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. Magnify (verb)

- Defination: To make something appear larger than it is, or to increase the importance or intensity of something.
- Synonyms: enlarge, amplify, exaggerate
- Antonyms: shrink, diminish, minimize
- Example: The microscope can magnify objects by a thousand times.

2. Meticulous (adjective)

- Defination: Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.
- Synonyms: thorough, careful, precise
- Antonyms: careless, sloppy, haphazard
- Example: She is meticulous in her research, ensuring every fact is accurate.

3. Mandatory (adjective)

- Defination: Required by law or rules; compulsory.
- Synonyms: compulsory, obligatory, required
- Antonyms: optional, voluntary, discretionary
- Example: Wearing helmets on construction sites is mandatory for safety.

4. Mitigate (verb)

- Defination: To make something less severe, serious, or painful.
- Synonyms: alleviate, lessen, soften
- Antonyms: aggravate, intensify, worsen
- Example: Emergency aid is being sent to mitigate the effects of the drought.

5. Monotonous (adjective)

- Defination: Dull, tedious, and repetitive; lacking in variety and interest.
- Synonyms: boring, repetitive, unvaried
- Antonyms: varied, interesting, exciting
- Example: The monotonous rhythm of the machine made him sleepy.

6. Momentum (noun)

- Defination: The quantity of motion of a moving body, measured as a product of its mass and velocity; the impetus gained by a moving object.
- Synonyms: impetus, drive, force
- Antonyms: stagnation, inertia, deceleration
- Example: The political campaign gained momentum after the successful debate.

7. Mutable (adjective)

- Defination: Liable to change; changeable.
- Synonyms: changeable, variable, unstable



- Antonyms: immutable, constant, fixed
- Example: The weather in the mountains is highly mutable, changing rapidly.

8. Myriad (noun)

- Defination: A countless or extremely great number of people or things.
- Synonyms: multitude, innumerable, countless
- Antonyms: few, limited, scarce
- Example: A myriad of stars twinkled in the night sky.

9. Manifest (verb)

- Defination: To display or show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate.
- Synonyms: display, show, demonstrate
- Antonyms: conceal, hide, obscure
- Example: His anger was manifest in his clenched fists.

10. Malicious (adjective)

- Defination: Characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm.
- Synonyms: spiteful, malevolent, vindictive
- Antonyms: benevolent, kind, good-natured
- Example: The malicious rumors spread quickly and damaged his reputation.

11. Mediocre (adjective)

- Defination: Of only moderate quality; not very good.
- Synonyms: average, ordinary, uninspired
- Antonyms: excellent, outstanding, superior
- Example: The restaurant received a mediocre review, indicating it was neither good nor bad.

12. Maneuver (noun)

- Defination: A movement or series of moves requiring skill and care.
- Synonyms: tactic, stratagem, operation
- Antonyms: stillness, immobility, directness
- Example: The pilot performed a complex maneuver to land the plane safely.

13. Meritorious (adjective)

- Defination: Deserving reward or praise.
- Synonyms: commendable, praiseworthy, deserving
- Antonyms: unworthy, reprehensible, blameworthy
- Example: She received an award for her meritorious service to the community.

14. Modicum (noun)



- Defination: A small quantity of a particular thing, especially something desirable or valuable.
- Synonyms: crumb, bit, fragment
- Antonyms: abundance, plethora, multitude
- Example: He only showed a modicum of interest in the proposal.

15. Multifaceted (adjective)

- Defination: Having many facets or aspects.
- Synonyms: complex, versatile, diverse
- Antonyms: simple, unidimensional, monolithic
- Example: The problem was multifaceted, requiring a variety of solutions.

16. Mundane (adjective)

- Defination: Lacking interest or excitement; dull.
- Synonyms: ordinary, boring, routine
- Antonyms: extraordinary, exciting, uncommon
- Example: He found the daily tasks of his job mundane and unfulfilling.

17. Mutation (noun)

- Defination: The action or process of changing in form or nature.
- Synonyms: alteration, transformation, variation
- Antonyms: stability, constancy, fixity
- Example: The genetic mutation resulted in a new trait in the species.

18. Marginal (adjective)

- Defination: Relating to or situated at the edge or margin; of secondary importance.
- Synonyms: slight, minimal, insignificant
- Antonyms: significant, central, essential
- Example: There was only a marginal improvement in sales figures.

19. Meager (adjective)

- Defination: (Of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality.
- Synonyms: scanty, sparse, insufficient
- Antonyms: ample, abundant, plentiful
- Example: The refugees survived on meager rations of food and water.

20. Melancholy (noun)

- Defination: A feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause.
- Synonyms: sadness, gloom, despondency
- Antonyms: joy, happiness, cheerfulness
- Example: A sense of melancholy settled over him as he recalled his past.



21. Mercenary (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a person or their behavior) primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics.
- Synonyms: greedy, materialistic, avaricious
- Antonyms: altruistic, generous, philanthropic
- Example: He was criticized for his mercenary attitude towards his clients.

22. Misconstrue (verb)

- Defination: To interpret (something, especially a person's words or actions) wrongly.
- Synonyms: misinterpret, misunderstand, distort
- Antonyms: understand, interpret, clarify
- Example: He hoped his silence would not be misconstrued as arrogance.

23. Moribund (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a person) at the point of death; (of a thing) in terminal decline; lacking vitality.
- Synonyms: dying, declining, stagnant
- Antonyms: flourishing, thriving, vigorous
- Example: The moribund industry struggled to attract new investment.

24. Motley (adjective)

- Defination: Incongruously varied in appearance or character; disparate.
- Synonyms: diverse, assorted, miscellaneous
- Antonyms: uniform, homogeneous, monochromatic
- Example: The team was a motley crew of various ages and backgrounds.

25. Munificent (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a person) very generous; (of a gift or sum of money) larger or more generous than is usual or necessary.
- Synonyms: generous, liberal, bountiful
- Antonyms: stingy, parsimonious, mean
- Example: The university received a munificent donation from an anonymous benefactor.

26. Malevolent (adjective)

- Defination: Having or showing a wish to do evil to others.
- Synonyms: malicious, hostile, wicked
- Antonyms: benevolent, kind, friendly
- Example: The villain had a malevolent gaze that sent shivers down their spines.

27. Malinger (verb)

- Defination: To exaggerate or feign illness in order to escape duty or work.
- Synonyms: feign, shirk, pretend



- Antonyms: work, perform, contribute
- Example: The student was accused of malingering to avoid taking the exam.

28. Malleable (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a metal or other material) able to be hammered or pressed into shape without breaking or cracking; easily influenced.
- Synonyms: pliable, ductile, flexible
- Antonyms: inflexible, rigid, adamant
- Example: The clay was highly malleable, allowing the sculptor to create intricate shapes.

29. Marred (verb)

- Defination: To impair the appearance of; disfigure.
- Synonyms: blemished, damaged, spoiled
- Antonyms: perfected, repaired, enhanced
- Example: The beautiful wooden table was marred by scratches.

30. Mawkish (adjective)

- Defination: Sentimental in a feeble or sickly way.
- Synonyms: overly sentimental, sugary, cloying
- Antonyms: unsentimental, realistic, dry
- Example: The mawkish love story was full of clichés and predictable plot twists.

31. Meander (verb)

- Defination: (Of a river or road) follow a winding course; (of a person) wander aimlessly.
- Synonyms: wander, stroll, ramble
- Antonyms: rush, hasten, go direct
- Example: The river meandered slowly through the valley.

32. Mellifluous (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a voice or words) sweet or musical; pleasant to hear.
- Synonyms: harmonious, euphonious, silken
- Antonyms: harsh, discordant, raspy
- Example: Her mellifluous voice captivated the audience.

33. Menace (noun)

- Defination: A person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger.
- Synonyms: threat, danger, peril
- Antonyms: safeguard, protection, blessing
- Example: The rogue lion was a menace to the village.



34. Mercurial (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a person) subject to sudden or unpredictable changes of mood or mind.
- Synonyms: fickle, erratic, unpredictable
- Antonyms: stable, constant, steady
- Example: His mercurial temperament made him difficult to work with.

35. Metamorphosis (noun)

- Defination: A profound or complete change in form, appearance, or character.
- Synonyms: transformation, change, evolution
- Antonyms: stagnation, stasis, permanence
- Example: The caterpillar's metamorphosis into a butterfly is a fascinating process.

36. Minutiae (noun)

- Defination: The small, precise, or trivial details of something.
- Synonyms: details, trivialities, niceties
- Antonyms: generalities, essentials, overview
- Example: He paid close attention to the minutiae of the legal document.

37. Misanthrope (noun)

- Defination: A person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society.
- Synonyms: cynic, hermit, recluse
- Antonyms: philanthropist, humanitarian, altruist
- Example: The old man was a misanthrope who preferred solitude to company.

38. Misnomer (noun)

- Defination: A wrong or inaccurate name or designation.
- Synonyms: wrong name, inaccurate term, error
- Antonyms: apt name, correct term, accurate designation
- Example: Calling a whale a 'fish' is a biological misnomer.

39. Molten (adjective)

- Defination: (Especially of metal or rock) liquefied by heat.
- Synonyms: liquid, melted, fluid
- Antonyms: solid, frozen, hardened
- Example: The molten lava flowed slowly down the volcano's side.

40. Muddle (verb)

- Defination: To bring into a disordered or confusing state.
- Synonyms: confuse, jumble, mess up
- Antonyms: organize, clarify, arrange



- Example: He tends to muddle up all the files on his desk.

41. Murky (adjective)

- Defination: Dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist; unclear or obscure.
- Synonyms: gloomy, cloudy, opaque
- Antonyms: clear, bright, transparent
- Example: The murky waters of the swamp hid dangerous creatures.

42. Mystify (verb)

- Defination: To utterly perplex or bewilder (someone).
- Synonyms: puzzle, perplex, baffle
- Antonyms: clarify, explain, enlighten
- Example: The magician's trick continued to mystify the audience.

43. Magnanimous (adjective)

- Defination: Generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival or less powerful person.
- Synonyms: generous, benevolent, charitable
- Antonyms: petty, mean-spirited, vengeful
- Example: The magnanimous victor offered a handshake to his defeated opponent.

44. Malady (noun)

- Defination: A disease or ailment.
- Synonyms: illness, sickness, ailment
- Antonyms: health, wellness, vigor
- Example: She suffered from a chronic malady that affected her breathing.

45. Mastery (noun)

- Defination: Comprehensive knowledge or skill in a subject or accomplishment.
- Synonyms: expertise, proficiency, skill
- Antonyms: incompetence, inexperience, ignorance
- Example: Her mastery of several languages impressed everyone.

46. Meek (adjective)

- Defination: Quiet, gentle, and easily imposed on; submissive.
- Synonyms: submissive, timid, docile
- Antonyms: bold, assertive, arrogant
- Example: The meek student rarely spoke up in class.

47. Mirth (noun)

- Defination: Amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.



- Synonyms: merriment, gaiety, glee
- Antonyms: sadness, gloom, sorrow
- Example: His jokes were met with much mirth from the crowd.

48. Mobilize (verb)

- Defination: To prepare and organize (troops) for active service; to organize and encourage (people) to act in a concerted way.
- Synonyms: deploy, organize, activate
- Antonyms: demobilize, disband, inactivate
- Example: The government mobilized resources to help flood victims.

49. Mollify (verb)

- Defination: To appease the anger or anxiety of (someone).
- Synonyms: pacify, calm, soothe
- Antonyms: enrage, provoke, agitate
- Example: He tried to mollify her by apologizing profusely.

50. Monolithic (adjective)

- Defination: (Of an organization or system) large, powerful, and indivisible and therefore slow to change.
- Synonyms: uniform, unyielding, massive
- Antonyms: diverse, fragmented, flexible
- Example: The monolithic corporation was difficult to challenge.

51. Morose (adjective)

- Defination: Sullen and ill-tempered.
- Synonyms: gloomy, sullen, depressed
- Antonyms: cheerful, jovial, optimistic
- Example: He was morose after receiving the bad news.

52. Multitude (noun)

- Defination: A large number of people or things.
- Synonyms: crowd, horde, throng
- Antonyms: few, handful, scarcity
- Example: A multitude of fans gathered to see the band.

53. Mystique (noun)

- Defination: A quality of inspiring awe or fascination and often mystery.
- Synonyms: aura, enigma, charisma
- Antonyms: ordinariness, commonality, transparency
- Example: The mystique of the ancient ruins drew many tourists.



54. Maverick (noun)

- Defination: An unorthodox or independent-minded person.
- Synonyms: nonconformist, individualist, rebel
- Antonyms: conformist, follower, traditionalist
- Example: He was a maverick in the industry, always challenging conventional wisdom.

55. Maxim (noun)

- Defination: A short, pithy statement expressing a general truth or rule of conduct.
- Synonyms: proverb, adage, aphorism
- Antonyms: absurdity, nonsense, fallacy
- Example: 'Actions speak louder than words' is a common maxim.

56. Mediate (verb)

- Defination: To intervene between people in a dispute in order to bring about an agreement or reconciliation.
- Synonyms: arbitrate, negotiate, intervene
- Antonyms: aggravate, exacerbate, stir up
- Example: The diplomat tried to mediate a peace agreement between the warring nations.

57. Meliorate (verb)

- Defination: To make (something bad or unsatisfactory) better.
- Synonyms: improve, ameliorate, enhance
- Antonyms: worsen, aggravate, deteriorate
- Example: Efforts were made to meliorate the harsh working conditions.

58. Memorable (adjective)

- Defination: Worth remembering or easily remembered, especially because of being special or unusual.
- Synonyms: unforgettable, notable, significant
- Antonyms: forgettable, unremarkable, insignificant
- Example: The trip was a truly memorable experience.

59. Mentor (noun)

- Defination: An experienced and trusted adviser.
- Synonyms: guide, adviser, counselor
- Antonyms: disciple, protégé, student
- Example: She found a great mentor who guided her through her career.

60. Merit (noun)

- Defination: The quality of being particularly good or worthy, especially so as to deserve praise or reward.
- Synonyms: worth, value, excellence



- Antonyms: demerit, flaw, fault
- Example: The idea has considerable merit and should be considered further.

61. Mesmerize (verb)

- Defination: To hold the complete attention of (someone); enthrall.
- Synonyms: hypnotize, captivate, entrall
- Antonyms: bore, disinterest, repel
- Example: The intricate dance movements mesmerized the audience.

62. Metaphorical (adjective)

- Defination: Relating to or constituting a metaphor; figurative.
- Synonyms: figurative, symbolic, allegorical
- Antonyms: literal, actual, real
- Example: Her description of the city as a 'concrete jungle' was metaphorical.

63. Microcosm (noun)

- Defination: A community, place, or situation regarded as encapsulating in miniature the characteristic features or qualities of something much larger.
- Synonyms: miniature, epitome, representation
- Antonyms: macrocosm, entirety, whole
- Example: The village was a microcosm of the entire country's social problems.

64. Miniscule (adjective)

- Defination: Extremely small; tiny.
- Synonyms: tiny, minute, negligible
- Antonyms: huge, enormous, massive
- Example: There was only a miniscule amount of sugar left in the jar.

65. Mirage (noun)

- Defination: An optical illusion caused by atmospheric conditions, especially the appearance of a sheet of water in a desert or on a hot road; something that appears real or possible but is not in fact so.
- Synonyms: illusion, fantasy, delusion
- Antonyms: reality, actuality, truth
- Example: The oasis turned out to be a mirage in the desert.

66. Misapprehension (noun)

- Defination: A mistaken belief about or interpretation of something.
- Synonyms: misunderstanding, misconception, error
- Antonyms: understanding, comprehension, clarity
- Example: There was a common misapprehension that the event was free.



67. Misgiving (noun)

- Defination: A feeling of doubt or apprehension about the outcome or consequence of something.
- Synonyms: doubt, apprehension, qualm
- Antonyms: confidence, assurance, trust
- Example: She had serious misgivings about trusting him with her secret.

68. Mnemonic (adjective)

- Defination: A device such as a pattern of letters, ideas, or associations that assists in remembering something.
- Synonyms: memory aid, recall device, cue
- Antonyms: hindrance, obstruction, forgetting
- Example: 'ROY G. BIV' is a mnemonic for the colors of the rainbow.

69. Moderate (adjective)

- Defination: Average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree; not extreme.
- Synonyms: average, mild, temperate
- Antonyms: extreme, intense, excessive
- Example: The weather forecast predicted moderate winds and temperatures.

70. Modest (adjective)

- Defination: Unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements; relatively small in amount, extent, or size.
- Synonyms: humble, unpretentious, reserved
- Antonyms: arrogant, haughty, extravagant
- Example: Despite his success, he remained modest about his accomplishments.

71. Momentous (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a decision, event, or change) of great importance or significance, especially in its bearing on future events.
- Synonyms: important, significant, consequential
- Antonyms: insignificant, trivial, unimportant
- Example: The signing of the treaty was a momentous occasion for both nations.

72. Monarch (noun)

- Defination: A sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen, or emperor.
- Synonyms: ruler, sovereign, emperor
- Antonyms: subject, citizen, commoner
- Example: The monarch addressed the nation on the occasion of her jubilee.

73. Monitor (verb)

- Defination: To observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a period of time; keep



under systematic review.

- Synonyms: observe, track, supervise
- Antonyms: neglect, ignore, disregard
- Example: The doctor will monitor her recovery closely after the operation.

74. Monumental (adjective)

- Defination: Great in importance, extent, or size.
- Synonyms: massive, colossal, epic
- Antonyms: trivial, insignificant, minor
- Example: The construction of the bridge was a monumental engineering feat.

75. Moral (adjective)

- Defination: Concerned with the principles of right and wrong behavior and the goodness or badness of human character.
- Synonyms: ethical, righteous, principled
- Antonyms: immoral, unethical, wicked
- Example: It's important to consider the moral implications of our actions.

76. Morbid (adjective)

- Defination: Characterized by or appealing to an abnormal and unhealthy interest in disturbing and unpleasant subjects, especially death and disease.
- Synonyms: ghoulish, macabre, unhealthy
- Antonyms: wholesome, healthy, cheerful
- Example: He had a morbid fascination with true crime stories.

77. Moratorium (noun)

- Defination: A temporary prohibition of an activity.
- Synonyms: suspension, ban, halt
- Antonyms: resumption, continuation, commencement
- Example: The government declared a moratorium on all new construction permits.

78. Motivate (verb)

- Defination: To provide (someone) with a reason for doing something.
- Synonyms: inspire, encourage, stimulate
- Antonyms: demotivate, discourage, deter
- Example: The promise of a bonus motivated the employees to work harder.

79. Mount (verb)

- Defination: To climb up (stairs, a ladder, or a horse); to increase in amount or intensity.
- Synonyms: ascend, climb, increase
- Antonyms: descend, decrease, dismount



- Example: The tension in the room began to mount as the deadline approached.

80. Mourn (verb)

- Defination: To feel or show sorrow for the death of (someone), typically by observing conventions of bereavement.
- Synonyms: grieve, lament, bewail
- Antonyms: celebrate, rejoice, exult
- Example: The family gathered to mourn the loss of their beloved grandmother.

81. Multilingual (adjective)

- Defination: Speaking or using several languages.
- Synonyms: polyglot, bilingual (if two), linguistic
- Antonyms: monolingual, unilingual, unlettered
- Example: She is multilingual and can communicate with people from many different countries.

82. Multiply (verb)

- Defination: To increase in number or quantity.
- Synonyms: increase, proliferate, reproduce
- Antonyms: decrease, diminish, divide
- Example: Rabbits multiply very quickly.

83. Multipurpose (adjective)

- Defination: Having several purposes or functions.
- Synonyms: versatile, all-purpose, flexible
- Antonyms: single-purpose, specialized, limited
- Example: The tool is multipurpose and can be used for various tasks.

84. Murmur (noun)

- Defination: A soft, low, and indistinct sound made by one or more people speaking quietly or at a distance.
- Synonyms: whisper, mutter, rumble
- Antonyms: shout, roar, silence
- Example: A murmur of approval ran through the crowd.

85. Muscular (adjective)

- Defination: Having well-developed muscles; strong.
- Synonyms: strong, brawny, powerful
- Antonyms: weak, frail, flabby
- Example: The bodybuilder had a very muscular physique.

86. Muster (verb)



- Defination: To assemble (troops), especially for inspection or in preparation for battle; to summon up (a feeling, emotion, or quality).
- Synonyms: gather, summon, collect
- Antonyms: disperse, scatter, dissipate
- Example: She tried to muster enough courage to speak her mind.

87. Mutiny (noun)

- Defination: An open rebellion against the proper authorities, especially by soldiers or sailors against their officers.
- Synonyms: rebellion, insurrection, revolt
- Antonyms: obedience, loyalty, submission
- Example: The sailors staged a mutiny against their tyrannical captain.

88. Mutual (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a feeling or action) experienced or done by each of two or more parties with respect to the other or others.
- Synonyms: reciprocal, shared, joint
- Antonyms: unilateral, one-sided, separate
- Example: They had a mutual respect for each other's talents.

89. Myopic (adjective)

- Defination: Nearsighted; lacking imagination, foresight, or intellectual insight.
- Synonyms: nearsighted, shortsighted, unimaginative
- Antonyms: farsighted, imaginative, visionary
- Example: Their myopic focus on short-term profits led to long-term problems.

90. Myth (noun)

- Defination: A traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining a natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events; a widely held but false belief or idea.
- Synonyms: legend, folktale, fiction
- Antonyms: fact, truth, reality
- Example: It's a common myth that sharks are always aggressive towards humans.

91. Malcontent (noun)

- Defination: A person who is dissatisfied and rebellious.
- Synonyms: dissident, rebel, grumbler
- Antonyms: content, satisfied, loyalist
- Example: The factory floor was full of malcontents who were unhappy with their wages.

92. Masticate (verb)

- Defination: To chew (food).



- Synonyms: chew, grind, chomp
- Antonyms: swallow, gulp, devour
- Example: It's important to masticate your food thoroughly before swallowing.

93. Matriculate (verb)

- Defination: To be enrolled at a college or university.
- Synonyms: enroll, register, admit
- Antonyms: graduate, withdraw, expel
- Example: After high school, she plans to matriculate at a prestigious university.

94. Maximal (adjective)

- Defination: Of or constituting a maximum; the best or most possible.
- Synonyms: maximum, highest, greatest
- Antonyms: minimal, lowest, least
- Example: The team achieved maximal effort during the final match.

95. Medley (noun)

- Defination: A varied mixture of people or things; a collection of musical pieces played one after another.
- Synonyms: mixture, assortment, hodgepodge
- Antonyms: uniformity, singularity, homogeneity
- Example: The band performed a medley of their greatest hits.

96. Melange (noun)

- Defination: A varied mixture.
- Synonyms: mixture, blend, potpourri
- Antonyms: homogeneity, purity, separation
- Example: The novel was a melange of fact and fiction.

97. Merciful (adjective)

- Defination: Showing or exercising mercy; compassionate.
- Synonyms: compassionate, lenient, forgiving
- Antonyms: merciless, cruel, harsh
- Example: The judge was merciful and gave him a lighter sentence.

98. Metaphysical (adjective)

- Defination: Relating to metaphysics (the branch of philosophy that deals with the first principles of things, including abstract concepts such as being, knowing, substance, cause, identity, time, and space); based on abstract reasoning.
- Synonyms: abstract, philosophical, transcendent
- Antonyms: physical, empirical, concrete



- Example: Philosophers often ponder metaphysical questions about the nature of reality.

99. Migratory (adjective)

- Defination: Denoting an animal that migrates.
- Synonyms: nomadic, traveling, transient
- Antonyms: sedentary, resident, stationary
- Example: Many bird species are migratory, flying south for the winter.

100. Militant (adjective)

- Defination: Combative and aggressive in support of a political or social cause, and typically favoring extreme, violent, or confrontational methods.
- Synonyms: aggressive, belligerent, combative
- Antonyms: peaceful, pacifist, submissive
- Example: The protest was led by a militant group advocating for change.

101. Minuscule (adjective)

- Defination: Extremely small; tiny.
- Synonyms: tiny, minute, negligible
- Antonyms: huge, enormous, massive
- Example: The difference in their scores was minuscule.

102. Mirthful (adjective)

- Defination: Full of mirth; merry or amusing.
- Synonyms: jovial, merry, gleeful
- Antonyms: sad, somber, gloomy
- Example: The children were in a mirthful mood after receiving their gifts.

103. Modulate (verb)

- Defination: To exert a modifying or controlling influence on; to vary the strength, tone, or pitch of (one's voice).
- Synonyms: adjust, regulate, vary
- Antonyms: stabilize, fix, maintain
- Example: She modulated her voice to convey a sense of calm.

104. Monarchic (adjective)

- Defination: Relating to a monarch or monarchy.
- Synonyms: royal, regal, imperial
- Antonyms: republican, democratic, anarchic
- Example: The country has a monarchic system of government.

105. Monetary (adjective)



- Defination: Relating to money or currency.
- Synonyms: financial, pecuniary, fiscal
- Antonyms: non-financial, non-monetary, barter
- Example: The Central Bank controls the country's monetary policy.

106. Moor (verb)

- Defination: To make fast (a boat) by attaching it by cable or rope to the shore or to an anchor.
- Synonyms: anchor, tie, fasten
- Antonyms: unmoor, untie, release
- Example: The ship was safely moored in the harbor.

107. Mosaic (noun)

- Defination: A picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile, glass, etc.
- Synonyms: collage, patchwork, assemblage
- Antonyms: monolith, single piece, homogeneity
- Example: The ancient Roman villa had beautiful floor mosaics.

108. Mottled (adjective)

- Defination: Marked with spots or smears of color.
- Synonyms: dappled, spotted, speckled
- Antonyms: uniform, plain, solid
- Example: The leopard's mottled coat helped it blend into the tall grass.

109. Multitude (noun)

- Defination: A large number of people or things.
- Synonyms: abundance, plethora, crowd
- Antonyms: paucity, scarcity, few
- Example: A multitude of problems arose during the project.

110. Muzzle (noun)

- Defination: The projecting part of the face, including the nose and mouth, of an animal such as a dog or horse; a device, usually made of straps, fitted over an animal's muzzle to prevent it from biting.
- Synonyms: snout, mouthpiece, restraint
- Antonyms: unrestraint, freedom, openness
- Example: The dog had a muzzle to prevent it from barking loudly.

111. Mystical (adjective)

- Defination: Relating to mysteries or involving spiritual insight beyond ordinary understanding.
- Synonyms: spiritual, esoteric, supernatural
- Antonyms: secular, mundane, rational



- Example: The ancient ritual had a deep mystical significance.

112. Macabre (adjective)

- Defination: Disturbing and horrifying because of involvement with or depiction of death and injury.
- Synonyms: ghastly, gruesome, grim
- Antonyms: pleasant, cheerful, delightful
- Example: The movie featured macabre scenes of ghosts and ghouls.

113. Machination (noun)

- Defination: A scheming or crafty action or artful design intended to accomplish some (usually evil) end.
- Synonyms: plot, scheme, conspiracy
- Antonyms: honesty, sincerity, openness
- Example: The politician was known for his machinations and deceitful tactics.

114. Madden (verb)

- Defination: To make someone extremely angry; to drive to madness.
- Synonyms: enrage, infuriate, exasperate
- Antonyms: calm, soothe, pacify
- Example: The constant interruptions began to madden her.

115. Maestro (noun)

- Defination: A distinguished musician, especially a conductor of classical music.
- Synonyms: master, virtuoso, expert
- Antonyms: novice, amateur, apprentice
- Example: The orchestra performed flawlessly under the direction of the maestro.

116. Malefactor (noun)

- Defination: A person who commits a crime or some other wrong.
- Synonyms: criminal, offender, culprit
- Antonyms: benefactor, virtuous person, hero
- Example: The police quickly apprehended the malefactor responsible for the theft.

117. Malign (verb)

- Defination: To speak about (someone) in a spitefully critical manner.
- Synonyms: slander, defame, vilify
- Antonyms: praise, extol, commend
- Example: He tried to malign his opponent's character during the election campaign.

118. Malodorous (adjective)

- Defination: Smelling very unpleasant.



- Synonyms: foul-smelling, fetid, stinky
- Antonyms: fragrant, aromatic, perfumed
- Example: The malodorous garbage attracted flies.

119. Manipulate (verb)

- Defination: To handle or control (a tool, mechanism, etc.), typically in a skillful manner; to control or influence (a person or situation) cleverly, unfairly, or unscrupulously.
- Synonyms: operate, control, exploit
- Antonyms: mismanage, mishandle, leave alone
- Example: The skilled surgeon manipulated the instruments with precision.

120. Manifold (adjective)

- Defination: Many and various.
- Synonyms: numerous, diverse, multitudinous
- Antonyms: few, uniform, singular
- Example: The benefits of regular exercise are manifold.

121. Manumit (verb)

- Defination: To release from slavery; set free.
- Synonyms: emancipate, liberate, free
- Antonyms: enslave, imprison, detain
- Example: The owner decided to manumit his enslaved people.

122. Marginalia (noun)

- Defination: Notes or drawings made in the margin of a book or other document.
- Synonyms: notes, annotations, scribbles
- Antonyms: text, main content, body
- Example: The old book was filled with interesting marginalia from previous readers.

123. Martial (adjective)

- Defination: Of or appropriate to war; warlike.
- Synonyms: military, warlike, combative
- Antonyms: peaceful, civil, pacific
- Example: The martial arts teacher demonstrated a powerful kick.

124. Masochist (noun)

- Defination: A person who derives sexual gratification from their own pain or humiliation; a person who enjoys an activity that appears to be painful or tedious.
- Synonyms: self-tormentor, self-abuser, sufferer
- Antonyms: sadist, pleasure-seeker, hedonist
- Example: He seemed to be a masochist, always choosing the most difficult and painful tasks.



125. Massive (adjective)

- Defination: Large and heavy or solid; exceptionally large or extensive.
- Synonyms: huge, enormous, colossal
- Antonyms: tiny, minute, petite
- Example: The earthquake caused massive destruction to the city.

126. Matriarch (noun)

- Defination: A woman who is the head of a family or tribe.
- Synonyms: headwoman, female leader, dowager
- Antonyms: patriarch, headman, subordinate
- Example: The elderly matriarch made all the important decisions for the clan.

127. Maul (verb)

- Defination: To wound (a person or animal) by scratching and tearing.
- Synonyms: savage, tear, injure
- Antonyms: heal, mend, comfort
- Example: The bear mauled the hiker, causing severe injuries.

128. Mean (verb) (verb)

- Defination: To intend to convey, indicate, or refer to (something); to signify.
- Synonyms: intend, signify, denote
- Antonyms: misinterpret, misunderstand, ambiguity
- Example: What do you mean by that statement?

129. Mediate (adj) (adjective)

- Defination: (Of a cause) acting through an intermediate agency; (of a perception) not direct or immediate.
- Synonyms: indirect, intervening, secondary
- Antonyms: direct, immediate, primary
- Example: His influence was only mediate, working through his subordinates.

130. Meld (verb)

- Defination: To blend or combine.
- Synonyms: blend, combine, unite
- Antonyms: separate, divide, disjoin
- Example: The artist managed to meld traditional and modern styles seamlessly.

131. Menial (adjective)

- Defination: (Of work) not requiring much skill and lacking prestige.
- Synonyms: unskilled, lowly, humble



- Antonyms: skilled, prestigious, important
- Example: He started his career doing menial tasks, but eventually rose to a managerial position.

132. Mercantile (adjective)

- Defination: Relating to trade or commerce; commercial.
- Synonyms: commercial, trading, business
- Antonyms: non-commercial, non-profit, domestic
- Example: The city grew rich due to its strong mercantile traditions.

133. Meritocracy (noun)

- Defination: A system in which promotion is based on individual ability or achievement rather than on birth or wealth.
- Synonyms: elitism (based on merit), achievers' system, competence-based system
- Antonyms: nepotism, plutocracy, aristocracy
- Example: The company prided itself on being a meritocracy, where talent was rewarded.

134. Metaphor (noun)

- Defination: A figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.
- Synonyms: analogy, symbolism, figure of speech
- Antonyms: literalism, plain speech, directness
- Example: 'The world's a stage' is a famous metaphor.

135. Meteoric (adjective)

- Defination: (Of the development of something, especially a person's career) very rapid.
- Synonyms: rapid, swift, sudden
- Antonyms: slow, gradual, languid
- Example: She had a meteoric rise to fame in the music industry.

136. Metier (noun)

- Defination: An occupation or profession for which one is especially well suited.
- Synonyms: forte, specialty, vocation
- Antonyms: weakness, disinterest, amateurism
- Example: Writing was his true metier, where his talents truly shone.

137. Mien (noun)

- Defination: A person's look or manner, especially one of a particular kind indicating their character or mood.
- Synonyms: appearance, demeanor, expression
- Antonyms: disguise, concealment, hidden nature
- Example: His calm mien belied his inner anxiety.



138. Militia (noun)

- Defination: A military force that is raised from the civil population to supplement a regular army in an emergency.
- Synonyms: reserve army, citizen army, paramilitary
- Antonyms: regular army, professional army, standing army
- Example: The local militia was called upon to assist during the crisis.

139. Minatory (adjective)

- Defination: Expressing or conveying a threat.
- Synonyms: threatening, intimidating, ominous
- Antonyms: reassuring, encouraging, promising
- Example: He received minatory letters warning him to drop the investigation.

140. Mindful (adjective)

- Defination: Bearing in mind; aware or conscious of.
- Synonyms: aware, conscious, attentive
- Antonyms: unmindful, oblivious, heedless
- Example: He was mindful of the importance of the decision.

141. Minuet (noun)

- Defination: A slow, stately ballroom dance in triple time, popular in the 17th and 18th centuries.
- Synonyms: dance, ballroom dance, measure
- Antonyms: fast dance, modern dance, jig
- Example: The orchestra played a graceful minuet.

142. Misdemeanor (noun)

- Defination: A minor wrongdoing.
- Synonyms: offense, infraction, petty crime
- Antonyms: felony, major crime, atrocity
- Example: Shoplifting is typically considered a misdemeanor rather than a felony.

143. Mishap (noun)

- Defination: An unlucky accident.
- Synonyms: accident, incident, misfortune
- Antonyms: success, fortune, blessing
- Example: Despite a minor mishap with the catering, the event was a success.

144. Misogyny (noun)

- Defination: Dislike of, contempt for, or ingrained prejudice against women.
- Synonyms: sexism, anti-feminism, chauvinism



- Antonyms: philanthropy, feminism, egalitarianism
- Example: The novel explores themes of misogyny and gender inequality.

145. Mobilization (noun)

- Defination: The action of a country or its government preparing and organizing troops for active service; the act of organizing and encouraging people to act in a concerted way.
- Synonyms: preparation, deployment, activation
- Antonyms: demobilization, disbanding, inactivity
- Example: The mobilization of emergency services was swift after the disaster.

146. Mode (noun)

- Defination: A way or manner in which something occurs or is experienced, expressed, or done.
- Synonyms: method, manner, style
- Antonyms: disorder, chaos, lack of style
- Example: They communicated in a clandestine mode, using coded messages.

147. Modus Operandi (noun)

- Defination: A particular way or method of doing something, especially one that is characteristic or well-established.
- Synonyms: method, procedure, technique
- Antonyms: randomness, impulsiveness, lack of system
- Example: The criminal's modus operandi helped the police identify him.

148. Moisten (verb)

- Defination: To make something slightly wet.
- Synonyms: dampen, wet, humidify
- Antonyms: dry, dehydrate, parch
- Example: She moistened the sponge before wiping the counter.

149. Monarchism (noun)

- Defination: The belief in a monarchical system of government.
- Synonyms: royalism, absolutism, imperialism
- Antonyms: republicanism, democracy, anarchy
- Example: Some political factions still advocated for monarchism.

150. Monochromatic (adjective)

- Defination: (Of an image or photograph) containing or using only one color.
- Synonyms: single-colored, grayscale (for black/white), uncolored
- Antonyms: polychromatic, colorful, multicolored
- Example: The artist created a monochromatic painting using various shades of blue.



151. Monocle (noun)

- Defination: A single eyeglass, kept in position by the muscles around the eye.
- Synonyms: eyeglass, lens, optic
- Antonyms: spectacles, glasses (plural), binocular
- Example: The old gentleman wore a monocle to read small print.

152. Monomania (noun)

- Defination: Obsessive preoccupation with one thing.
- Synonyms: obsession, fixation, preoccupation
- Antonyms: disinterest, apathy, versatility
- Example: His monomania for collecting rare stamps consumed all his time and money.

153. Monopoly (noun)

- Defination: The exclusive possession or control of the supply of or trade in a commodity or service.
- Synonyms: exclusivity, domination, control
- Antonyms: competition, free market, oligopoly
- Example: The company held a monopoly on the software market.

154. Monotheism (noun)

- Defination: The doctrine or belief that there is only one God.
- Synonyms: belief in one God, unity of God, divine singularity
- Antonyms: polytheism, atheism, agnosticism
- Example: Christianity, Islam, and Judaism are monotheistic religions.

155. Montage (noun)

- Defination: The process or technique of selecting, editing, and piecing together separate sections of film to form a continuous whole; a collection of images or clips.
- Synonyms: collage, compilation, assembly
- Antonyms: single shot, uninterrupted scene, disjointedness
- Example: The documentary ended with a powerful montage of historical photographs.

156. Moralist (noun)

- Defination: A person who teaches or promotes morality.
- Synonyms: ethicist, puritan, preacher
- Antonyms: immoralist, hedonist, libertine
- Example: He was known as a moralist, often delivering stern lectures on right and wrong.

157. Mortify (verb)

- Defination: To cause (someone) to feel embarrassed, ashamed, or humiliated.
- Synonyms: humiliate, embarrass, shame



- Antonyms: flatter, praise, delight
- Example: She was mortified when her parents started dancing at the party.

158. Motif (noun)

- Defination: A decorative design or pattern; a dominant or recurring idea in an artistic work.
- Synonyms: theme, pattern, design
- Antonyms: disorder, deviation, variation
- Example: The recurring motif of a lone wolf was central to the story.

159. Mottling (noun)

- Defination: The action or process of marking with spots or smears of color.
- Synonyms: dappling, spotting, speckling
- Antonyms: plainness, solidity, uniformity
- Example: The distinct mottling on the leaves indicated a certain plant disease.

160. Mountebank (noun)

- Defination: A person who deceives others, especially to trick them out of their money; a charlatan.
- Synonyms: charlatan, fraud, imposter
- Antonyms: expert, professional, sincere person
- Example: The traveling mountebank sold fake elixirs to unsuspecting villagers.

161. Multigenerational (adjective)

- Defination: Involving several generations.
- Synonyms: intergenerational, family-wide, cross-generational
- Antonyms: single-generational, monogenerational, isolated
- Example: The family reunion was a truly multigenerational event.

162. Munition (noun)

- Defination: Military weapons, ammunition, equipment, and stores.
- Synonyms: armament, weaponry, ordnance
- Antonyms: disarmament, demilitarization, peace
- Example: The factory produced munitions for the armed forces.

163. Mutter (verb)

- Defination: To say something in a low or barely audible voice, especially in a way that shows dissatisfaction or annoyance.
- Synonyms: grumble, whisper, mumble
- Antonyms: shout, bellow, articulate
- Example: He muttered an apology under his breath.

164. Myriad (adj) (adjective)



- Defination: Countless or extremely great in number.
- Synonyms: innumerable, countless, numerous
- Antonyms: few, limited, scarce
- Example: The internet offers myriad opportunities for learning.

165. Mystique (noun)

- Defination: A quality of inspiring awe or fascination and often mystery.
- Synonyms: aura, enigma, charisma
- Antonyms: openness, transparency, ordinariness
- Example: The mystique surrounding the band only added to their appeal.