

**PTE Preparation Series**

# **Vocabulary Mastery**

**Essential Words for PTE Academic Success**



**Designed for PTE Students**

Comprehensive vocabulary practice with contextual  
examples and usage patterns



[openpte.com](https://openpte.com)



## 1. Ponder (verb)

- Definition: To think about something carefully, especially before making a decision or reaching a conclusion.
- Synonyms: contemplate, reflect, muse
- Antonyms: disregard, forget, ignore
- Example: She took a moment to ponder the implications of the proposal.

## 2. Prevalent (adjective)

- Definition: Widespread in a particular area at a particular time; commonly occurring.
- Synonyms: common, widespread, ubiquitous
- Antonyms: rare, uncommon, scarce
- Example: The use of mobile phones is highly prevalent among young people today.

## 3. Profound (adjective)

- Definition: Very great or intense; having or showing great knowledge or insight.
- Synonyms: deep, insightful, serious
- Antonyms: superficial, shallow, trivial
- Example: The book offered a profound analysis of human nature.

## 4. Paradigm (noun)

- Definition: A typical example or pattern of something; a model.
- Synonyms: model, pattern, archetype
- Antonyms: anomaly, deviation, exception
- Example: The discovery of gravity became a new paradigm for scientific thought.

## 5. Perplex (verb)

- Definition: To cause (someone) to feel completely baffled; puzzle.
- Synonyms: puzzle, baffle, confuse
- Antonyms: clarify, enlighten, explain
- Example: The sudden change in policy perplexed many employees.

## 6. Pragmatic (adjective)

- Definition: Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.
- Synonyms: practical, realistic, sensible
- Antonyms: idealistic, theoretical, impractical
- Example: A pragmatic approach is often needed to solve complex business problems.

## 7. Plausible (adjective)

- Definition: (Of an argument or statement) seeming reasonable or probable.
- Synonyms: believable, credible, likely



- **Antonyms:** implausible, unbelievable, unlikely
- Example: Her explanation for being late sounded perfectly plausible.

## 8. Pivotal (adjective)

- Definition: Of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.
- **Synonyms:** crucial, critical, essential
- **Antonyms:** unimportant, insignificant, minor
- Example: The coach played a pivotal role in the team's victory.

## 9. Proficient (adjective)

- Definition: Competent or skilled in doing or using something.
- **Synonyms:** skilled, expert, adept
- **Antonyms:** incompetent, unskilled, novice
- Example: He is proficient in several programming languages.

## 10. Preclude (verb)

- Definition: Prevent from happening; make impossible.
- **Synonyms:** prevent, hinder, obviate
- **Antonyms:** allow, permit, facilitate
- Example: His poor health precluded him from attending the conference.

## 11. Perceive (verb)

- Definition: To become aware or conscious of something; to interpret or look on (someone or something) in a particular way.
- **Synonyms:** discern, recognize, apprehend
- **Antonyms:** miss, overlook, ignore
- Example: I perceive a change in your attitude towards the project.

## 12. Promulgate (verb)

- Definition: To promote or make widely known (an idea or cause).
- **Synonyms:** proclaim, disseminate, spread
- **Antonyms:** suppress, conceal, hide
- Example: The government sought to promulgate new laws regarding public health.

## 13. Paramount (adjective)

- Definition: More important than anything else; supreme.
- **Synonyms:** foremost, supreme, dominant
- **Antonyms:** subordinate, minor, insignificant
- Example: Ensuring the safety of our customers is of paramount importance.



## 14. Postulate (verb)

- Definition: To suggest or assume the existence, fact, or truth of (something) as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or belief.
- Synonyms: hypothesize, assume, propose
- Antonyms: disprove, refute, deny
- Example: The scientists had to postulate a new theory to explain the phenomenon.

## 15. Perpetual (adjective)

- Definition: Never ending or changing; occurring repeatedly.
- Synonyms: eternal, endless, constant
- Antonyms: temporary, brief, intermittent
- Example: The perpetual noise from the construction site was very annoying.

## 16. Predominant (adjective)

- Definition: Present as the strongest or main element.
- Synonyms: main, primary, dominant
- Antonyms: secondary, minor, subordinate
- Example: The predominant color in the painting was blue.

## 17. Perfunctory (adjective)

- Definition: (Of an action or gesture) carried out with a minimum of effort or reflection.
- Synonyms: cursory, hasty, superficial
- Antonyms: thorough, careful, diligent
- Example: He gave a perfunctory nod of greeting to his colleague.

## 18. Pristine (adjective)

- Definition: In its original condition; unspoiled.
- Synonyms: immaculate, spotless, untouched
- Antonyms: dirty, spoiled, damaged
- Example: The ancient artifact was found in pristine condition.

## 19. Paucity (noun)

- Definition: The presence of something only in small or insufficient quantities or amounts; scarcity.
- Synonyms: scarcity, shortage, dearth
- Antonyms: abundance, plethora, surplus
- Example: There was a paucity of evidence to support his claims.

## 20. Proscribe (verb)

- Definition: Forbid (something), especially by law.
- Synonyms: forbid, ban, prohibit



- **Antonyms:** permit, allow, authorize
- Example: The rules proscribe the use of mobile phones during exams.

## 21. Provoke (verb)

- Definition: Stimulate or incite (someone) to do or feel something, especially by arousing anger in them.
- **Synonyms:** incite, instigate, stimulate
- **Antonyms:** pacify, appease, soothe
- Example: His provocative remarks were intended to provoke a reaction.

## 22. Punitive (adjective)

- Definition: Inflicting or intended as punishment.
- **Synonyms:** penal, disciplinary, corrective
- **Antonyms:** rewarding, beneficial, lenient
- Example: The company faced punitive measures for violating environmental regulations.

## 23. Poignant (adjective)

- Definition: Evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret.
- **Synonyms:** moving, touching, sad
- **Antonyms:** unmoving, indifferent, cheerful
- Example: The film offered a poignant reminder of the war's human cost.

## 24. Propensity (noun)

- Definition: An inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way.
- **Synonyms:** tendency, inclination, predisposition
- **Antonyms:** aversion, disinclination, repugnance
- Example: He has a propensity for taking risks.

## 25. Plethora (noun)

- Definition: A large or excessive amount of something.
- **Synonyms:** abundance, excess, surplus
- **Antonyms:** paucity, scarcity, lack
- Example: The library offers a plethora of books on various subjects.

## 26. Ponderous (adjective)

- Definition: Slow and clumsy because of great weight; dull, laborious, or excessively solemn.
- **Synonyms:** clumsy, heavy, dull
- **Antonyms:** light, graceful, lively
- Example: The speaker delivered a ponderous and uninspiring speech.

## 27. Presumptuous (adjective)



- Definition: (Of a person or their behavior) failing to observe the limits of what is permitted or appropriate.
- Synonyms: arrogant, overconfident, audacious
- Antonyms: humble, modest, reserved
- Example: It would be presumptuous of me to offer advice without being asked.

## 28. Pacify (verb)

- Definition: Quell the anger, agitation, or excitement of (someone).
- Synonyms: appease, calm, soothe
- Antonyms: provoke, agitate, incite
- Example: The mother tried to pacify her crying child with a toy.

## 29. Parsimonious (adjective)

- Definition: Unwilling to spend money or use resources; stingy or frugal.
- Synonyms: frugal, stingy, miserly
- Antonyms: generous, extravagant, lavish
- Example: The parsimonious investor rarely spent money on luxuries.

## 30. Pernicious (adjective)

- Definition: Having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way.
- Synonyms: harmful, damaging, destructive
- Antonyms: beneficial, harmless, advantageous
- Example: The pernicious effects of social media on mental health are becoming clear.

## 31. Panacea (noun)

- Definition: A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases.
- Synonyms: cure-all, remedy, elixir
- Antonyms: poison, disease, problem
- Example: Many believed that technology would be a panacea for all educational problems.

## 32. Palpable (adjective)

- Definition: (Of a feeling or atmosphere) so intense as to be almost touched or felt; easily perceived.
- Synonyms: tangible, perceptible, obvious
- Antonyms: intangible, imperceptible, subtle
- Example: There was a palpable sense of tension in the room.

## 33. Precedent (noun)

- Definition: An earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances.
- Synonyms: example, model, pattern
- Antonyms: novelty, originality, anomaly



- Example: The court ruling set a legal precedent for future cases.

### 34. Pervasive (adjective)

- Definition: (Especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
- Synonyms: widespread, ubiquitous, permeating
- Antonyms: confined, limited, scarce
- Example: The pervasive smell of smoke filled the entire building.

### 35. Profligate (adjective)

- Definition: Recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources.
- Synonyms: wasteful, extravagant, improvident
- Antonyms: frugal, thrifty, economical
- Example: His profligate spending habits led him into debt.

### 36. Profoundly (adverb)

- Definition: To a great depth or extent; very greatly.
- Synonyms: deeply, intensely, greatly
- Antonyms: superficially, slightly, mildly
- Example: He was profoundly affected by the news of her passing.

### 37. Pedantic (adjective)

- Definition: Excessively concerned with minor details and rules; showing off learning.
- Synonyms: over-scrupulous, meticulous, nit-picking
- Antonyms: informal, imprecise, careless
- Example: His pedantic adherence to grammar rules made his writing sound stiff.

### 38. Propagate (verb)

- Definition: To spread and promote (an idea, theory, etc.) widely.
- Synonyms: spread, disseminate, promote
- Antonyms: suppress, contain, hinder
- Example: The internet helped propagate the new political movement.

### 39. Placate (verb)

- Definition: To make (someone) less angry or hostile.
- Synonyms: appease, mollify, pacify
- Antonyms: provoke, enrage, aggravate
- Example: The manager tried to placate the angry customer with a discount.

### 40. Preposterous (adjective)

- Definition: Contrary to reason or common sense; utterly absurd or ridiculous.



- Synonyms: absurd, ridiculous, ludicrous
- Antonyms: reasonable, sensible, logical
- Example: The idea that he could fly was utterly preposterous.

#### 41. Prerogative (noun)

- Definition: A right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class.
- Synonyms: privilege, right, entitlement
- Antonyms: obligation, duty, responsibility
- Example: It was the CEO's prerogative to make the final decision.

#### 42. Precipitate (verb)

- Definition: To cause (an event or situation, typically one that is bad or undesirable) to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely.
- Synonyms: hasten, trigger, cause
- Antonyms: delay, prevent, avert
- Example: The dispute precipitated a crisis in the region.

#### 43. Provisional (adjective)

- Definition: Arranged or existing for the present, possibly to be changed later.
- Synonyms: temporary, interim, tentative
- Antonyms: permanent, definite, final
- Example: The provisional government will hold elections next year.

#### 44. Potent (adjective)

- Definition: Having great power, influence, or effect.
- Synonyms: powerful, strong, effective
- Antonyms: weak, ineffective, impotent
- Example: The new medicine is a very potent painkiller.

#### 45. Profoundness (noun)

- Definition: Great depth or intensity of feeling, insight, or knowledge.
- Synonyms: depth, intensity, wisdom
- Antonyms: shallowness, superficiality, triviality
- Example: The profoundness of his wisdom was evident in his teachings.

#### 46. Proliferate (verb)

- Definition: To increase rapidly in numbers; multiply.
- Synonyms: multiply, spread, increase
- Antonyms: decrease, diminish, decline
- Example: Conspiracy theories tend to proliferate online.





### 47. Pervade (verb)

- Definition: (Especially of a smell) spread through and be perceived in every part of.
- Synonyms: permeate, saturate, infuse
- Antonyms: depart, drain, leave
- Example: The smell of freshly baked bread pervaded the house.

### 48. Philanthropic (adjective)

- Definition: (Of a person or institution) seeking to promote the welfare of others; generous and benevolent.
- Synonyms: benevolent, charitable, generous
- Antonyms: misanthropic, selfish, stingy
- Example: The philanthropic organization donated millions to charity.

### 49. Predilection (noun)

- Definition: A preference or special liking for something; a bias in favor of something.
- Synonyms: preference, liking, fondness
- Antonyms: aversion, dislike, repugnance
- Example: She had a predilection for classical music.

### 50. Prodigious (adjective)

- Definition: Remarkably or impressively great in extent, size, or degree.
- Synonyms: enormous, immense, colossal
- Antonyms: small, tiny, insignificant
- Example: The building was of prodigious size, towering over the city.

### 51. Pugnacious (adjective)

- Definition: Eager or quick to argue, quarrel, or fight.
- Synonyms: belligerent, combative, argumentative
- Antonyms: peaceful, agreeable, calm
- Example: The pugnacious politician was always ready for a debate.

### 52. Punctilious (adjective)

- Definition: Showing great attention to detail or correct behavior.
- Synonyms: meticulous, conscientious, precise
- Antonyms: careless, negligent, lax
- Example: A punctilious host ensures every guest feels welcome.

### 53. Pertinent (adjective)

- Definition: Relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite.
- Synonyms: relevant, apposite, applicable



- **Antonyms:** irrelevant, inapplicable, unrelated
- Example: Please provide only information that is pertinent to the case.

## 54. Purport (verb)

- Definition: To appear or claim to be or do something, especially falsely; noun: the meaning or substance of something.
- **Synonyms:** claim, profess, allege
- **Antonyms:** disprove, contradict, reveal
- Example: The document purports to be a lost will.

## 55. Ponderousness (noun)

- Definition: The quality of being slow, clumsy, or dull.
- **Synonyms:** clumsiness, heaviness, dullness
- **Antonyms:** lightness, grace, liveliness
- Example: The ponderousness of the bureaucratic process frustrated everyone.

## 56. Precocious (adjective)

- Definition: (Of a child) having developed certain abilities or proclivities at an earlier age than usual.
- **Synonyms:** talented, gifted, advanced
- **Antonyms:** backward, undeveloped, slow
- Example: The precocious child could play the piano at age four.

## 57. Perusal (noun)

- Definition: The action of reading or examining something.
- **Synonyms:** reading, examination, scrutiny
- **Antonyms:** glance, oversight, neglect
- Example: A careful perusal of the contract is necessary before signing.

## 58. Parochial (adjective)

- Definition: Having a limited or narrow outlook or scope.
- **Synonyms:** narrow-minded, provincial, limited
- **Antonyms:** broad-minded, cosmopolitan, universal
- Example: Their parochial views prevented them from understanding other cultures.

## 59. Prognosis (noun)

- Definition: The likely course of a disease or ailment; a forecast of the likely outcome of a situation.
- **Synonyms:** forecast, prediction, outlook
- **Antonyms:** recollection, retrospection, history
- Example: The doctor gave a good prognosis for her recovery.

## 60. Penchant (noun)



- Definition: A strong or habitual liking for something or tendency to do something.
- Synonyms: fondness, liking, inclination
- Antonyms: dislike, aversion, hatred
- Example: He had a penchant for collecting antique coins.

## 61. Palliative (adjective)

- Definition: (Of a treatment or medicine) relieving pain without dealing with the cause of the condition.
- Synonyms: soothing, alleviating, comforting
- Antonyms: curative, restorative, healing
- Example: Palliative care focuses on comfort rather than a cure.

## 62. Precept (noun)

- Definition: A general rule intended to regulate behavior or thought.
- Synonyms: principle, maxim, rule
- Antonyms: disobedience, anarchy, chaos
- Example: The school's guiding precepts emphasized respect and integrity.

## 63. Portent (noun)

- Definition: A sign or warning that something, especially something momentous or calamitous, is likely to happen.
- Synonyms: omen, sign, forewarning
- Antonyms: surprise, unforeseen, aftermath
- Example: The darkening sky was a portent of the coming storm.

## 64. Posthumous (adjective)

- Definition: Occurring, awarded, or appearing after the death of the originator.
- Synonyms: after-death, post-mortem, late
- Antonyms: pre-mortem, living, contemporary
- Example: He received a posthumous award for his bravery.

## 65. Procure (verb)

- Definition: To obtain (something), especially with care or effort.
- Synonyms: obtain, acquire, secure
- Antonyms: lose, forfeit, relinquish
- Example: He managed to procure the necessary permits for the construction.

## 66. Precursor (noun)

- Definition: A person or thing that comes before another of the same kind; a forerunner.
- Synonyms: forerunner, antecedent, harbinger
- Antonyms: successor, descendant, follower



- Example: The early steam engine was a precursor to modern locomotives.

## 67. Perturb (verb)

- Definition: To make (someone) anxious or unsettled.
- Synonyms: disturb, agitate, upset
- Antonyms: calm, reassure, soothe
- Example: The unexpected news greatly perturbed him.

## 68. Paragon (noun)

- Definition: A person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality.
- Synonyms: model, ideal, exemplar
- Antonyms: imperfection, flaw, antithesis
- Example: She was a paragon of virtue and integrity.

## 69. Pittance (noun)

- Definition: A very small or inadequate amount of money paid to someone as an allowance or wage.
- Synonyms: trifle, modicum, scantling
- Antonyms: fortune, abundance, wealth
- Example: He worked long hours for a mere pittance.

## 70. Plight (noun)

- Definition: A dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation.
- Synonyms: predicament, difficulty, trouble
- Antonyms: advantage, benefit, good fortune
- Example: The report highlighted the plight of refugees.

## 71. Prudent (adjective)

- Definition: Acting with or showing care and thought for the future.
- Synonyms: wise, sensible, cautious
- Antonyms: imprudent, reckless, foolish
- Example: It's prudent to save money for retirement.

## 72. Plausibility (noun)

- Definition: The quality of being reasonable or probable.
- Synonyms: credibility, likelihood, believability
- Antonyms: implausibility, unlikelihood, unbelievability
- Example: The lawyer questioned the plausibility of the witness's story.

## 73. Proficiency (noun)

- Definition: A high degree of competence or skill; expertise.



- Synonyms: skill, expertise, competence
- Antonyms: incompetence, inexperience, clumsiness
- Example: Her proficiency in English helped her get the job.

## 74. Perpetuate (verb)

- Definition: To make (something undesirable) continue indefinitely.
- Synonyms: maintain, continue, sustain
- Antonyms: abolish, terminate, discontinue
- Example: The media can sometimes perpetuate harmful stereotypes.

## 75. Potentate (noun)

- Definition: A monarch or ruler, especially an autocratic one.
- Synonyms: ruler, sovereign, monarch
- Antonyms: subject, follower, subordinate
- Example: The powerful potentate ruled his kingdom with an iron fist.

## 76. Prescribe (verb)

- Definition: (Of a medical practitioner) to advise and authorize the use of (a medicine or treatment) for someone, especially in writing.
- Synonyms: order, authorize, recommend
- Antonyms: forbid, prohibit, disallow
- Example: The doctor prescribed antibiotics for her infection.

## 77. Patronize (verb)

- Definition: To treat with an apparent kindness that betrays a feeling of superiority; to frequent (a store, theater, restaurant, or other establishment) as a customer.
- Synonyms: condescend, humiliate, look down on
- Antonyms: respect, support, encourage
- Example: She disliked how he would patronize her during discussions.

## 78. Prodigy (noun)

- Definition: A person, especially a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities.
- Synonyms: genius, talent, whiz-kid
- Antonyms: dunce, idiot, mediocrity
- Example: The musical prodigy began composing symphonies at age seven.

## 79. Proponent (noun)

- Definition: A person who advocates a theory, proposal, or project.
- Synonyms: advocate, supporter, champion
- Antonyms: opponent, critic, detractor
- Example: She was a strong proponent of environmental protection.



## 80. Polarize (verb)

- Definition: To divide or cause to divide into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.
- Synonyms: divide, separate, split
- Antonyms: unite, reconcile, integrate
- Example: The controversial issue tends to polarize public opinion.

## 81. Pathos (noun)

- Definition: A quality that evokes pity or sadness.
- Synonyms: pity, sadness, poignancy
- Antonyms: humor, gaiety, cheerfulness
- Example: The scene had great pathos, bringing tears to many eyes.

## 82. Pragmatism (noun)

- Definition: An approach that evaluates theories or beliefs in terms of the success of their practical application.
- Synonyms: practicality, realism, sensibility
- Antonyms: idealism, theory, impracticality
- Example: His business decisions were guided by pragmatism rather than ideology.

## 83. Pecuniary (adjective)

- Definition: Relating to or consisting of money.
- Synonyms: financial, monetary, fiscal
- Antonyms: non-financial, immaterial, non-monetary
- Example: He faced serious pecuniary difficulties after losing his job.

## 84. Pensive (adjective)

- Definition: Engaged in or involving deep or serious thought.
- Synonyms: thoughtful, reflective, contemplative
- Antonyms: carefree, lighthearted, unthinking
- Example: He sat in a pensive mood, staring out the window.

## 85. Palpitate (verb)

- Definition: (Of the heart) beat rapidly, strongly, or irregularly.
- Synonyms: throb, pound, flutter
- Antonyms: be calm, be still, rest
- Example: His heart began to palpitate with fear as he entered the dark room.

## 86. Perilous (adjective)

- Definition: Full of danger or risk.
- Synonyms: dangerous, hazardous, risky



- **Antonyms:** safe, secure, harmless
- Example: Crossing the mountain in winter can be a perilous journey.

### 87. Pithy (adjective)

- Definition: (Of language or style) concise and forcefully expressive.
- **Synonyms:** concise, terse, succinct
- **Antonyms:** verbose, rambling, lengthy
- Example: The speaker delivered a pithy summary of the complex issue.

### 88. Prevaricate (verb)

- Definition: Speak or act in an evasive way.
- **Synonyms:** equivocate, hedge, evade
- **Antonyms:** be truthful, be honest, confront
- Example: When questioned, he began to prevaricate, avoiding a direct answer.

### 89. Precipitous (adjective)

- Definition: Dangerously high or steep; (of a change to a worse situation or condition) sudden and dramatic.
- **Synonyms:** steep, sheer, abrupt
- **Antonyms:** gentle, gradual, flat
- Example: The company experienced a precipitous decline in sales.

### 90. Procrastinate (verb)

- Definition: Delay or postpone action; put off doing something.
- **Synonyms:** delay, postpone, defer
- **Antonyms:** hasten, expedite, advance
- Example: He tended to procrastinate when faced with difficult tasks.

### 91. Parity (noun)

- Definition: The state or condition of being equal, especially regarding status or pay.
- **Synonyms:** equality, equivalence, uniformity
- **Antonyms:** disparity, inequality, difference
- Example: The company aimed for pay parity between male and female employees.

### 92. Permeate (verb)

- Definition: To spread throughout (something); pervade.
- **Synonyms:** pervade, saturate, infuse
- **Antonyms:** drain, depart, extract
- Example: The aroma of coffee permeated the entire kitchen.



### 93. Pliable (adjective)

- Definition: Easily bent; flexible; easily influenced.
- Synonyms: flexible, supple, adaptable
- Antonyms: rigid, inflexible, stubborn
- Example: The pliable material could be molded into various shapes.

### 94. Prodigal (adjective)

- Definition: Spending money or resources freely and recklessly; wastefully extravagant.
- Synonyms: wasteful, extravagant, spendthrift
- Antonyms: frugal, thrifty, economical
- Example: The prodigal son wasted his inheritance on lavish parties.

### 95. Predecessor (noun)

- Definition: A person who held a job or office before the current holder.
- Synonyms: forerunner, antecedent, ancestor
- Antonyms: successor, descendant, heir
- Example: He struggled to live up to the high standards set by his predecessor.

### 96. Presage (verb)

- Definition: (Of an event or phenomenon) be a sign or warning of (an imminent event, typically an unwelcome one).
- Synonyms: foretell, portend, bode
- Antonyms: recall, reminisce, ignore
- Example: The dark clouds presaged a coming storm.

### 97. Patina (noun)

- Definition: A green or brown film on the surface of bronze or similar metals, produced by oxidation over a long period; a gloss or sheen on a surface produced by age or polishing.
- Synonyms: sheen, luster, veneer
- Antonyms: dullness, newness, blemish
- Example: The antique statue had a beautiful green patina.

### 98. Probity (noun)

- Definition: The quality of having strong moral principles; honesty and decency.
- Synonyms: integrity, honesty, uprightness
- Antonyms: dishonesty, corruption, immorality
- Example: Her probity was unquestioned throughout her career.

### 99. Pretentious (adjective)

- Definition: Attempting to impress by affecting greater importance, talent, culture, etc., than is actually possessed.





- Synonyms: ostentatious, affected, showy
- Antonyms: modest, humble, unassuming
- Example: His pretentious speech was full of obscure literary references.

## 100. Prolific (adjective)

- Definition: (Of an artist, author, or composer) producing many works.
- Synonyms: productive, fruitful, abundant
- Antonyms: unproductive, barren, sparse
- Example: She was a prolific writer, publishing a novel every year.