B) out of date or ancient

Explanation: Arch means ancient or ruler. Archaic refers to something very old or no longer in use.

10. Answer: A) learn through touch

Explanation: Tact or tang means touch. A tactile learner learns best through hands-on activities.

2. Common Prefix

Common Prefix I

Root / Prefix	Meaning	Examples
a-/an-	not, without	amoral, anonymous, anemia
ab-	away from	abduct, abnormal, absent
ad-	toward	advance, adhere, admit
ambi-	both	ambidextrous, ambiguous
ante-	before	antecedent, antedate
anti-	against	antifreeze, antidote, antibiotic
auto-	self	autobiography, automatic
bene-	good	benefit, benevolent, benefactor
bi-	two	bicycle, bilingual, biannual
circum-	around	circumnavigate, circumference
co-/com- /con-	together, with	coauthor, community, connect
contra-	against, opposite	contradict, contraband
de-	down, away	descend, destroy, detach
dis-	apart, not	disagree, disappear, disprove
en-/em-	cause to, put into	enable, empower, embrace
ex-	out, former	exit, exhale, exclude
extra-	beyond	extraordinary, extraterrestrial
fore-	before	forecast, foretell, forewarn
hetero-	different	heterogeneous, heterosexual
homo-	same	homogeneous, homonym
hyper-	over, excessive	hyperactive, hypertension
il-/im-/in- /ir-	not	illegal, impossible, inactive, irregular
in-/im-	into, inside	inject, import, immerse
inter-	between	international, interact
intra-	within	intranet, intravenous

Test

1. An "anemic" person most likely suffers from A) excess energy B) poor blood health or weakness C) high blood pressure D) vivid imagination
2. Someone with an "ambiguous" statement is likely being A) crystal clear B) neutral and kind C) open-ended or unclear D) emotionally reactive
3. An "antidote" is best described as A) a harmful agent B) a poison C) a counteracting remedy D) a perfume or scent
4. An "autoimmune" disorder arises when the body A) heals itself B) resists injury C) attacks its own cells D) receives outside help
5. A "circumlocution" is best defined as A) speaking directly B) wandering around physically C) speaking in a roundabout way D) writing with clarity
6. A "contraband" item is something that is A) legal and approved B) exported fairly C) banned or smuggled D) sold at discount
7. A "foreboding" message usually feels A) joyful and hopeful B) like a warning or dread C) like a mystery D) completely irrelevant
8. A "heterogeneous" group is made up of elements that are A) all the same B) highly toxic C) different or varied D) new and untested
9. A "retrospective" opinion is formed by looking A) into the future B) only at present facts C) backward in time D) at physical objects
10. An "intranet" is a system that is A) broadcast publicly B) connected within a private network C) wireless and national D) unrelated to networks

Answer Key with Explanations

1. Answer: B) poor blood health or weakness
Explanation: The prefix a-/an- means not or without. Anemia refers

Vocabulary Bible

to a condition where there's a deficiency of red blood cells, hence weakness.

2. Answer: C) open-ended or unclear

Explanation: Ambi- means both. Ambiguous means open to multiple interpretations, unclear.

3. Answer: C) a counteracting remedy

Explanation: Anti- means against. An antidote counters or neutralizes a poison.

4. Answer: C) attacks its own cells

Explanation: Auto- means self. Autoimmune means the immune system attacks the body itself.

5. Answer: C) speaking in a roundabout way

Explanation: Circum- means around. Circumlocution means using many words to say something indirectly.

6. Answer: C) banned or smuggled

Explanation: Contra- means against. Contraband refers to prohibited or smuggled goods.

7. Answer: B) like a warning or dread

Explanation: Fore- means before. Foreboding means a feeling something bad is going to happen.

8. Answer: C) different or varied

Explanation: Hetero- means different. Heterogeneous refers to diverse or varied components.

9. Answer: C) backward in time

Explanation: Retro- means backward. Retrospective refers to reviewing or reflecting on the past.

10. Answer: B) connected within a private network

Explanation: Intra- means within. Intranet is a private network accessible only within an organization.

Common Prefix II

mal-	bad	malnourished, malfunction, malice
micro-	small	microscope, microorganism
mis-	wrong, bad	misjudge, misplace, misfortune
mono-	one	monologue, monotone, monopoly
multi-	many	multimedia, multicultural
neo-	new	neologism, neonatal
non-	not	nonsense, nonstop, nonentity
ob-	against	obstruct, oppose, obscure
pan-	all	pandemic, panorama, panacea
peri-	around	perimeter, periscope
post-	after	postpone, postscript, postmortem
pre-	before	predict, prevent, prefix
pro-	forward, for	promote, progress, proceed
re-	again, back	return, redo, recycle
retro-	backward	retrograde, retrospect
sub-	under, below	subway, submerge, subordinate
super-	above, beyond	superhuman, supervise, superstar
syn-/sym-	together	synchronize, symphony, sympathy
tele-	far	telephone, telescope, teleport
trans-	across, beyond	transfer, transport, translate
uni-	one	unicycle, universe, uniform

Test

1. A "malfeasance" committed by a public official is A) a heroic act B) a legal reform C) a wrongful or dishonest act D) a clever solution

2. A "neologism" is most likely A) an ancient phrase B) a newly coined word C) a borrowed sentence D) a type of punctuation

3. A "monotone" speaker is likely to be described as A) lively and dynamic B) slow and poetic C) flat and unchanging in voice D) cheerful but confused

4. A "nonentity" in a group is someone who is A) extremely powerful B) not noticed or important C) consistently wrong D) very rebellious

5. To "obstruct" progress means to A) speed it up B) encourage it C) block or hinder it D) admire it silently

6. A "panacea" is a solution that A) solves one specific issue B) makes people panic C) cures all problems D) slows down results

7. A "retrospective" exhibit in a museum would most likely A) feature future predictions B) showcase current events C) highlight past works D) ignore historical data

8. A "subordinate" employee is one who A) leads the team B) manages budgets C) works under someone D) works remotely

9. When a government tries to "suppress" protests, it wants to A) broadcast them B) intensify them C) control or silence them D) spread them

10. A "telepathic" ability involves A) using a telescope B) speaking from afar C) reading thoughts from a distance D) teleporting physically

Answer Key with Explanations

1. Answer: C) a wrongful or dishonest act

Explanation: "Mal" means bad. Malfeasance refers to wrongdoing, especially by a public official.

2. Answer: B) a newly coined word

Explanation: "Neo" means new. A neologism is a newly invented or recently adopted word or expression.

3. Answer: C) flat and unchanging in voice

Explanation: "Mono" means one. Monotone refers to speaking in one tone without variation.

4. Answer: B) not noticed or important

Explanation: "Non" means not. A nonentity is someone viewed as unimportant or lacking influence.

5. Answer: C) block or hinder it

Explanation: "Ob" means against. To obstruct is to block the path or prevent progress.

6. Answer: C) cures all problems

Explanation: "Pan" means all. A panacea is a remedy or solution for all problems or diseases.

7. Answer: C) highlight past works

Explanation: "Retro" means backward. Retrospective refers to looking back at or reviewing the past.

8. Answer: C) works under someone

Explanation: "Sub" means under. A subordinate is a person under the authority of someone else.

9. Answer: C) control or silence them

Explanation: "Press" refers to push or force. Suppress means to forcibly put an end to something.

10. Answer: C) reading thoughts from a distance

Explanation: "Tele" means far. Telepathic ability is the communication of thoughts or ideas without physical interaction.

Vocabulary Bible



3. Common Suffixes

Common Suffixes I

Suffix	Meaning	Examples
-able / -ible	capable of being	readable, visible, reversible
-age	action or result	storage, blockage, breakage
-al	related to	musical, logical, natural
-ance / -ence	state or quality	importance, confidence, independence
-ant / -ent	one who, having the quality of	assistant, dependent, resident
-ary	place or related to	dictionary, stationary, voluntary
-ate	cause to, become	activate, motivate, regulate
-dom	state or domain	kingdom, freedom, wisdom
-ed	past tense of verbs	played, walked, jumped
-en	made of or become	golden, widen, lengthen
-er / -or	one who (does), person	teacher, actor, builder
-ess	female	actress, lioness, heiress
-ful	full of	beautiful, helpful, thoughtful
-hood	state or condition	childhood, brotherhood, likelihood
-ic	related to	poetic, historic, scientific
-ify / -fy	make or become	magnify, purify, clarify
-ing	action or process	reading, running, building

Test: Suffixes I

- Something described as "reversible" is A) final and permanent B) incapable of being undone C) capable of being undone or changed D) illegal or forbidden
- A "blockage" in an artery refers to A) a flowing stream B) a stored energy C) an obstruction or result of blocking D) a rapid heartbeat
- A "resident" is someone who A) is temporarily passing through B) holds a degree C) permanently lives in a place D) assists someone else
- If an action is described as "voluntary", it is done A) under pressure B) to win a prize C) without payment D) by one's free choice
- A "scientific" claim is most likely A) emotional and biased B) based on superstition C) related to or based on science D) written poetically
- To "clarify" your statement means to A) complicate it B) purify it C) make it clearer or easier to understand D) shorten it
- "Wisdom" refers to A) a royal kingdom B) state of being wise C) ability to dominate D) a type of language
- A "lengthened" speech is one that has been A) summarized B) shortened C) made longer D) written in poetry
- A "thoughtful" person is someone who is A) full of thoughts or consideration B) forgetful C) ungrateful D) talkative
- "Brotherhood" refers to A) a group of female friends B) a state of rivalry C) the condition of being brothers or comrades D) childhood memories

Answer Key with Explanations

- Answer: C) capable of being undone or changed
Explanation: Suffix -ible means capable of being. Reversible means something that can be reversed.

- Answer: C) an obstruction or result of blocking
Explanation: Suffix -age means result of an action. Blockage is the result of something being blocked.
- Answer: C) permanently lives in a place
Explanation: Suffix -ent means one who. Resident is someone who resides in a place.
- Answer: D) by one's free choice
Explanation: Suffix -ary in voluntary shows relation to. Voluntary means done by one's own will.
- Answer: C) related to or based on science
Explanation: Suffix -ic means related to. Scientific means related to science.
- Answer: C) make it clearer or easier to understand
Explanation: Suffix -ify or -fy means to make. Clarify means to make clear.
- Answer: B) state of being wise
Explanation: Suffix -dom indicates a state. Wisdom is the state of having or showing knowledge and experience.
- Answer: C) made longer
Explanation: Suffix -en can mean to make. Lengthened means made longer.
- Answer: A) full of thoughts or consideration
Explanation: Suffix -ful means full of. Thoughtful means showing careful consideration or kindness.
- Answer: C) the condition of being brothers or comrades
Explanation: Suffix -hood means condition or state. Brotherhood refers to a bond or association like that between brothers.

Common Suffixes II

-ion / -tion / -sion	state of, act of	action, division, creation
-ish	like or related to	childish, foolish, stylish
-ism	belief or practice	capitalism, realism, feminism
-ist	one who believes / practices	artist, scientist, socialist
-ity / -ty	state or quality	clarity, purity, activity
-ive	having the nature of	active, creative, defensive
-less	without	careless, hopeless, fearless
-ly	in a certain way	quickly, slowly, happily
-ment	action or result	development, punishment, agreement
-ness	state of being	kindness, darkness, softness
-ology	study of	biology, psychology, geology
-ous / -ious / -eous	full of, having	generous, curious, courageous
-ship	position or condition	friendship, leadership, partnership
-some	characterized by	awesome, troublesome, tiresome
-ward / -wards	in the direction of	forward, backward, eastward
-y	characterized by	messy, funny, snowy

Test: Suffixes II

- A "proclamation" by a government is best described as A) a scientific report B) a shouted opinion C) an official public announcement D) a private negotiation
- Someone labeled as "feminist" most likely A) opposes women's rights B) supports equality for women C) studies marriage laws D) works in film production

Vocabulary Bible



3. "Purity" in water refers to A) its temperature B) its level of pollution C) its clean, uncontaminated state D) its movement speed
4. An "inventive" engineer is known for being A) inactive B) creative and full of ideas C) cautious and quiet D) repetitive and slow
5. Someone described as "hopeless" likely feels A) confident B) full of excitement C) without expectation of success D) aware of the risks
6. A person speaks "happily" when they speak A) in a loud voice B) in a joyful manner C) without stopping D) with hesitation
7. "Punishment" is best described as A) a celebration B) a result of wrongdoing C) a physical treatment D) a learned behavior
8. "Softness" in fabric refers to A) how expensive it is B) how dark the color is C) the state of being soft or gentle D) the style of stitching
9. "Geology" is the study of A) stars B) human behavior C) Earth and its structure D) animals
10. A "troublesome" habit is one that is A) easy to break B) boring and repetitive C) helpful over time D) difficult and problematic

Answer Key with Explanations

1. Answer: C) an official public announcement
Explanation: The suffix -tion means act or state of. Proclamation is the official act of declaring or announcing something.
2. Answer: B) supports equality for women
Explanation: The suffix -ist means one who believes or practices. A feminist believes in or advocates gender equality.

3. Answer: C) its clean, uncontaminated state
Explanation: The suffix -ity means state or quality. Purity refers to the state of being pure.
4. Answer: B) creative and full of ideas
Explanation: The suffix -ive means having the nature of. Inventive means being creative or good at inventing.
5. Answer: C) without expectation of success
Explanation: The suffix -less means without. Hopeless means lacking hope.
6. Answer: B) in a joyful manner
Explanation: The suffix -ly means in a certain way. Happily means in a happy or joyful way.
7. Answer: B) a result of wrongdoing
Explanation: The suffix -ment refers to the action or result. Punishment is the result of breaking rules or laws.
8. Answer: C) the state of being soft or gentle
Explanation: The suffix -ness means state of being. Softness is the quality of being soft.
9. Answer: C) Earth and its structure
Explanation: The suffix -ology means the study of. Geology is the study of the Earth.
10. Answer: D) difficult and problematic
Explanation: The suffix -some means characterized by. Troublesome means causing difficulty or problems.

Vocabulary Bible

4. 100 Hard Words Roots based

Hard Words I

Hard Word	Root	Root Meaning	Word Meaning
intransigent	trans / ig	across / drive	unwilling to compromise or change one's views
magnanimous	magn / anim	great / spirit	generous or noble in spirit, especially to rivals
perspicacious	spec / per	look / through	keen mental perception and understanding
equanimity	equ / anim	equal / mind	mental calmness under stress
obfuscate	ob / fusc	over / dark	to deliberately make something unclear
recalcitrant	calcitrare	to kick	stubbornly resisting authority
dispassionate	dis / passio	not / feeling	unaffected by emotion or bias
vociferous	voc / fer	voice / carry	forceful or loud in expression
ineffable	in / fa	not / speak	too great to be expressed in words
pulchritude	pulcher	beautiful	physical beauty (formal or literary)
acrimonious	acr	bitter, sharp	angry and bitter in speech or tone
antediluvian	ante / diluvi	before / flood	extremely old-fashioned
circumlocution	circum / loc	around / speak	talking in circles; indirect expression
excoriate	ex / cor	out / skin	to criticize severely
grandiloquent	grand / loqu	great / speak	pompous or extravagant in language
impecunious	in / pecu	not / money	having little or no money
lugubrious	lugere	to mourn	looking or sounding sad and dismal
nonplussed	non / plus	not / more	so surprised or confused one is unsure how to react
obstreperous	ob / strep	against / noise	noisy and difficult to control
parsimonious	parsi	sparing	unwilling to spend money; stingy
querulous	quer	complain	habitually complaining
recondite	cond	hide	little known; abstruse
sagacious	sagac	wise	having keen mental discernment
trenchant	trench	cut	vigorous or incisive in style or expression
verisimilitude	ver / similis	truth / similar	the appearance of being true or real
abstemious	ab / tem	away / drink	self-denying, especially with food or drink
anfractuous	fract	bend	twisting and turning; circuitous
belligerent	belli / ger	war / carry	hostile and aggressive
contumacious	contumax	insolent	stubbornly disobedient to authority
defenestrate	fenestra	window	to throw out of a window
enervate	e / nerv	out / nerve	to weaken
fecund	fecundus	fruitful	intellectually productive
garrulous	garrire	chatter	excessively talkative
histrionic	histrion	actor	overly theatrical or melodramatic
inchoate	cohūm	begin	just begun; not fully formed
jejune	jejunus	empty	naive, simplistic, or superficial
lachrymose	lacrima	tear	tearful or given to weeping
mendacious	mendax	lying	not telling the truth
nefarious	nefas	crime	wicked or criminal
opprobrium	op / probrum	against / disgrace	harsh criticism or public disgrace
pellucid	luc	light	transparently clear
quixotic	Don Quixote	naive	idealistic but impractical
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
sanguine	sanguis	blood	optimistic in difficult situations
taciturn	tacere	be silent	reserved or uncommunicative
unctuous	unctus	anointed	excessively flattering or oily
vituperative	vitium / parare	fault / prepare	bitter and abusive
winsome	wynn	joy	charming and pleasing
zenith	cenit	head	the highest point
ineffable	in / fa	not / speak	too great to be expressed in words
circumlocution	circum / loc	around / speak	talking in circles; indirect expression
histrionic	histrion	actor	overly theatrical or melodramatic
winsome	wynn	joy	charming and pleasing
fecund	fecundus	fruitful	intellectually productive
excoriate	ex / cor	out / skin	to criticize severely
obfuscate	ob / fusc	over / dark	to deliberately make something unclear
abstemious	ab / tem	away / drink	self-denying, especially with food or drink

For best results: go to IIMking.com, log in, and navigate to Assigned Courses > CAT G Strategy to view the G Strategy videos.

Vocabulary Bible

Hardest Words test

1. If a character is described as intransigent, they are A) open to suggestions B) aggressively violent C) unwilling to compromise D) unaware of consequences
2. A magnanimous gesture from a rival implies the person is being A) sarcastic B) generous and noble-spirited C) manipulative D) bitter
3. To obfuscate during a debate means to A) clarify the issue B) speak loudly C) deliberately make things unclear D) concede
4. Someone showing equanimity in crisis displays A) intense emotion B) mental calmness C) physical strength D) strategic evasion
5. A recalcitrant employee would most likely A) challenge rules openly B) follow orders silently C) improve team morale D) request a transfer
6. If a response is vociferous, it is A) barely audible B) calmly stated C) loudly and forcefully expressed D) whispered with emotion
7. A person with perspicacious insight can A) perceive with sharp mental clarity B) predict the weather C) control others easily D) ignore logical reasoning
8. A review described as vituperative would be A) full of praise B) short and polite C) harsh and abusive D) vague and confusing
9. An idea labeled as quixotic is A) evil and calculated B) idealistic but unrealistic C) practical and efficient D) historically accurate
10. If a speaker is said to be grandiloquent, their tone is likely A) humble and quiet B) angry and disruptive C) pompous and showy D) fast and nervous

Answer Key with Explanations

1. Answer: C) unwilling to compromise
Explanation: "Intransigent" comes from *trans* (across) and *ig* (drive) — one who refuses to be driven across or change their stance.
2. Answer: B) generous and noble-spirited
Explanation: "Magnanimous" joins *magn* (great) and *anim* (spirit). It implies a great and generous spirit, especially toward opponents.
3. Answer: C) deliberately make things unclear
Explanation: "Obfuscate" uses *ob* (over) and *fusc* (dark). It means to darken the meaning — to confuse or make unclear.
4. Answer: B) mental calmness
Explanation: "Equanimity" from *equ* (equal) and *anim* (mind) means balanced or calm mind under stress.
5. Answer: A) challenge rules openly
Explanation: "Recalcitrant" comes from Latin *calcitrare* (to kick). It describes someone who stubbornly resists authority or control.
6. Answer: C) loudly and forcefully expressed
Explanation: "Vociferous" uses *voc* (voice) and *fer* (carry). It refers to carrying one's voice loudly, often forcefully.
7. Answer: A) perceive with sharp mental clarity
Explanation: "Perspicacious" uses *spec* (look) and *per* (through), meaning someone who sees through things—mentally sharp.
8. Answer: C) harsh and abusive
Explanation: "Vituperative" comes from *vitium* (fault) and *parare* (prepare), meaning full of strong verbal abuse or blame.
9. Answer: B) idealistic but unrealistic
Explanation: "Quixotic" refers to Don Quixote, the literary figure known for unrealistic idealism.
10. Answer: C) pompous and showy
Explanation: "Grandiloquent" joins *grand* (great) and *loqu* (speak). It means using lofty or extravagant language, often to impress.

Hard Words II

magnanimous	magn / anim	great / spirit	generous or noble in spirit, especially to rivals
vociferous	voc / fer	voice / carry	forceful or loud in expression
taciturn	tacere	be silent	reserved or uncommunicative
abstemious	ab / tem	away / drink	self-denying, especially with food or drink
pulchritude	pulcher	beautiful	physical beauty (formal or literary)
sagacious	sagac	wise	having keen mental discernment
fecund	fecundus	fruitful	intellectually productive
grandiloquent	grand / loqu	great / speak	pompous or extravagant in language
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
histrionic	histrion	actor	overly theatrical or melodramatic
vituperative	vitium / parare	fault / prepare	bitter and abusive
winsome	wynn	joy	charming and pleasing
contumacious	contumax	insolent	stubbornly disobedient to authority
abstemious	ab / tem	away / drink	self-denying, especially with food or drink
perspicacious	spec / per	look / through	keen mental perception and understanding
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
taciturn	tacere	be silent	reserved or uncommunicative
grandiloquent	grand / loqu	great / speak	pompous or extravagant in language
abstemious	ab / tem	away / drink	self-denying, especially with food or drink
mendacious	mendax	lying	not telling the truth
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
circumlocution	circum / loc	around / speak	talking in circles; indirect expression

Vocabulary Bible

unctuous	unctus	anointed	excessively flattering or oily
verisimilitude	ver / similis	truth / similar	the appearance of being true or real
mendacious	mendax	lying	not telling the truth
recalcitrant	calcitrare	to kick	stubbornly resisting authority
nonplussed	non / plus	not / more	so surprised or confused one is unsure how to react
winsome	wynn	joy	charming and pleasing
taciturn	tacere	be silent	reserved or uncommunicative
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
excoriate	ex / cor	out / skin	to criticize severely
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
opprobrium	op / probrum	against / disgrace	harsh criticism or public disgrace
equanimity	equ / anim	equal / mind	mental calmness under stress
obfuscate	ob / fusc	over / dark	to deliberately make something unclear
ineffable	in / fa	not / speak	too great to be expressed in words
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
grandiloquent	grand / loqu	great / speak	pompous or extravagant in language
dispassionate	dis / passio	not / feeling	unaffected by emotion or bias
antediluvian	ante / diluvi	before / flood	extremely old-fashioned
rebarbative	barba	beard	unattractive and objectionable
impecunious	in / pecu	not / money	having little or no money

Hardest Words test

1. A person described as *sagacious* in a crisis would most likely be
A) emotional and erratic B) wise and perceptive C) indifferent and slow D) cheerful but naive
2. A leader using *grandiloquent* language is probably
A) speaking in simple terms B) acting aggressively C) using pompous, showy words D) avoiding the audience
3. A room filled with *pulchritude* is one that is
A) glowing with color B) surprisingly large C) full of physical beauty D) silent and cold
4. A *vituperative* argument is characterized by
A) emotional withdrawal B) bitter verbal abuse C) quiet disagreement D) thoughtful reasoning
5. A *taciturn* participant in a group discussion will likely
A) speak only when necessary B) dominate the conversation C) express strong opinions D) interrupt frequently
6. A *mendacious* witness under oath is
A) confident and open B) purposely lying C) extremely anxious D) very cooperative
7. If a politician makes *circumlocutions*, they are
A) addressing questions directly B) skipping the topic entirely C) using long-winded, indirect speech D) speaking in another language
8. A *rebarbative* personality is one that is
A) charming and witty B) attractive but dull C) unpleasant and off-putting D) emotional and impulsive
9. A *contumacious* protestor would most likely be
A) calm and obedient B) deliberately defiant of authority C) confused but cooperative D) loud but submissive
10. A *verisimilitude* in a novel means
A) complete accuracy of facts B) the illusion of being true or real C) exaggerated fantasy D) ancient historical references

Answer Key with Explanations

1. Answer: B) wise and perceptive
Explanation: "Sagacious" comes from *sagac* meaning wise or discerning. It describes someone mentally sharp.
2. Answer: C) using pompous, showy words
Explanation: "Grandiloquent" combines *grand* (great) and *loqu* (speak), meaning overly fancy or inflated speech.
3. Answer: C) full of physical beauty
Explanation: "Pulchritude" comes from Latin *pulcher* meaning beautiful. It refers to physical attractiveness (formal usage).
4. Answer: B) bitter verbal abuse
Explanation: "Vituperative" stems from *vitium* (fault) + *parare* (to prepare). It denotes harsh, abusive criticism.
5. Answer: A) speak only when necessary
Explanation: "Taciturn" comes from *tacere* (to be silent). A taciturn person talks very little.
6. Answer: B) purposely lying
Explanation: "Mendacious" comes from *mendax* meaning liar. It means intentionally untruthful.
7. Answer: C) using long-winded, indirect speech
Explanation: "Circumlocution" combines *circum* (around) and *locut* (speak), meaning talking around the point.
8. Answer: C) unpleasant and off-putting
Explanation: "Rebarbative" comes from *barba* (beard, figuratively rough), meaning unattractive and objectionable.
9. Answer: B) deliberately defiant of authority
Explanation: "Contumacious" comes from Latin *contumax*, meaning insolent or stubbornly disobedient.
10. Answer: B) the illusion of being true or real
Explanation: "Verisimilitude" comes from *ver* (truth) and *similis* (similar). It means something that *seems* true or real.