

CLATAPULT

VOCABULARY



Foreward

CLAT OR THE COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST is a multiple choice aptitude test designed to measure the test takers' ability to cope up with the academic brain-stretching that law school entails and thus to predict success in law school. CLAT tests the test takers' aptitude in five areas, namely legal aptitude, general knowledge and current affairs, elementary mathematics, English and critical thinking or logical reasoning. Vocabulary forms an important part of English.

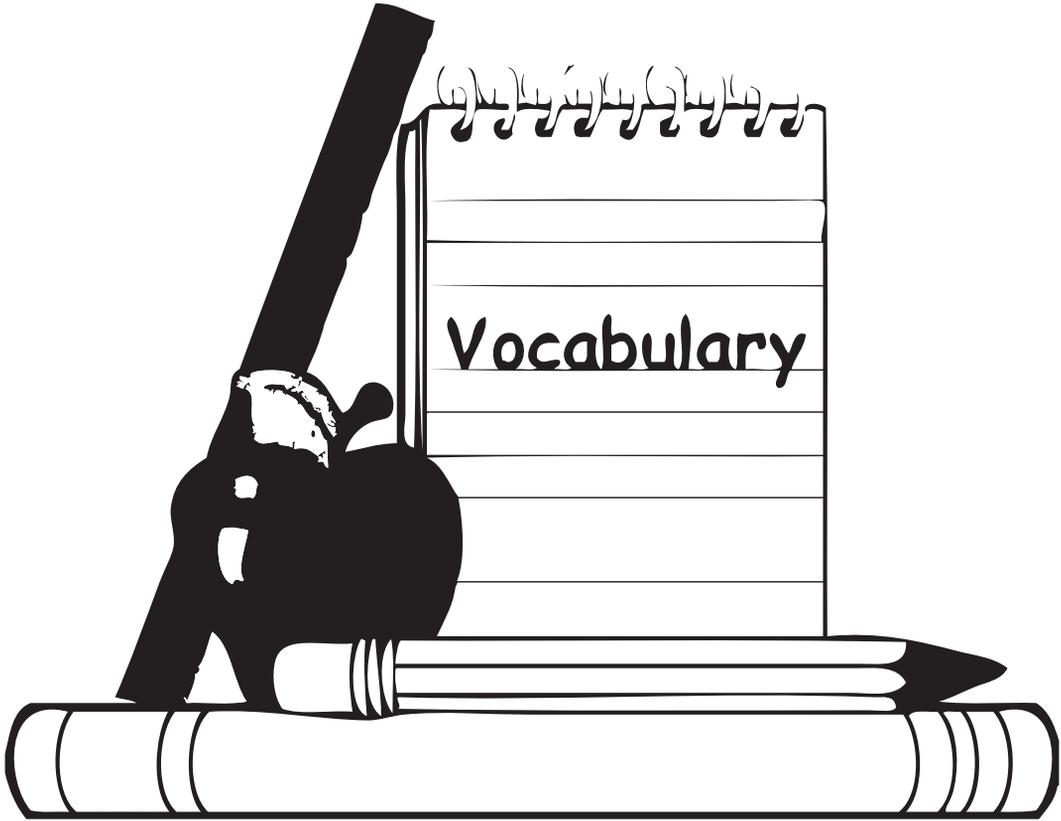
- Vocabulary gives you the ability to say what you mean
- Helps you understand other people
- Helps you understand what you read
- Assists you in becoming a more informed and involved citizen
- Bolsters your ability to grasp ideas and think more logically and incisively
- Allows you to communicate effectively
- Boosts your powers of persuasion
- Helps you make a good impression on others

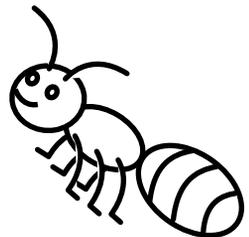
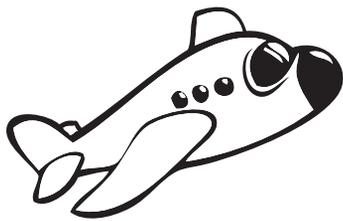
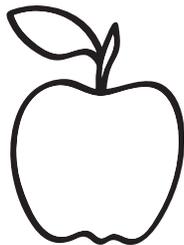
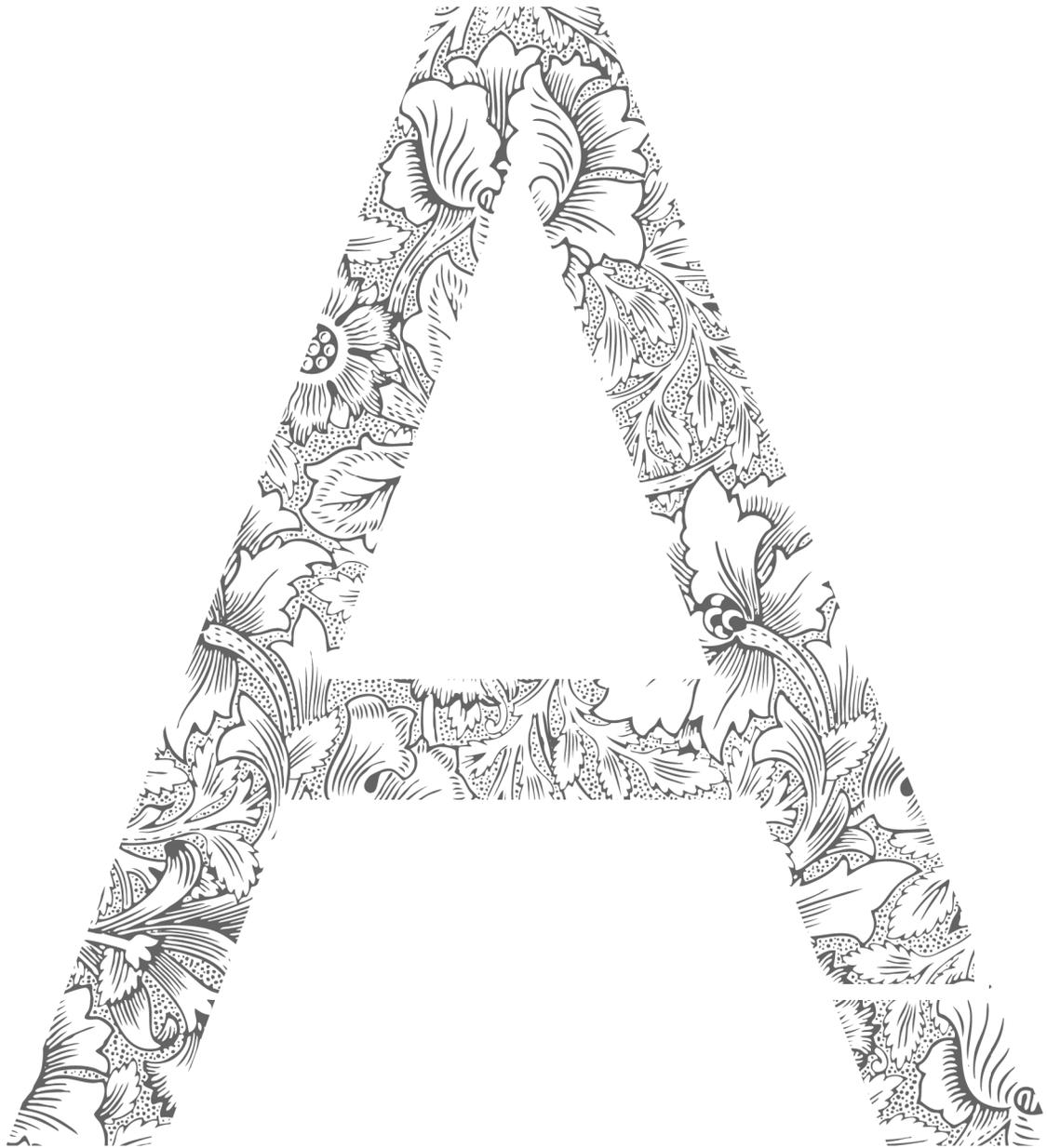
Having stated so, these qualities are indispensable in a good lawyer. And that is the sole reason why CLAT tests your vocabulary skills.

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Abase: behave in a way so as to be little

Aberration: a state or condition markedly different from the norm

Ambivalence: mixed feelings or emotions

Assertion: a declaration that is made emphatically

Abhor: Regard with disgust and hatred

Abject: most unfortunate or miserable



Acolyte: A person who helps with religious services

Approbation: official approval

Abrasive: sharply disagreeable; rigorous

Acclimate: get used to a certain climate

Accord: concurrence of opinion

Acrimonious: marked by strong resentment or cynism

Acute: extremely sharp or intense

Altruism: the quality of unselfish concern for the welfare of others

Amalgam: a combination of diverse things

Adept: having or showing knowledge or skill and aptitude

Adhere: stick to firmly

Annul: declare invalid; cancel; abolish

Antiquity: historic period preceding Middle Ages in Europe

Arduous: hard to accomplish; strenuous

Avenge: inflict retribution on behalf of

Austere: severe or strict in manner



Abjure: formally reject a formerly held belief, usually under pressure

Abrogate: revoke formally

Abstemious: marked by temperance in indulgence; showing restraint

Acumen: shrewdness shown by keen insight

Augur: predict from an omen

Words with prefix anti- Words beginning with anti are opposed to their root.

Antitheses: exact opposite

Antipathy: feeling of intense dislike

Antibiotic: a chemical substance derivable from a mold or bacterium that can kill microorganisms and cure bacterial infections

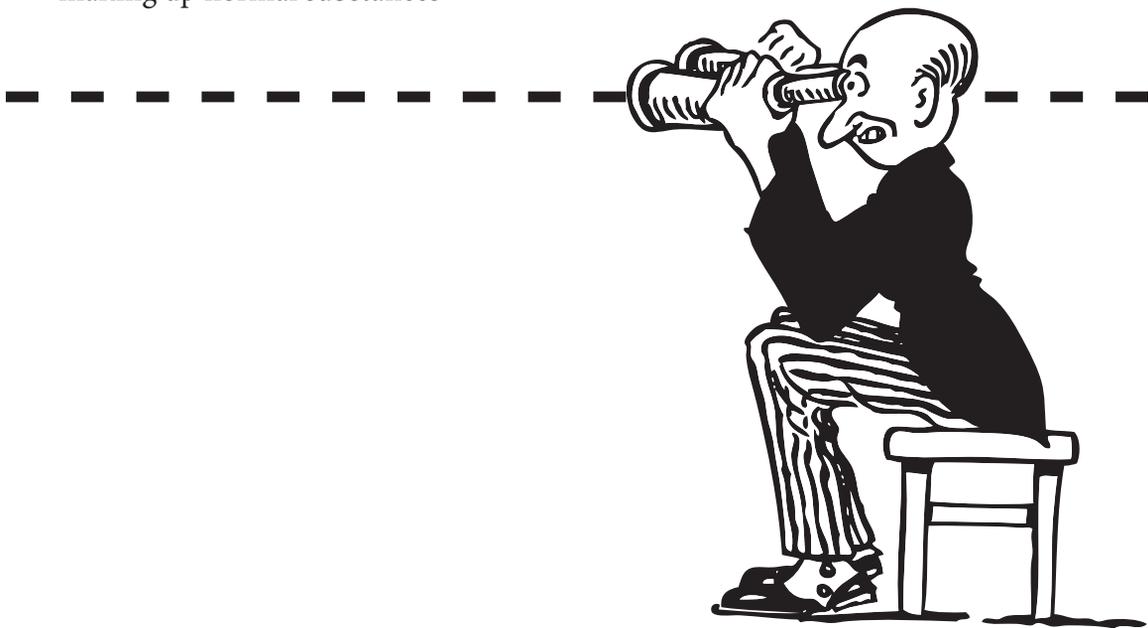
Anticlimax: a disappointing decline after previous rise

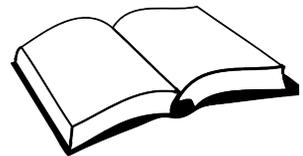
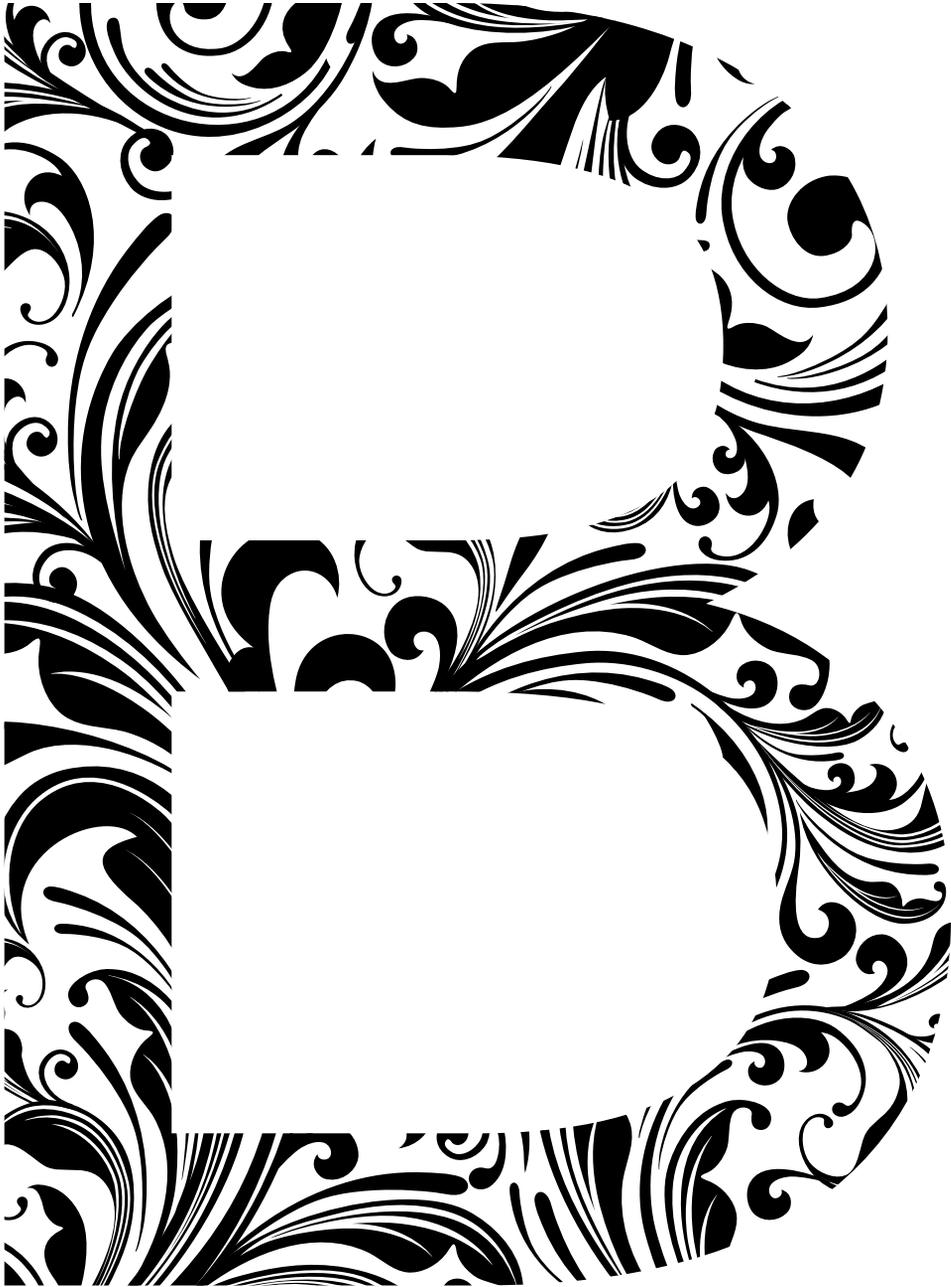
Antidote: a remedy that stops or controls the spread of poison

Antisocial: shunning contact with others

Antihero: a protagonist who lacks the characteristics that would make him a hero

Antimatter: matter consisting of elementary particles that are the antiparticles of those making up normal substances





Belie: be in contradiction with

Bellicose: having or showing a ready disposition to fight



Belligerent: Manifesting a warlike spirit.

Bemoan: to lament

Benediction: a solemn invocation of the divine blessing

Benefactor: a doer of kin and charitable acts

Benefice: a church office endowed with funds or property for the maintenance of divine service

Beneficent: characterized by charity and kindness

Benefit: Helpful result.

Benevolence: any act of kindness or well doing

Benevolent: well meaning and kindly

Benign: good and kind of heart

Benignant: benevolent in feeling, character, or aspect

Benignity: Kindness of feeling, disposition, or manner.

Benison: blessing

Bequeath: to give by will

Bereave: to make desolate with loneliness and grief

Besech: to implore

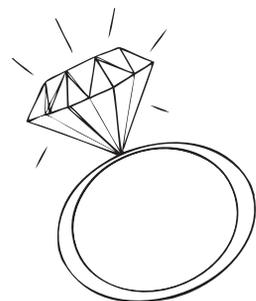
Beset: to attack on all sides

Besmear: To smear over, as with any oily or sticky substance.

Bestial: animal like

Bestrew: to sprinkle or cover with things strewn

Bestride: To get or sit upon astride, as a horse.



Bethink: to remind oneself

Betide: To happen to or befall.

Betrothal: engagement to marry

Bevel: Any inclination of two surfaces other than 90 degrees.

Bewilder: to confuse the perceptions or judgment of

Bibliography: A list of the words of an author, or the literature bearing on a particular subject.

Bibliomania: The passion for collecting books.

Bibliophile: one who loves books

Bibulous: fond of drinking

Bivouac: temporary living quarters without tents made by soldiers

Blemish: A mark that marks beauty.

Blithe: joyous

Blithesome: Cheerful.

Blockade: The shutting up of a town, a frontier, or a line of coast by hostile forces.

Boatswain: A subordinate officer of a vessel, who has general charge of the rigging, anchors, etc.

Bodice: A women's ornamental corset-shaped laced waist.

Bodily: Corporeal.

Boisterous: Unchecked merriment or animal spirits.



Bole: The trunk or body of a tree.

Bolero: A Spanish dance, illustrative of the passion of love, accompanied by castanets and singing.

Boll: A round pod or seed-capsule, as a flax or cotton.

Bolster: To support, as something wrong.

Bombast: Inflated or extravagant language, especially on unimportant subjects.

Boorish: ill-mannered or coarse

Borough: An incorporated village or town.

Botany: The science that treats of plants.

Bountiful: Showing abundance.

Bowlerize: edit by omitting or modifying parts considered indelicate (as in censorship)

Boycott: To place the products or merchandise of under a ban.

Bucolic: relating to shepherds or herdsmen

Bumptious: offensively self-assertive

Buoyed: keep afloat

Burgeon: grow and flourish

Buffoon: a clown

Buttress: any support or prop

Burnish: to make brilliant or shining

