PTE Preparation Series

Vocabulary Mastery

Essential Words for PTE Academic Success



Designed for PTE Students

Comprehensive vocabulary practice with contextual examples and usage patterns





1. Eager (adjective)

- Defination: Strongly wanting to do or have something; keenly expectant or interested.
- Synonyms: keen, enthusiastic, avid, ardent
- Antonyms: apathetic, indifferent, uninterested
- Example: Students were eager to participate in the new research project.

2. Elaborate (adjective)

- Defination: Involving many carefully arranged parts or details; detailed and complicated in design and planning.
- Synonyms: detailed, intricate, complex, comprehensive
- Antonyms: simple, plain, basic, unadorned
- Example: The scientist presented an elaborate theory to explain the complex phenomenon.

3. Elicit (verb)

- Defination: To evoke or draw out a response, answer, or fact from someone.
- Synonyms: obtain, extract, evoke, induce
- Antonyms: suppress, hide, conceal, quell
- Example: The survey was designed to elicit detailed feedback from the participants.

4. Eliminate (verb)

- Defination: To completely remove or get rid of something.
- Synonyms: remove, eradicate, erase, abolish
- Antonyms: add, include, introduce, create
- Example: The new policy aims to eliminate unnecessary administrative tasks.

5. Eloquent (adjective)

- Defination: Fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.
- Synonyms: articulate, fluent, persuasive, expressive
- Antonyms: inarticulate, tongue-tied, mute
- Example: Her eloquent speech captivated the entire audience.

6. Elucidate (verb)

- Defination: To make something clear; to explain.
- Synonyms: clarify, explain, illuminate, explicate
- Antonyms: obscure, confuse, complicate, befog
- Example: The professor used a diagram to elucidate the complex chemical process.

7. Elusive (adjective)

- Defination: Difficult to find, catch, or achieve.
- Synonyms: evasive, slippery, tricky, intangible



- Antonyms: accessible, obtainable, clear, definite
- Example: The solution to the problem remained elusive, despite weeks of research.

8. Embark (verb)

- Defination: To begin a course of action, especially one that is important or demanding.
- Synonyms: begin, start, commence, undertake
- Antonyms: finish, conclude, cease, disembark
- Example: After graduation, she decided to embark on a new career in data science.

9. Embellish (verb)

- Defination: To make something more attractive by adding decorative details; to make a story more interesting by adding extra details that are not always true.
- Synonyms: decorate, adorn, exaggerate, ornament
- Antonyms: simplify, reduce, strip, understate
- Example: He tended to embellish his travel stories to make them sound more exciting.

10. Embody (verb)

- Defination: To be an expression of or give a tangible or visible form to an idea, quality, or feeling.
- Synonyms: personify, represent, epitomize, incorporate
- Antonyms: disembody, exclude, separate
- Example: The national monument seems to embody the spirit of the country's independence.

11. Emerge (verb)

- Defination: To move out of or away from something and come into view; to become apparent or prominent.
- Synonyms: appear, arise, surface, materialize
- Antonyms: disappear, vanish, fade, recede
- Example: New evidence has emerged that casts doubt on the initial findings.

12. Eminent (adjective)

- Defination: Famous and respected within a particular sphere or profession.
- Synonyms: distinguished, renowned, prominent, illustrious
- Antonyms: unknown, obscure, insignificant, common
- Example: The conference featured several eminent scientists from around the world.

13. Emit (verb)

- Defination: To produce and discharge something, especially gas or radiation.
- Synonyms: release, discharge, exude, radiate
- Antonyms: absorb, contain, withhold
- Example: The factory was ordered to reduce the amount of fumes it emits into the atmosphere.



14. Empathy (noun)

- Defination: The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.
- Synonyms: compassion, understanding, sympathy, sensitivity
- Antonyms: apathy, indifference, detachment
- Example: Effective leaders often possess a high degree of empathy for their team members.

15. Emphasize (verb)

- Defination: To give special importance or prominence to something in speaking or writing.
- Synonyms: highlight, stress, underscore, accentuate
- Antonyms: downplay, de-emphasize, minimize
- Example: The report needs to emphasize the positive outcomes of the study.

16. Empirical (adjective)

- Defination: Based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
- Synonyms: observational, experiential, practical, factual
- Antonyms: theoretical, hypothetical, speculative
- Example: The research was based on empirical evidence collected from hundreds of experiments.

17. Emulate (verb)

- Defination: To match or surpass a person or achievement, typically by imitation.
- Synonyms: imitate, copy, mimic, follow
- Antonyms: neglect, spurn, differ
- Example: Aspiring artists often try to emulate the techniques of the great masters.

18. Enable (verb)

- Defination: To give someone or something the authority or means to do something.
- Synonyms: permit, allow, authorize, facilitate
- Antonyms: prevent, hinder, forbid, prohibit
- Example: Advances in technology enable us to work more efficiently from home.

19. Encompass (verb)

- Defination: To surround and have or hold within; to include comprehensively.
- Synonyms: include, cover, contain, comprise
- Antonyms: exclude, omit, leave out
- Example: The new syllabus will encompass a wide range of topics.

20. Encounter (verb)

- Defination: To unexpectedly experience or be faced with something difficult or hostile.
- Synonyms: face, meet, confront, experience



- Antonyms: avoid, evade, dodge
- Example: During the expedition, the team might encounter severe weather conditions.

21. Endeavor (verb)

- Defination: To try hard to do or achieve something.
- Synonyms: strive, attempt, try, undertake
- Antonyms: neglect, abandon, give up
- Example: We must endeavor to improve our services for all customers.

22. Endorse (verb)

- Defination: To declare one's public approval or support of.
- Synonyms: support, approve, sanction, advocate
- Antonyms: oppose, reject, denounce, condemn
- Example: The committee is expected to endorse the new environmental regulations.

23. Endure (verb)

- Defination: To suffer something painful or difficult patiently; to remain in existence.
- Synonyms: tolerate, bear, withstand, last
- Antonyms: fade, perish, yield, surrender
- Example: The ancient traditions have managed to endure for centuries.

24. Enforce (verb)

- Defination: To compel observance of or compliance with a law, rule, or obligation.
- Synonyms: implement, apply, administer, impose
- Antonyms: ignore, neglect, disregard, waive
- Example: It is the job of the police to enforce the law.

25. Engender (verb)

- Defination: To cause or give rise to a feeling, situation, or condition.
- Synonyms: cause, produce, create, generate
- Antonyms: destroy, extinguish, prevent, suppress
- Example: The government's new policies could engender a sense of optimism among the public.

26. Enhance (verb)

- Defination: To intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of.
- Synonyms: improve, boost, augment, elevate
- Antonyms: diminish, reduce, worsen, decrease
- Example: Using high-quality ingredients will enhance the flavor of the dish.

27. Enigma (noun)



- Defination: A person or thing that is mysterious, puzzling, or difficult to understand.
- Synonyms: mystery, puzzle, riddle, conundrum
- Antonyms: explanation, clarity, solution
- Example: The origin of the ancient manuscript remains an enigma to scholars.

28. Enormous (adjective)

- Defination: Very large in size, quantity, or extent.
- Synonyms: huge, vast, massive, immense
- Antonyms: tiny, small, minute, minuscule
- Example: The construction of the dam was an enormous undertaking.

29. Enrich (verb)

- Defination: To improve or enhance the quality or value of.
- Synonyms: enhance, improve, augment, upgrade
- Antonyms: deplete, impoverish, diminish
- Example: Traveling to different countries can enrich your understanding of the world.

30. Enthusiasm (noun)

- Defination: Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
- Synonyms: eagerness, passion, zeal, fervor
- Antonyms: apathy, indifference, lethargy
- Example: She approached her new job with great enthusiasm and energy.

31. Entice (verb)

- Defination: To attract or tempt by offering pleasure or advantage.
- Synonyms: lure, tempt, attract, allure
- Antonyms: repel, deter, dissuade, discourage
- Example: The company used special offers to entice new customers.

32. Entrenched (adjective)

- Defination: Of an attitude, habit, or belief, firmly established and difficult or unlikely to change.
- Synonyms: ingrained, deep-rooted, established, fixed
- Antonyms: superficial, flexible, temporary, unestablished
- Example: Certain entrenched traditions can be a barrier to social progress.

33. Enumerate (verb)

- Defination: To mention a number of things one by one; to list.
- Synonyms: list, itemize, recite, catalogue
- Antonyms: conceal, confuse, estimate
- Example: The speaker proceeded to enumerate the reasons for the project's success.



34. Enunciate (verb)

- Defination: To say or pronounce clearly.
- Synonyms: articulate, pronounce, vocalize, state
- Antonyms: mumble, mutter, slur
- Example: In the speaking test, it is important to enunciate your words clearly.

35. Envision (verb)

- Defination: To imagine as a future possibility; to visualize.
- Synonyms: imagine, visualize, picture, conceive
- Antonyms: disregard, ignore, be blind to
- Example: The architects envision a city where public transport is free for all residents.

36. Ephemeral (adjective)

- Defination: Lasting for a very short time.
- Synonyms: transient, fleeting, short-lived, momentary
- Antonyms: permanent, eternal, lasting, enduring
- Example: The beauty of the cherry blossoms is ephemeral, lasting only a few weeks.

37. Epitome (noun)

- Defination: A person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type.
- Synonyms: personification, embodiment, archetype, essence
- Antonyms: antithesis, opposite, anomaly
- Example: The fashion model was considered the epitome of elegance and style.

38. Epoch (noun)

- Defination: A period of time in history or a person's life, typically one marked by notable events.
- Synonyms: era, age, period, time
- Antonyms: moment, instant, second
- Example: The invention of the internet marked a new epoch in communication.

39. Equilibrium (noun)

- Defination: A state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced.
- Synonyms: balance, stability, poise, symmetry
- Antonyms: imbalance, instability, disequilibrium
- Example: The ecologist studied the delicate equilibrium of the rainforest ecosystem.

40. Equitable (adjective)

- Defination: Fair and impartial.
- Synonyms: fair, just, impartial, unbiased
- Antonyms: unfair, biased, unjust, partial



- Example: The company is committed to the equitable treatment of all its employees.

41. Equivalent (adjective)

- Defination: Equal in value, amount, function, meaning, etc.
- Synonyms: equal, comparable, corresponding, parallel
- Antonyms: different, unequal, dissimilar
- Example: A degree from that university is considered equivalent to one from a top-tier institution.

42. Equivocate (verb)

- Defination: To use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself.
- Synonyms: prevaricate, be vague, dodge, hedge
- Antonyms: be direct, confront, be honest
- Example: When questioned by the committee, the official began to equivocate and avoid giving direct answers.

43. Eradicate (verb)

- Defination: To destroy completely; put an end to.
- Synonyms: eliminate, destroy, annihilate, exterminate
- Antonyms: create, establish, foster, preserve
- Example: Global efforts are underway to eradicate diseases like polio.

44. Erode (verb)

- Defination: To gradually wear away soil, rock, or land.
- Synonyms: wear away, corrode, deteriorate, disintegrate
- Antonyms: build, construct, fortify, strengthen
- Example: Years of heavy rainfall caused the coastline to erode.

45. Erratic (adjective)

- Defination: Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.
- Synonyms: unpredictable, inconsistent, unstable, irregular
- Antonyms: consistent, predictable, stable, regular
- Example: His erratic behavior at work raised concerns among his colleagues.

46. Erroneous (adjective)

- Defination: Wrong; incorrect.
- Synonyms: incorrect, mistaken, inaccurate, false
- Antonyms: correct, accurate, right, true
- Example: The initial report was based on erroneous data and had to be corrected.

47. Erudite (adjective)

- Defination: Having or showing great knowledge or learning.



- Synonyms: scholarly, learned, knowledgeable, intellectual
- Antonyms: ignorant, uneducated, illiterate
- Example: The erudite professor was an expert in ancient history.

48. Escalate (verb)

- Defination: To increase rapidly in intensity or seriousness.
- Synonyms: intensify, increase, worsen, heighten
- Antonyms: de-escalate, decrease, diminish, lessen
- Example: The minor disagreement quickly began to escalate into a major conflict.

49. Esoteric (adjective)

- Defination: Intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with specialized knowledge.
- Synonyms: abstruse, obscure, arcane, recondite
- Antonyms: simple, common, familiar, known
- Example: The academic journal was filled with esoteric articles on quantum physics.

50. Essential (adjective)

- Defination: Absolutely necessary; extremely important.
- Synonyms: crucial, vital, necessary, indispensable
- Antonyms: unnecessary, nonessential, optional, trivial
- Example: It is essential to follow the safety guidelines in the laboratory.

51. Establish (verb)

- Defination: To set up an organization, system, or set of rules on a firm or permanent basis.
- Synonyms: found, create, start, institute
- Antonyms: abolish, dismantle, destroy, disprove
- Example: The university was established in the 19th century.

52. Esteem (noun)

- Defination: Respect and admiration, typically for a person.
- Synonyms: respect, admiration, regard, acclaim
- Antonyms: contempt, disdain, disrespect
- Example: She held her former mentor in high esteem.

53. Ethereal (adjective)

- Defination: Extremely delicate and light in a way that seems too perfect for this world.
- Synonyms: delicate, heavenly, celestial, airy
- Antonyms: earthly, substantial, concrete, heavy
- Example: The ballerina moved with an ethereal grace across the stage.



54. Ethical (adjective)

- Defination: Relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these.
- Synonyms: moral, principled, righteous, honorable
- Antonyms: unethical, immoral, dishonest
- Example: Doctors must adhere to a strict ethical code of conduct.

55. Euphemism (noun)

- Defination: A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt.
- Synonyms: polite term, understatement, circumlocution
- Antonyms: dysphemism, direct term, bluntness
- Example: Saying someone 'passed away' is a common euphemism for 'died'.

56. Evacuate (verb)

- Defination: To remove someone from a place of danger to a safer place.
- Synonyms: remove, clear, relocate, withdraw
- Antonyms: occupy, fill, populate, enter
- Example: Residents were ordered to evacuate their homes before the hurricane arrived.

57. Evanescent (adjective)

- Defination: Soon passing out of sight, memory, or existence; quickly fading or disappearing.
- Synonyms: fleeting, transient, vanishing, temporary
- Antonyms: permanent, lasting, eternal, enduring
- Example: The evanescent morning mist disappeared as the sun rose higher.

58. Eventual (adjective)

- Defination: Occurring or existing at the end of a process or period of time.
- Synonyms: ultimate, final, consequent, later
- Antonyms: initial, immediate, current, early
- Example: His hard work and perseverance led to his eventual success.

59. Evident (adjective)

- Defination: Plain or obvious; clearly seen or understood.
- Synonyms: obvious, clear, apparent, manifest
- Antonyms: unclear, obscure, doubtful, hidden
- Example: It was evident from his expression that he was not pleased with the results.

60. Evoke (verb)

- Defination: To bring or recall a feeling, memory, or image to the conscious mind.
- Synonyms: elicit, induce, arouse, summon



- Antonyms: suppress, repress, quell
- Example: The smell of the sea can evoke strong memories of childhood holidays.

61. Evolve (verb)

- Defination: To develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complex form.
- Synonyms: develop, progress, advance, mature
- Antonyms: regress, stagnate, devolve
- Example: The company's marketing strategy has evolved over the years to adapt to new technologies.

62. Exacerbate (verb)

- Defination: To make a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse.
- Synonyms: worsen, aggravate, intensify, compound
- Antonyms: alleviate, soothe, improve, mitigate
- Example: The new trade tariffs could exacerbate the existing economic problems.

63. Exaggerate (verb)

- Defination: To represent something as being larger, greater, better, or worse than it really is.
- Synonyms: overstate, embellish, magnify, overemphasize
- Antonyms: understate, minimize, downplay
- Example: He tends to exaggerate the difficulty of the tasks he is given.

64. Exalt (verb)

- Defination: To hold someone or something in very high regard; to think or speak very highly of.
- Synonyms: praise, acclaim, extol, glorify
- Antonyms: criticize, denigrate, belittle, condemn
- Example: The essay exalts the virtues of democratic governance.

65. Exasperate (verb)

- Defination: To irritate and frustrate someone intensely.
- Synonyms: infuriate, annoy, irritate, enrage
- Antonyms: please, soothe, calm, appease
- Example: The constant delays and technical issues began to exasperate the customers.

66. Exceed (verb)

- Defination: To be greater in number or size than a quantity, number, or other measure.
- Synonyms: surpass, transcend, outdo, top
- Antonyms: fall short of, be less than, underwhelm
- Example: The project's final cost must not exceed the approved budget.

67. Exceptional (adjective)



- Defination: Unusual; not typical; outstanding.
- Synonyms: outstanding, extraordinary, remarkable, uncommon
- Antonyms: ordinary, average, typical, common
- Example: The student showed exceptional talent in mathematics from a very young age.

68. Excessive (adjective)

- Defination: More than is necessary, normal, or desirable; immoderate.
- Synonyms: immoderate, extreme, inordinate, superfluous
- Antonyms: insufficient, moderate, reasonable, lacking
- Example: Excessive consumption of sugar can lead to serious health problems.

69. Exclude (verb)

- Defination: To deny someone access to or bar someone from a place, group, or privilege.
- Synonyms: omit, bar, prohibit, leave out
- Antonyms: include, admit, welcome, incorporate
- Example: The study will exclude participants who have a history of heart disease.

70. Exclusive (adjective)

- Defination: Excluding or not admitting other things; restricted to the person, group, or area concerned.
- Synonyms: sole, restricted, private, unique
- Antonyms: inclusive, shared, public, common
- Example: The newspaper published an exclusive interview with the prime minister.

71. Execute (verb)

- Defination: To carry out or put into effect a plan, order, or course of action.
- Synonyms: implement, perform, carry out, accomplish
- Antonyms: fail, neglect, abandon, botch
- Example: The team was able to execute the complex plan without any errors.

72. Exemplary (adjective)

- Defination: Serving as a desirable model; representing the best of its kind.
- Synonyms: model, ideal, commendable, perfect
- Antonyms: poor, flawed, unworthy, reprehensible
- Example: Her dedication to her work is exemplary and an inspiration to her colleagues.

73. Exempt (adjective)

- Defination: Free from an obligation or liability imposed on others.
- Synonyms: excused, immune, spared, free
- Antonyms: liable, subject, accountable, responsible
- Example: Charitable organizations are often exempt from paying certain taxes.



74. Exert (verb)

- Defination: To apply or bring to bear a force, influence, or quality.
- Synonyms: apply, wield, exercise, utilize
- Antonyms: restrain, withhold, relax
- Example: The government needs to exert more pressure on companies to reduce pollution.

75. Exhaustive (adjective)

- Defination: Including or considering all elements or aspects; fully comprehensive.
- Synonyms: comprehensive, thorough, complete, in-depth
- Antonyms: incomplete, superficial, partial, cursory
- Example: The research team conducted an exhaustive study of the market trends.

76. Exhibit (verb)

- Defination: To publicly display a work of art or item of interest in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair
- Synonyms: display, show, present, showcase
- Antonyms: hide, conceal, cover
- Example: The museum will exhibit a collection of ancient artifacts next month.

77. Exhilarate (verb)

- Defination: To make someone feel very happy, animated, or elated.
- Synonyms: thrill, excite, elate, invigorate
- Antonyms: depress, discourage, sadden, dishearten
- Example: The breathtaking view from the mountain peak can exhilarate any hiker.

78. Exonerate (verb)

- Defination: To absolve someone from blame for a fault or wrongdoing, especially after due consideration of the case.
- Synonyms: absolve, acquit, vindicate, clear
- Antonyms: convict, condemn, blame, incriminate
- Example: The new evidence was sufficient to exonerate the defendant of all charges.

79. Exorbitant (adjective)

- Defination: Of a price or amount charged, unreasonably high.
- Synonyms: excessive, extortionate, outrageous, unreasonable
- Antonyms: reasonable, cheap, affordable, moderate
- Example: The hotel charges an exorbitant rate for its rooms during the peak season.

80. Expedite (verb)

- Defination: To make an action or process happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.
- Synonyms: accelerate, hasten, speed up, facilitate



- Antonyms: delay, hinder, impede, slow down
- Example: We need to expedite the delivery process to meet the customer's deadline.

81. Explicit (adjective)

- Defination: Stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.
- Synonyms: clear, direct, unambiguous, plain
- Antonyms: implicit, vague, ambiguous, unclear
- Example: The manual provides explicit instructions on how to assemble the furniture.

82. Exploit (verb)

- Defination: To make full use of and derive benefit from a resource; to use a situation or person in an unfair or selfish way.
- Synonyms: utilize, harness, capitalize on, take advantage of
- Antonyms: neglect, underutilize, protect
- Example: The company was accused of exploiting its workers by paying them low wages.

83. Exponential (adjective)

- Defination: Of an increase, becoming more and more rapid.
- Synonyms: rapid, accelerating, snowballing, soaring
- Antonyms: slow, gradual, declining, linear
- Example: The company has experienced exponential growth in sales over the last quarter.

84. Extensive (adjective)

- Defination: Covering or affecting a large area; large in amount or scale.
- Synonyms: large-scale, widespread, comprehensive, broad
- Antonyms: limited, narrow, restricted, minor
- Example: The storm caused extensive damage to the coastal towns.

85. Extenuating (adjective)

- Defination: Serving to make a fault, offense, or guilt appear less serious or more forgivable.
- Synonyms: mitigating, justifying, vindicating, excusing
- Antonyms: aggravating, incriminating, worsening
- Example: Due to extenuating circumstances, the student was given an extension for the assignment.

86. Extol (verb)

- Defination: To praise enthusiastically.
- Synonyms: praise, acclaim, laud, eulogize
- Antonyms: criticize, condemn, censure, denigrate
- Example: The health benefits of regular exercise are widely extolled by doctors.



87. Extraneous (adjective)

- Defination: Irrelevant or unrelated to the subject being dealt with.
- Synonyms: irrelevant, unrelated, superfluous, immaterial
- Antonyms: relevant, essential, pertinent, necessary
- Example: The essay was well-written, but it contained too much extraneous information.

88. Extrapolate (verb)

- Defination: To extend the application of a method or conclusion to an unknown situation by assuming that existing trends will continue.
- Synonyms: infer, deduce, project, conclude
- Antonyms: doubt, question, be skeptical
- Example: We can extrapolate future population trends from the current data.

89. Extricate (verb)

- Defination: To free someone or something from a constraint or difficulty.
- Synonyms: free, release, disentangle, extract
- Antonyms: entangle, involve, trap, ensnare
- Example: The firefighters worked for hours to extricate the driver from the wreckage.

90. Extrovert (noun)

- Defination: An outgoing, socially confident person.
- Synonyms: socializer, outgoing person, social butterfly
- Antonyms: introvert, loner, recluse
- Example: As an extrovert, she thrives in social situations and enjoys meeting new people.

91. Exuberant (adjective)

- Defination: Filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement.
- Synonyms: lively, enthusiastic, ebullient, energetic
- Antonyms: subdued, depressed, lethargic, gloomy
- Example: The exuberant crowd cheered loudly when their team scored the winning goal.

92. Ebullient (adjective)

- Defination: Cheerful and full of energy.
- Synonyms: exuberant, cheerful, jovial, buoyant
- Antonyms: depressed, gloomy, somber, melancholy
- Example: She was in an ebullient mood after receiving the good news.

93. Eclectic (adjective)

- Defination: Deriving ideas, style, or taste from a broad and diverse range of sources.
- Synonyms: diverse, varied, wide-ranging, assorted



- Antonyms: narrow, limited, uniform, homogenous
- Example: The restaurant's menu is eclectic, featuring dishes from all over the world.

94. Efficacy (noun)

- Defination: The ability to produce a desired or intended result.
- Synonyms: effectiveness, efficiency, potency, success
- Antonyms: inefficacy, ineffectiveness, failure
- Example: The clinical trials are designed to test the efficacy of the new drug.

95. Effrontery (noun)

- Defination: Insolent or impertinent behavior.
- Synonyms: impudence, audacity, nerve, insolence
- Antonyms: politeness, respect, timidity, modesty
- Example: He had the effrontery to challenge the professor's expertise in front of the entire class.

96. Egregious (adjective)

- Defination: Outstandingly bad; shocking.
- Synonyms: shocking, appalling, horrendous, atrocious
- Antonyms: minor, slight, marvelous, inconspicuous
- Example: The company was fined for its egregious violations of environmental law.

97. Enervate (verb)

- Defination: To cause someone to feel drained of energy or vitality; to weaken.
- Synonyms: weaken, exhaust, debilitate, fatigue
- Antonyms: energize, invigorate, strengthen, revitalize
- Example: The long, humid summer days can enervate even the most energetic people.

98. Enfranchise (verb)

- Defination: To give the right to vote to.
- Synonyms: empower, give suffrage, liberate
- Antonyms: disenfranchise, disempower, subjugate
- Example: The movement fought to enfranchise women and give them a voice in politics.

99. Ennui (noun)

- Defination: A feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from a lack of occupation or excitement.
- Synonyms: boredom, lethargy, apathy, tedium
- Antonyms: excitement, enthusiasm, interest, energy
- Example: After weeks of repetitive tasks, a sense of ennui began to settle over the office.