

NESC-GE National Round Study List



Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
abandonment	/ə' bændən/	Anglo-Latin	verb	To leave completely and finally; forsake utterly; desert
abaya	ə' bīə	Arabic	noun	A full-length, sleeveless outer garment worn by some Muslim women.
abbey	/' abē/	Latin	noun	The building or buildings occupied by a community of monks or nuns.
abbreviation	/ə, bri:vi'eɪʃən/	Latin+French	noun	a shortened or contracted form of a word or phrase, used to represent the whole
abdomen	/' abdəmən/	Latin	noun	The part of the body of a vertebrate containing the digestive organs; the belly.
abeam	ə' bēm	English	adverb	On a line at right angles to a ship's or an aircraft's length.
abeyance	/ə' bāəns/	Old French	adjective	A state of temporary disuse or suspension.
ability	ə-' bi-lə-tē	Latin	noun	physical, mental, or legal power to perform
abnormal	/ab'nōrməl/	Greek	adjective	Deviating from what is normal or usual, typically, in a way that is undesirable or worrying
aboard	/ə' bōrd/	English	preposition	On or into (a ship, aircraft, train, or other vehicle).
abolition	/' æbə' lɪʃən/	Latin	noun	the legal prohibition and ending of slavery, especially of slavery of blacks in the U.S.
abound	ə-' baund	English+Latin	verb	To occur or exist in great quantities or numbers, to be rich or well supplied
abracadabra	ˌa-brə-kə-' da-brə	Latin	noun	a charm or incantation; magical formulas
abreast	/ə' brɛst/	English	adjective	side by side; beside each other in a line. equal to or alongside in progress, attainment, or awareness
abscess	\ 'ab-,ses also -səs\	Latin	noun	a localized collection of pus surrounded by an area of inflamed tissue
abscond	/əb'skænd/	Latin	verb	Leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to avoid detection of or arrest for an unlawful action such as theft.
absence	\ 'ab-sən(t)s\	Latin	noun	the state of being not present; being away from a place or person
absinthe	/' ab, sinTH/	Greek	noun	The shrub wormwood.
absorption	əb-' sɔrp-shən , -' zɔrp-	Latin	noun	normal assimilation by the tissues of the products of digestion; assimilation; incorporation
absurdism	/əb'sərd, izəm/	Latin	noun	Intentionally ridiculous or bizarre behavior or character.
abundance	/ə' bændəns/	Latin	noun	Plentiful or oversufficient quantity or supply.
abusive	/ə' bju: sɪv/	Latin	adjective	using, containing, or characterized by harshly or coarsely insulting language, treating badly or injuriously; mistreating, especially physically
acai	/ə' sī, ē/	Portuguese	noun	A South American palm tree producing small edible blackish-purple berries.
acceleration	/æk, sɛlə' reɪʃən/	Latin	noun	The rate of increase of speed or the rate of change of velocity
accentuate	ik-' sen(t)-shə-, wāt, ak-	Latin	transitive verb	To make (something) more prominent or noticeable; accent, emphasize
access	' ak-, ses	Latin	transitive verb	To gain permission, liberty or ability to enter
accessibility	/ək' sɛsəbəl/	Latin	adjective	Easy to approach, enter, use, or understand.
accessory	/ək' ses(ə)rē/	Latin	noun	An article or set of articles of clothing.
accidentally	/' æksɪ' dɛntəl/	Latin+English	adjective	Occurring by chance, unexpectedly, or unintentionally.
acclimate	/' aklə, māt/	French	verb	To become accustomed to an environment.

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accommodate	ə- 'kă-mə-, dāt	Latin	verb	To furnish with something desired, needed, or suited
accomplice	ə- 'kăm-pləs, - 'kəm-	Anglo-French	noun	one that participates with another in a crime either as the principal or accessory
according	/ə' kôrdiNG/	Latin	preposition	As stated by or in.
accountant	/ə' kount(ə)nt/	Middle English	noun	A person whose job is to keep or inspect financial accounts.
accrual	ə' kroōəl	Middle English	noun	Money or benefits received by someone in regular or increasing amounts over time.
achieve	/ə' tʃi:v/	Anglo-French	verb	To bring to a successful conclusion; accomplish; attain
acknowledgment	/ək' năləjmənt/		noun	Acceptance of the truth or existence of something.
acquaintance	ə- 'kwān-tən(t)s	Anglo-French	noun	a person with whom one has had some social contact
acquiescence	ə- kwē- 'e-sən(t)s	French	noun	passive assent or submission
acquittal	ə' kwitəl	Anglo-French	noun	A judgment that a person is not guilty of the crime with which the person has been charged.
acreage	/ 'āk(ə)rɪj/	English	noun	The area of land in acres.
acrophobia	/ ,akrə' fôbēə/	Greek	noun	Extreme or irrational fear of heights.
activism	/ 'aktə,vizəm/		noun	The policy or action of using vigorous campaigning to bring about political or social change.
actuary	/ 'ak(t)SHə,wērē/	Latin	noun	A person who compiles and analyzes statistics and uses them to calculate insurance risks and premiums.
adagio	ə' dājō	Italian	adverb	in slow time
adamant	/ 'adəmənt/	Old French	adjective	Refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.
adhesion	/əd' hi:ʒən/	Latin+English	noun	the quality or condition of sticking together or holding fast. ability to make firm contact without skidding or slipping
administration	əd,mɪnə' strāSH(ə)n	Latin	noun	A body of people who manage an organization.
administrator	/əd' minə, strādər/	latin	noun	A person responsible for running a business, organization, etc.
admirer	/əd' mī(ə)rər/	Latin	noun	Someone who has a particular regard for someone or something.
adolescent	,a-də-'les-ənt	Middle English	noun	a young person in the process of developing from a child into an adult.
adventurous	/ad' venCHərəs, əd-/	Old French	adjective	Willing to take risks or to try out new methods, ideas, or experiences.
advertisement	/ 'advər,tɪzmənt/	Middle English	noun	A notice or announcement in a public medium promoting a product, service, or event or publicizing a job vacancy.
advise	\əd-'vɪz\	Latin	verb	to give a recommendation regarding a decision or course of action
aerobics	/ə' rōbɪks/	Greek	noun	Vigorous exercises, such as swimming or walking, designed to strengthen the heart and lungs.
aerophones	/ 'erə, fōns/	English	noun	A wind instrument.
aestheticism	/es' THedə, sizəm/		noun	The approach to art exemplified by (but not restricted to) the Aesthetic Movement.
affection	ə' fekSH(ə)n	Middle English	noun	A gentle feeling of fondness or liking.
affidavit	,a-fə-' dā-vət	Latin	noun	A sworn statement in writing made especially under oath
afflatus	ə' flātəs	Latin	noun	A divine creative impulse or inspiration.

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ageism	/ˈɑːj.izəm/	Anglo-French	noun	Prejudice or discrimination on the basis of a person's age.
agenda	/əˈjendə/	Latin	noun	A list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting.
aggressive	/əˈɡresɪv/	Latin	adjective	Ready or likely to attack or confront; behaving or done in a determined and forceful way
agoraphobia	/,agərəˈfɒbēə/	Greek	noun	Extreme or irrational fear of crowded spaces or enclosed public places.
agouti	/əˈɡoʊdē/	French	noun	A large, long-legged burrowing rodent related to the guinea pig, native to Central and South America.
agronomy	/əˈɡrænəmē/	Greek	noun	The science of soil management and crop production.
ailurophobia	/ɪˌlɔʊrəˈfɒbēə/		noun	Extreme or irrational fear of cats.
akubra	/əˈkuːbrə/	Aboriginal	noun	A type of broad-brimmed hat traditionally worn by farmers and cattlemen.
alarmed	ə-ˈlɑːrmd	Middle English	adjective	Frightened, disturbed, or in danger.
alchemy	/ˈalkəmē/	Greek	noun	A seemingly magical process of transformation, creation, or combination.
alcoholism	/ˈalkəhɒˌlɪzəm/		noun	An addiction to the consumption of alcoholic liquor or the mental illness and compulsive behavior resulting from alcohol dependency.
alethiology	/əˌliːθɪˈɒlədʒi/	Greek	noun	The study of truth; that part of logic or philosophy which deals with the nature of truth.
alexandrite	ˌalɪɡˈzænˌdriːt	Russian	noun	A gem variety of chrysoberyl that appears green in daylight and red in artificial light.
alfalfa	/alˈfalfə/	Arabic	noun	A leguminous plant with clover-like leaves and bluish flowers, native to southwestern Asia.
algae	/ˈalgə/	Latin	noun	A simple nonflowering plant of a large group that includes the seaweeds and many single-celled forms.
algebra	/ˈaljəbrə/	Arabic	noun	The part of mathematics in which letters and other general symbols are used to represent numbers and quantities in formulas and equations.
algorithm	/ˈalgəˌrɪθəm/	Latin	noun	A process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer.
alienation	/ˌeɪljəˈneɪʃən; ˌeɪlɪə-/	Latin+English	noun	Estrangement; the state of being an outsider or the feeling of being isolated, as from society
allegation	ˌaləˈɡæʃ(ə)n	Middle English	noun	A claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.
allegiance	ə-ˈlɛ-jən(t)s also a-	French	noun	devotion or loyalty to a person, group or cause
alliance	ə-ˈlɪ-ən(t)s	Latin	noun	a bond between states, parties, or individuals to work toward a common goal
alligator	/ˈaləˌɡædər/	Spanish	noun	A large semiaquatic reptile similar to a crocodile but with a broader and shorter head, native to the Americas and China.
alpaca	/alˈpækə/	Spanish	noun	A long-haired domesticated South American mammal related to the llama, valued for its wool.
alphabetically	/ˌælfəˈbɛtɪkəl/	English+Latin	adjective	in the conventional order of the letters or symbols of an alphabet
alteration	ˌɒl-tə-ˈrā-shən	Latin	noun	A change or adjustment.
altercation	ˌɒl-tər-ˈkā-shən	Middle English	noun	dispute carried on with feeling
altitude	/ˈaltəˌt(y)oʊd/	Latin	noun	Distance upward; height.

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alto	/ˈaltō/	Italian	noun	The highest adult male singing voice.
altocumulus	/ˌ,altōˈkyoōmyələs/	Latin	noun	Cloud forming a layer of rounded masses with a level base, occurring at usually 6,500-23,000 feet (2-7 kilometers).
altruism	/ˈaltroōˌizəm/	French	noun	The belief in or practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.
amaranth	/ˈaməˌranTH/	French	adjective	Purple.
amateur	/ˈamədər/	French	adjective	A person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis.
ambassador	/amˈbasədər/	Middle English	noun	An accredited diplomat sent by a country as its official representative to a foreign country.
ambivalence	am-ˈbi-və-lən(t)s	German	noun	uncertainty or fluctuation, especially when caused by inability to make a choice
ambulance	/ˈæmbjuləns/	Latin+French	noun	A specially equipped vehicle used to transport the sick or injured.
amethyst	/ˈaməTHəst/	Greek	noun	A precious stone consisting of a violet or purple variety of quartz.
amoeba	/əˈmēbə/	Latin	noun	A single-celled animal that catches food and moves about by extending finger-like projections of protoplasm.
amphibian	amˈfibēən	Latin	noun	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that comprises the frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders.
amphora	/ˈamfərə/	Latin	noun	A tall ancient Greek or Roman jar with two handles and a narrow neck.
amplitude	/ampləˌt(y)oōd/	Latin	noun	The maximum extent of a vibration or oscillation, measured from the position of equilibrium.
ampoule	/ˈamp(y)oōl/	French	noun	A sealed glass capsule containing a liquid, especially a measured quantity ready for injecting.
anaesthesiology	/ˌanəsˌTHēzēˈäləjē/	Latin	noun	The branch of medicine concerned with anesthesia and anesthetics.
analemma	/ˌanəˈlɛmə/	Greek	noun	A scale showing the declination of the sun.
analog	ˈanl,ôg	Greek	adjective	a clock or watch showing the time by means of hands rather than electronic display of digits
anarchism	/ˈanərˌkizəm/	Greek	noun	Belief in the abolition of all government and the organization of society on a voluntary, cooperative basis without recourse to force or compulsion.
anarchy	/ˈanərkē/	Greek	noun	A state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority.
anatomy	/əˈnatəmē/	Greek	noun	The branch of science concerned with the bodily structure of humans, animals, and other living organisms, especially as revealed by dissection and the separation of parts.
anchor	ˈan-kər	Greek	noun	A heavy object attached to a rope or chain and used to moor a vessel to the sea bottom.
ancient	/ˈān(t)SHənt/	French	adjective	Very old.
androgynous	(ˈ)an-ˌdrā-jə-nəs	Greek	adjective	being at once both male and female
anemia	əˈnēmēə	Latin	noun	A condition marked by a deficiency of red blood cells or of hemoglobin in the blood, resulting in weakness.
anesthesia	/ˌanəsˌTHēZHə/	Latin	noun	Insensitivity to pain, especially as artificially induced by the administration of gases or the injection of drugs before surgical operations.
anesthesiology	/ˌanəsˌTHēzēˈäləjē/		noun	The branch of medicine concerned with anesthesia and anesthetics.

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aneurism	/ˈanyəˌrizəm/	Greek	noun	An excessive localized enlargement of an artery caused by a weakening of the artery wall.
anguish	/ˈaŋɡwiʃ/	Middle English	noun	Severe mental or physical pain or suffering.
anime	/anəˌmā/	Japanese	noun	A Japanese style of motion-picture animation
animosity	a-nə-ˈmä-sə-tē	Middle English	noun	ill will or resentment tending toward hostile action
annelid	/ˈanlid/		noun	A segmented worm of the phylum Annelida, such as an earthworm or leech.
anomaly	əˈnämələ	Greek	noun	A deviation from the common rule.
anonymity		French	noun	the state or quality of being anonymous.
anonymous	/əˈnoniməs/	Greek	adjective	from or by a person, author, etc, whose name is unknown or withheld.
antagonism	/anˈtægəˌnizəm/	French	noun	Active hostility or opposition.
antenna	/anˈtenə/	Latin	noun	A rod, wire, or other device used to transmit or receive radio or television signals.
anthropology	/ˌanθrəˈpələjē/	Greek	noun	The study of humankind, in particular.
antibiotic	/ˌan(t)ēbɪˈädik/	Greek	noun	A medicine (such as penicillin or its derivatives) that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms.
antiques	(,)an-ˈtēks	Latin+French	noun	decorative objects, furniture or work of art created in an earlier period, that are collected and valued for its beauty, workmanship and age
antiquity	an-ˈti-kwə-tē	Latin+French	noun	the quality of being ancient or very old
anxious	/ˈæŋkʃəs; ˈæŋʃəs/	Latin	adjective	worried and tense because of possible misfortune, danger, etc; uneasy
apartheid	əˈpɑːθaɪt; -heit	Dutch	noun	the official government policy in South Africa of racial segregation; officially renounced in 1992
apology	/əˈpələjē/	French	noun	A regretful acknowledgment of an offense or failure
apostrophe	/əˈpɒstrəfi/	Greek		the punctuation mark ' used to indicate the omission of a letter or number, such as he's for he has or he is, also used in English to form the possessive
appall	ə-ˈpɒl	Anglo-French	adverb	to fill or overcome with horror, consternation, or fear; dismay:
apparatus	a-pə-ˈra-təs, -ˈrā-	Latin	noun	instruments, appliances, or machinery designed for a particular use
apparel	/əˈperəl/	Middle English	noun	Clothing.
appealing	/əˈpēliŋɡ/	English	adjective	Attracting interest.
appendicitis	/əˌpendəˈsɪdəs/	Latin	noun	A serious medical condition in which the appendix becomes inflamed and painful.
appendix	/əˈpendiks/	Latin	noun	A tube-shaped sac attached to and opening into the lower end of the large intestine in humans and some other mammals.
appetizer	/ˈapəˌtīzər/	Old French	noun	A small dish of food or a drink taken before a meal or the main course of a meal to stimulate one's appetite.
appointment	/əˈpointmənt/	Middle French	noun	An arrangement to meet someone at a particular time and place.
apprehensive	ˌa-pri-ˈhen(t)-siv	Latin+French	adjective	Anxious or fearful that something bad or unpleasant will happen.
approximately	/əˈprɒksɪmɪtli/	English+Latin	adverb	close to; around; roughly or in the region of
aquamarine	/ˌäkwəməˈrēn/	Latin	adjective	Light bluish-green.

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aquatic	ə- 'kwā-tik, - 'kwa-	Middle French	adjective	living wholly in or on water
aqueduct	'ākwə,dəkt	Latin	noun	An artificial channel for bringing water from distant places.
arachnid	/ə 'raknid/		noun	An arthropod of the class Arachnida, such as a spider or scorpion.
arachnophobia	/ə,raknə 'fōbēə/	Greek	noun	Extreme or irrational fear of spiders.
archaeology	/,ārkē 'äləjē/	Greek	noun	The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains.
archaism	/'ārkā,izəm/	Latin	noun	A thing that is very old or old fashioned.
archery	/'ārCHērē/	Old French	noun	The sport or skill of shooting with a bow and arrows, especially at a target.
archipelago	,'ār-kə-'pe-lə-,gō, ,ār-chə-	Italian	noun	a sea or other expanse of water having many scattered islands
architecture	/'ārki,təkCHər/	Latin	noun	The art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.
arepa	ä'rāpə	Caribbean	noun	A corn pancake, sweetened or unsweetened, eaten in Venezuela and Columbia, sometimes used as in place of bread for sandwiches.
armadillo	,'ār-mə-'di-(,)ō	Spanish	noun	nocturnal mammals having body and head encased in an armor
armful	/ārmfoōl/		noun	As much as a person can hold in both arms.
armoire	/ārm 'wār/		noun	A wardrobe or movable cabinet, typically one that is ornate or antique.
arpeggio	ār-'pe-jē-,ō, -'pe-(,)jō	Italian	noun	production of the tones of a chord in succession and not simultaneously
arrhythmia	ā-'rith-mē-ə, a- also -'rith-	Greek	noun	an alteration in the rhythm of the heartbeat
arthropod	/'ārTHrə,pād/		noun	An invertebrate animal of the large phylum Arthropoda, such as an insect, spider, or crustacean.
asbestos	as'bestəs	Greek	noun	A heat-resistant fibrous silicate mineral that can be woven into fabrics, and is used in fire-resistant and insulating materials such as brake linings.
ascend	/ə 'sɛnd/	Latin+French	verb	to go or move up (a ladder, hill, slope, etc); mount; climb
ascension	/ə 'sen(t)SH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The act of rising.
asceticism	/ə 'sedə,sizəm/	Greek	noun	Severe self-discipline and avoidance of all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons.
ascot	/'as,kāt/	Middle English	noun	A man's broad silk necktie.
asparagus	/ə 'sperəgəs/	Latin	noun	The tender young shoots of the asparagus, eaten as a vegetable
assertive	/ə 'sɜ:tv/	Latin	adjective	confident and direct in claiming one's rights or putting forward one's views
assimilation	/ə,simi'lāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	Integration.
assume	/ə 'sju:m/	Anglo-French	transitive verb	to take upon oneself; undertake or take on or over (a position, responsibility, etc)
astigmatism	ə 'stigmə,tizəm	Greek	noun	A defect in the eye or in a lens caused by a deviation from spherical curvature, which results in distorted images
astonished	/ə 'stänəSHt/	Latin+French	transitive verb	Greatly surprised or impressed.
astound	/ə 'staund/	French	transitive verb	to overwhelm with amazement and wonder; bewilder
astronomer	/ə 'stränəmər/	English	noun	An expert in or student of astronomy.

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astronomy	/əˈstrænəmə/	Greek	noun	The branch of science that deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.
atheism	/ˈæθɪzəm/	French	noun	Disbelief or lack of belief in the existence of God or gods.
athletic	/ˌæθlɪˈledɪk/	French	adjective	Of or relating to athletes or athletics.
atoll	/ˈat, ɒl/	French	noun	A ring-shaped coral reef.
attachment	/əˈtætʃmənt/	Middle English	noun	Affection, fondness, or sympathy for someone or something.
attendance	/əˈtændəns/	Anglo-French	noun	the number of persons present. the act or state of attending
attributed	/əˈtriːbjuːtəd/	Latin	preposition	Regard something as being caused by (someone or something).
auburn	/ˈɒbɜːn/	Middle English	adjective	Reddish-brown.
auctioneer	/ˌɒkʃəˈnɪr/	French	noun	A person who conducts auctions by accepting bids and declaring goods sold.
audiology	/ˌɒdɪˈɒlədʒi/	Latin	noun	The branch of science and medicine concerned with the sense of hearing.
austere	ɔ-ˈstɪr also -ˈster	Greek	adjective	plain and simple, without decoration
authentic	ə-ˈthen-tɪk, ɔ-	Middle French	adjective	worthy of acceptance or belief by reason of conformity to fact and reality
authentication	/ɒˌtɛn(t)ɪˈkæʃ(ə)n/	Anglo-Latin	noun	The process or action of verifying the identity of a user or process.
authoritative	ə-ˈθaɪr-ə-ˌtɑː-tɪv, ɔ-, -ˈθɔː-	unknown	adjective	exercising or assuming authority
authorization	/ˌɒθəreɪˈzæʃ(ə)n/	Old French	noun	The action or fact of authorizing or being authorized.
authorize	/ˈɒθəˌraɪz/	Middle English	verb	Give official permission for or approval to (an undertaking or agent).
autism	/ˈɒˌtɪzəm/	Greek	noun	A mental condition, present from early childhood, characterized by difficulty in communicating and forming relationships with other people
autobiography	/ˌɔːtəʊbaɪˈɒɡrəfiː, ˌɔːtəbaɪ-/	Greek	noun	an account of a person's life written or otherwise recorded by that person
automobile	/ˌɒtəˈmɔːbəl/	French	noun	A road vehicle, typically with four wheels, powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor and able to carry a small number of people.
autotroph	/ˈɒdəˌtrɒf/	Greek	noun	An organism that is able to form nutritional organic substances from simple inorganic substances such as carbon dioxide.
avalanche	ˈa-və-ˌlɑːnʃ	French	noun	a large mass of snow, ice, earth, rock, sliding swiftly down a mountainside
aventurine	/əˈvenʃəˌrɪn/	Italian	noun	Brownish glass containing sparkling particles of copper or gold.
avert	/əˈvɜːt/	Latin+French	verb	to turn away or aside
avian	ˈæ-vē-ən	Latin	adjective	of, relating to or characteristic of birds
avocado	/ˌævəˈkædɔː/	Spanish	noun	A pear-shaped fruit with a rough leathery skin and smooth, oily edible flesh:
avoirdupois	/ˌævərdəˈpɔɪz/	Middle English	noun	A system of weights based on a pound of 16 ounces or 7,000 grains, widely used in English-speaking countries.
azure	/ˈæzər/	Middle English	adjective	Bright blue.
azurite	ˈæzərɪt	English	noun	A blue mineral consisting of copper hydroxyl carbonate. It occurs as blue prisms or crystal masses, often with malachite.
backgammon	ˌbæk-ˈɡɑː-mən or ˌbɑː-ɡə-mən	Middle English	noun	a game played with dice and counters on a board divided into two tables
background	/ˈbækˌɡraʊnd/	English	noun	the part of a scene or view furthest from the viewer



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backpack	'bak ,pak	Old English	noun	A bag with shoulder straps that allow it to be carried on one's back.
bacteria	bak- 'tir-ē-ə	Latin	noun	microorganisms that typically live in soil, water, organic matter and the bodies of plants and animals
baffle	'ba-fəl	Middle English	transitive verb	to defeat or check (plans, efforts, actions) by confusing or puzzling
bagatelle	,ba-gə-'tel	French	noun	something of little value or importance.
baggage	'ba-gij	Old Norse	noun	a group of traveling bags, trunks, or both, when packed and in transit
baguette	/ba'get/	French	noun	A long, narrow loaf of French bread.
bailliff	/'bālif/	Middle English	noun	An official in a court of law who keeps order, looks after prisoners, etc.
bait	/bāt/	Middle English	noun	Food used to entice fish or other animals as prey.
balaclava	,balə'klävə	English	noun	A close-fitting, knitted hat worn by mountain climbers.
balalaika	/'balə'likə/	Russian	noun	A Russian musical instrument like a guitar with a triangular body and typically three strings.
balance	'ba-lən(t)s	Latin	noun	stability produced by even distribution of weight on each side of the vertical axis
ballast	/'baləst/	German	noun	Heavy material, such as gravel, sand, iron, or lead, placed low in a vessel to improve its stability.
ballistic	bə-'lis-tik	Latin	adjective	extremely and suddenly excited, upset, or angry; wild
ballot	/'balət/	Italian	noun	A process of voting, in writing and typically in secret.
bamboo	\(,.)bam-'bü, 'bam- ,bü\	Malay	noun	a woody or arborescent grass widely distributed in the tropics and subtropics of both hemispheres
bandanna	/ban'danə/	Hindi	noun	A large handkerchief, typically having a colorful pattern, worn tied around the head or neck.
bandwidth	/'band ,widTH/		noun	The transmission capacity of a computer network.
banjo	/'banjō/	English	noun	A stringed instrument of the guitar family, with a round open-backed soundbox of parchment stretched over a metal hoop.
bankrupt	'bɒŋk- ,rəpt, -rəpt	Italian	adjective	in a state of financial ruin
bankruptcy	/'baŋGk ,rəp(t)sē/	Italian	noun	The state of being completely lacking in a particular quality or value.
banshee	'banSHē	Irish	noun	in Irish legend a female spirit whose wailing warns of an impending death
bargain	/'bārgən/	French	noun	An advantageous purchase.
barge	bārj	Middle English	noun	A flat-bottomed boat for carrying freight, typically on canals and rivers, either under its own power or towed by another.
baritone	/'berə ,tōn/	Greek	noun	An adult male singing voice between tenor and bass.
barnacle	/'bārnək(ə)/	Latin	noun	A marine crustacean with an external shell, which attaches itself permanently to a variety of surfaces.
baronet	/'berənət/	Middle English	noun	A member of the lowest hereditary titled British order, with the status of a commoner but able to use the prefix "Sir."
baroque	/bə'rök/	Spanish	adjective	Relating to or denoting a style of European architecture, music, and art of the 17th and 18th centuries that followed Mannerism and is characterized by ornate detail.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
barque	/bärk/	Latin	noun	A sailing ship, typically with three masts, in which the foremast and mainmast are square-rigged and the mizzenmast is rigged fore-and-aft.
barracuda	,ber-ə- 'kü-də, ,ba-rə-	Spanish	noun	any of several voracious pikelike marine mugiloid fishes
barrel	'berəl	Middle English	noun	A cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves with metal hoops around them.
barren	/'berən/	French	adjective	Unfruitful; not yielding any product or offspring.
barring	/'bäriNG/	English	preposition	Except for; if not for.
basalt	bə' sɔlt	Greek	noun	A dark, fine-grained volcanic rock that sometimes displays a columnar structure.
basilica	/bə' siləkə/	Latin	noun	A large oblong hall or building with double colonnades and a semicircular apse, used in ancient Rome as a court of law or for public assemblies.
basilisk	/' basə ,lisk/	Latin	noun	A mythical reptile with a lethal gaze or breath, hatched by a serpent from a cock's egg.
bassinet	,basə' net		noun	a baby's wicker cradle, usually with a hood.
bassoon	bə' sōn	Latin	noun	A bass woodwind instrument of the oboe family, with a doubled-back tube over four feet long, played with a double reed.
bastion	/' basCH(ə)n/	Italian	noun	A projecting part of a fortification built at an angle to the line of a wall, so as to allow defensive fire in several directions.
bathyscaphe	/' baTHə ,skaf/	Greek	noun	A manned submersible vessel of a kind used by the French deep-sea explorer Auguste Piccard (1884–1962).
battalion	/bə' talyən/	French	noun	A military ground unit.
battle	'ba-təl	English	noun	a fight between large armed forces; military or naval engagement; combat
beagle	/' bēgəl/	French	noun	A small sturdy hound of a breed with a coat of medium length, bred especially for hunting.
beaker	/' bēkər/	Middle English	noun	A lipped cylindrical glass container for laboratory use.
beanie	/' bēnē/	English	noun	A skullcap, often brightly colored.
bearing	/' be(ə)riNG/	German	noun	The direction or position of something, or the direction of movement, relative to a fixed point. It is typically measured in degrees, usually with magnetic north as zero.
beau	bō	Latin	noun	A boyfriend or male admirer.
beautiful	/' byoōdəfəl/	French	adjective	Pleasing the senses or mind aesthetically
bedraggled	bi-' dra-gəld ; bē-	English	adjective	soiled and stained by or as if by trailing in mud
beetle	'bē-tl	Old English	noun	An insect of a large order distinguished by having forewings that are typically modified into hard wing cases which cover and protect the hindwings and abdomen
begonia	bi-' gōn-yə, - 'gō-nē-ə, bē-	French	noun	showy flowering plant native to warm regions
behest	bi-' hest, bē-	English	noun	a strong often authoritative request; demand
beige	/bāZH/	French	adjective	Pale yellowish-brown.
belated	/bə' lādəd/	English	adjective	Coming or happening later than should have been the case.
belay	/bə' lā/	Dutch	noun	Fix (a running rope) around a cleat, pin, rock, or other object, to secure it.
bellicose	/' belə ,kōs/	Middle English	adjective	Demonstrating aggression and willingness to fight.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
belligerent	bə- 'li-jə-rənt, - 'lij-rənt sometimes bē-	Latin	adjective	waging war; exhibiting assertiveness, hostility, truculence, or combativeness
beneath	bi- ' nēth	German	preposition	Extending or directly underneath, typically with close contact.
benefactor	ˌbe-nə- ˌfak-tər sometimes- ,tər	Latin	noun	one that gives help or confers a benefit
benefits	'be-nə- fɪts	Latin	noun	something that guards, aids, or promotes well-being
bequeath	/bə 'kwēTH/	Old English	verb	Leave a personal estate to a person or other beneficiary by a will
beret	/bə 'rā/	French	noun	A soft, visorless hat.
beryl	/'berəl/	Greek	noun	A transparent pale green, blue, or yellow mineral consisting of a silicate of beryllium and aluminum, sometimes used as a gemstone.
besides	/bi 'sɪdz/	Middle English	preposition	In addition to; apart from.
between	bi- 'twēn , bē-	Old English	preposition	At, into, or across the space separating (two objects or regions).
beyond	/bē 'ænd, bi 'yænd/	German	preposition	At or to the further side of.
bibliography	ˌbi-blē- 'ä-grə-fē	Latin+French	noun	a list or catalog of writings relating to a particular subject, period, or author
bidet	/bə 'dā/	French	noun	A low oval basin used for washing one's genital area.
bikini	/bi 'kēnē/	French	noun	A two-piece swimsuit for women.
bilateral	/baɪ 'lætərəl/	Latin	adjective	having or involving two sides. affecting or undertaken by two parties
bilge	/bilj/	English	noun	The area on the outer surface of a ship's hull where the bottom curves to meet the vertical sides.
bilingual	/baɪ 'lɪŋgwəl/	Latin	adjective	able to speak two languages, with fluency
bilious	/'bɪlyəs/	Latin	adjective	Affected by or associated with nausea or vomiting.
billiards	'bi(l)-yərɪdz	Middle French	plural noun	games played on a table where balls are driven against one another or pockets
binary	/'bɪnərē/		adjective	Relating to, using, or expressed in a system of numerical notation that has 2 rather than 10 as a base.
binoculars	/bə 'nɑkyələrz/	Latin	noun	An optical instrument with a lens for each eye, used for viewing distant objects.
biodegradable	/'bɪɒdə 'grādəb(ə)l/	Latin	adjective	Capable of decaying.
biology	/bɪ 'æljē/	German	noun	The study of living organisms, divided into many specialized fields that cover their morphology, physiology, anatomy, behavior, origin, and distribution.
biophysics	/'bɪɒ 'fɪzɪks/	Greek	noun	The science of the application of the laws of physics to biological phenomena.
biopsy	'bɪ-, ˌəp-sē, 'bɪ-əp-	Greek	noun	the removal of tissue, cells, or fluids from the living body for examination
biotechnology	/'bɪɒtek 'næljē/	Greek	noun	The exploitation of biological processes, especially the genetic manipulation of microorganisms for the production of antibiotics, hormones, etc.
bipartisan	/bɪ 'pɑrtəzən/		adjective	Of or involving the agreement or cooperation of two political parties that usually oppose each other's policies.
biretta	/bə 'redə/	Italian	noun	A square cap with three flat projections on top, worn by Roman Catholic clergymen.
bistro	/'bɪstrō/	French	noun	A small restaurant.
bitterness	/'bɪdərnəs/	English	noun	Anger and disappointment at being treated unfairly.
bleach	blēCH	Old English	noun	A chemical used to whiten or sterilize materials.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
blemish	'ble-mish	Middle English	transitive verb	to produce flaws in
blend	/blend/	English	transitive verb	to mix or mingle (components) together thoroughly
blimp	/blimp/		noun	A small nonrigid airship.
blithe	'blīth, 'blīth	English	adjective	of a happy contented character or disposition
blossom	'bläsəm	German	noun	A flower or a mass of flowers on a tree or bush.
blubbing	'blə-b(ə-)riŋ	unknown	noun	noisy weeping
blunt	blənt	Scandinavian	adjective	a statement or person that is uncompromisingly forthright
blur	/blɜ:/	English	verb	to make or become vague or less distinct: heat haze blurs the hills, education blurs class distinctions
boatswain	/' bōsən/	Old English	noun	A ship's officer in charge of equipment and the crew.
bobsled	/' bāb ,sled/		noun	A mechanically steered and braked sled, typically manned by crews of two or four, used for racing down a steep ice-covered run with banked curves.
bocce	/' bāCHē/	Italian	noun	An Italian game similar to lawn bowling but played on a shorter, narrower green.
bologna	/bə' lōnē/	Italian	noun	A large smoked, seasoned sausage made of various meats, especially beef and pork.
bonobo	bə' nōbō	West Africa	noun	A chimpanzee with a black face and black hair, found in the rain forests of the Democratic Republic of Congo.
bonsai	/bān' sī, 'bānsī/	Japanese	noun	An ornamental tree or shrub grown in a pot and artificially prevented from reaching its normal size.
bookcase	būk- kās		noun	A set of shelves for books set in a surrounding frame or cabinet.
bookkeeper	/' bōō(k), kēpər/		noun	A person whose job is to keep records of the financial affairs of a business.
boomerang	'bū-mə- ,raŋ	Aboriginal	noun	A curved flat piece of wood that can be thrown so as to return to the thrower, traditionally used by Australian Aborigines as a hunting weapon.
boondocks	/' bōōn ,dāks/	Tagalog	noun	Rough or isolated country.
boorish	/' bōōriSH/	Old French	adjective	Rough and bad-mannered; coarse.
booze	/boōz/	Dutch	noun	alcohol, especially hard liquor.
botany	/' bātn-ē/	Greek	noun	The scientific study of plants, including their physiology, structure, genetics, ecology, distribution, classification, and economic importance.
bottle	/' frēkwənsē/	Latin	noun	The rate at which something occurs or is repeated over a particular period of time or in a given sample.
botulism	/' bāCHē ,lizəm/	German	noun	Food poisoning caused by bacterium growing on improperly sterilized canned meats and other preserved foods.
boulder	/' bōlder/	Swedish	noun	A large, detached rock.
boules	/boōlz/	French	noun	A metal ball used in the French game of boules, a form of lawn bowling played on rough ground.
bouquet	bō' kā, bū-	French	noun	A bunch of flowers.
bourgeois	būrzh-,wā also 'būzh- or 'būzh- or būrzh-'	Middle French	noun	dominated by commercial and industrial interests, capitalistic
bouzouki	/boō' zoōkē/	Greek	noun	A long-necked Greek form of mandolin.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
bovine	/ˈbəʊvɪn/	Latin	adjective	Relating to or affecting cattle.
bowels	/ˈbou(ə)l/	Old French	noun	The part of the alimentary canal below the stomach; the intestine.
bowsprit	/ˈbouˌsprɪt/	Middle Dutch	noun	A spar extending forward from a ship's bow, to which the forestays are fastened.
brackish	\ˈbra-kɪʃ\	Dutch	adjective	water containing less salt than seawater but undrinkable
braise	/brāz/	French	verb	Fry (food) lightly and then stew it slowly in a closed container.
bravery	/ˈbræv(ə)rē/	Italian	noun	Courage; valor.
breadth	/bredTH/		noun	The distance or measurement from side to side of something; width.
breastplate	ˈbres(t),plāt	Middle English	noun	A piece of armour covering the chest.
breeches	/ˈbriˌtʃɪz/	Middle English	noun	Short trousers fastened just below the knee
brief	\ˈbrēf\	Latin	adjective	markedly limited in duration
briefcase	ˈbrēf,kās		noun	A flat, rectangular container, typically made of leather, for carrying books and papers.
brigadier	/ˌbrɪgəˈdɪr/	French	noun	A rank of officer in the British army, above colonel and below major general.
brisket	/ˈbrɪskɪt/	Middle English	noun	Meat cut from the breast of an animal, typically a cow.
broadband	ˈbrɔdˌbænd	American Eng.	noun	A high-capacity transmission technique using a wide range of frequencies, allowing a large number of messages to be communicated simultaneously
broccoli	ˈbræk(ə)lē	Italian	noun	A cabbage of a variety similar to the cauliflower, bearing heads of green or purplish flower buds. It is widely cultivated as a vegetable.
brochure	/brɔˈʃuːʃ/	French	noun	A pamphlet or leaflet.
broil	ˈbrɔɪ(-ə)l	Middle English	verb	Cook (meat or fish) by exposure to direct, intense radiant heat.
brooding	ˈbrʊ-dɪŋ	unknown	adjective	given to meditating moodily or sullenly
browser	/ˈbraʊzər/	American Eng.	noun	A program with a graphical user interface for displaying HTML files, used to navigate the World Wide Web.
bruise	ˈbrʊz	Anglo-French	transitive verb	to injure (tissues) without breaking the skin, usually with discoloration of the injured skin
brusque	ˈbræsk	Italian	adjective	short and abrupt; somewhat harsh or lacking gentleness
brutality	brʊ-tal-i-tee	unknown	noun	the quality of being brutal; cruelty;
buddy	ˈbʊdē	English	noun	an intimate friend
budget	/ˈbʌdʒət/	Middle English	noun	to crush (food, etc) by pounding or pressing
buffoon	bə-ˈfʊn, ˌbə-	Middle French	noun	a person who strives for comical effects
buggy	ˈbʌgē	unknown	noun	a light one-horse carriage made with two wheels in England and with four wheels in the U.S.
bugle	ˈbyū-gəl	Latin	noun	a bodily injury without a break in the skin, usually with discoloration; contusion
bulkhead	/ˈbɜlkˌhed/	Old Norse	noun	any of various wall-like constructions inside a vessel, as for forming watertight compartments, subdividing space, or strengthening the structure.
bullying	boo l-ee -ing	Middle Dutch	verb	to act the bully toward; intimidate; domineer.
bumblebee	/ˈbʌmbəl,bē/		noun	A large hairy bee with a loud hum, living in small colonies in holes underground.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
buoyant	'bói-ənt , 'bü-yənt	Spanish	adjective	capable of floating
bureau	/'byoŕō/	French	noun	Piece of furniture for holding folded clothing.
bureaucracy	/byoŕ räkresē/	French	noun	A system of government in which most of the important decisions are made by state officials rather than by elected representatives.
burglarious	bər-'gler-ē-əs	Anglo-Latin	adjective	of, involving, or resembling burglary
burrito	/bə' rēdō/	Spanish	noun	A Mexican dish consisting of a tortilla rolled around a filling, typically of beans or ground or shredded beef.
butte	/byoŕt/	French	noun	An isolated hill with steep sides and a flat top
butterfly	/'bədər ,flī/	Old English	noun	A nectar-feeding insect with two pairs of large, typically brightly coloured wings that are covered with microscopic scales.
cabinet	/'kabənɪt/	English	noun	The committee of senior ministers responsible for controlling government policy.
cache	/kaSH/	French	noun	An auxiliary memory from which high-speed retrieval is possible.
cactus	/'kaktəs/	Greek	noun	A succulent plant with a thick, fleshy stem that typically bears spines, lacks leaves, and has brilliantly colored flowers.
calamitous	/kə'lamədəs/	French	adjective	Involving calamity; catastrophic; disastrous.
calamity	kə-'la-mə-tē	Latin+French	noun	a state of deep distress or misery connected with major misfortune or loss
calcite	/'kal ,sīt/	Latin	noun	A white or colorless mineral consisting of calcium carbonate.
calculate	/'kalkyə ,lāt/	Middle English	verb	Determine (the amount or number of something) mathematically.
calculated	'kal-kyə- ,lā-ted	Latin	adjective	to ascertain or determine by mathematical processes
calculus	/'kalkyələs/	Latin	noun	The branch of mathematics that deals with the finding and properties of derivatives and integrals of functions based on infinitesimal differences.
calligrapher	kə-'li-grə-fər	unknown	noun	a person who writes with beautiful and stylized handwriting
callous	/'kaləs/	Latin	adjective	Showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
calve	'kav , 'käv	English	verb	to give birth to a calf
calyx	'kālɪks , 'kal-	Greek	noun	The sepals of a flower, typically forming a whorl that encloses the petals and forms a protective layer around a flower in bud.
camellia	/kə' mēlyə/	Latin	noun	An evergreen eastern Asian shrub related to the tea plant, grown for its showy flowers and shiny leaves.
camisole	/'kamə ,sōl/	French	noun	A woman's loose-fitting undergarment for the upper body, typically held up by shoulder straps and having decorative trimming.
camouflage	ka-mə- ,flāzh , - ,flāj	French	verb	to hide something by covering it up or making it harder to see
campaign	/kam' pān/	Late Latin	noun	An organized course of action to achieve a particular goal.
campground	/'kəmp ,graund/	French	noun	A place used for camping, especially one equipped with cooking grills, water, and bathrooms.
campus	'kam-pəs	Latin	noun	the grounds and buildings of a university, college, or school
canary	/kə' nerē/	French	noun	A mainly African finch with a melodious song, typically having yellowish-green plumage.
candidate	'kan-də- ,dāt , 'ka-nə- , -dət	Latin	noun	one that aspires to an office, position, membership, right, or honor

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
canine	'kā-, nīn	Middle English	adjective	Relating to or resembling a dog or dogs.
canister	/'kanəstər/	Latin	noun	A round or cylindrical container, typically one made of metal, used for storing such things as food or chemicals.
cannon	'kanən	Italian	noun	A large, heavy piece of artillery, typically mounted on wheels, formerly used in warfare.
canoe	/kə'noʊ/	Caribbean	noun	A narrow, keelless boat with pointed ends, propelled by a paddle or paddles.
canopy	/'kænəpɪ/	Latin+French	noun	An ornamental awning above a throne or bed or held over a person of importance on ceremonial occasions
canteen	/kan'tēn/	French	noun	A small water bottle, as used by soldiers or campers.
canyon	'kanyən	Spanish	noun	A deep valley with steep sides.
capacitor	kə-'pa-sə-tər	Latin+English	noun	A device used to store an electric charge.
capacity	kə-'pa-sə-tē-, -stē	Latin	noun	a measure of ability to hold content in the form of gas, liquid or solid
capillaries	'ka-pə-,ler-ēz , -,le-rēz	Latin	plural noun	one of the smaller tubes that carry blood around the body
capital	/'kæpəl/	Middle English	noun	wealth in the form of money or other assets owned by a person or organization
capitalism	/'kæpətl,izəm/		noun	An economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state.
capitalize	/'kæptɪz,laɪz/	Latin+English	transitive verb	to write or print (text) in capital letters or with the first letter of a word or words
cappelletti	/'kæpə'ledē/	Italian	noun	Pieces of pasta stuffed with meat, cheese, or vegetables and folded so as to resemble small peaked hats, served either in broth or with a sauce.
cappuccino	ka-pə-'chē-(,)nō , ,kă-pü-	Italian	noun	espresso coffee topped with a frothed hot milk or cream
caprice	kə-'prēs	French	noun	a sudden, impulsive, and unpredictable change in action or behavior
capsize	'kap,sɪz	Spanish	verb	to overturn in the water, as a boat overturned in water
capsule	/'kapsəl/	Middle English	noun	A small case or container, especially a round or cylindrical one.
captain	\'kæp-tən\	Latin	noun	the commander of a body of troops or of a military establishment
captivity	/kæp'tɪvɪtɪ/	Latin+French	noun	the condition of being captive; imprisonment
capybara	/kapə'berə/	Spanish	noun	A South American mammal that resembles a giant, long-legged guinea pig.
carabiner	,kerə'bēnər	German	noun	A coupling link with a safety closure, used by rock climbers.
carat	/'karət/	Greek	noun	A unit of weight for precious stones and pearls, now equivalent to 200 milligrams.
caravan	'ke-rə-,van	French	noun	A vehicle equipped for living in, typically towed by a car and used for vacations; a covered horse-drawn wagon.
caravel	/'karə,vel, -vəl/	Greek	noun	A small, fast Spanish or Portuguese sailing ship of the 15th–17th centuries.
carbohydrate	,kăr-bō-'hī-,drāt, -bə-, -drət	unknown	noun	a group of neutral compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen
carcinogen	kăr-'si-nə-jən , 'kăr-sə-nə-,jen	unknown	noun	a substance that can cause cancer
cardigan	'kărdəgən		noun	A knitted sweater fastening down the front, typically with long sleeves.
cardiologist	kărdē'ăləjəst		noun	A doctor who specializes in the study or treatment of heart diseases and heart abnormalities.
carmine	/'kărmīn/	French	adjective	Vivid crimson.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
carnallite	/'kärnl, ĩt/	German	noun	A white combination of potassium and magnesium.
carnation	kär'nāSH(ə)n	Latin	noun	A kind of fragrant flower.
carnelian	/kär'nēlyən/	Latin	noun	A semi-precious stone consisting of an orange or orange-red variety of chalcedony.
carnivorous	ˌkär'niv(ə)rəs	Latin	adjective	Flesh-eating.
cartographer	/cartographer/		noun	A person who draws or produces maps.
cartography	/kär'tägräfē/	Latin	noun	The production of maps.
cartoonist	/kär'toönəst/		noun	An artist who draws cartoons.
cashew	/kaSH, oō/	Portuguese	noun	An edible kidney-shaped nut, rich in oil and protein, which is roasted and shelled before it can be eaten.
casket	'kaskət	Middle English	noun	A coffin.
casserole	'kasə, rōl	French	noun	A kind of stew or side dish that is cooked slowly in an oven.
castanets	ˌkastə'nets	Latin	noun	Small concave pieces of wood, ivory, or plastic, joined in pairs by a cord and clicked together by the fingers as an accompaniment to Spanish dancing.
castellated	'ka-stə-lā-təd	Latin+English	adjective	built or formed like a castle
castle	'kasəl	Latin	noun	A large building, typically of the medieval period, fortified against attack with thick walls, battlements, towers, and often a moat.
cataclysm	/'kadə, klizəm/	Greek	noun	A sudden and violent physical action.
catalogue(Br) or catalog(Am)	'ka-tə-, lög, -, läg	Old French	noun	A complete list of items, typically one in alphabetical or other systematic order, in particular.
catamaran	ˌ, katəmə'ran/	Tamil	noun	A yacht or other boat with twin hulls in parallel.
cataract	'ka-tə-, rakt	Greek	noun	A large waterfall.
catastrophic	ka-tə- strä-fik also - strō-	Greek	adjective	relating to, resembling, or resulting in a disaster
catharsis	kə-'thär-səs	New Latin	noun	the act of releasing strong emotion
caucus	/'kôkəs/	Native Amer	noun	A meeting of the members of a legislative body who are members of a particular political party, to select candidates or decide policy.
cauliflower	kô-li-, flau(-ə)r, 'kă-, -lē-	Italian	noun	a vegetable that has a white head and is related to the cabbage
cavalcade	ˌka-vəl- kād	Italian	noun	a procession of riders or carriage
cavernous	/'kavərnəs/	Latin	noun	Resembling a cavern.
caviar	'kavē, är	French	noun	The pickled roe of sturgeon or other large fish, eaten as a delicacy.
ceiling	'sē-liŋ	Middle English	noun	The upper interior surface of a room or other similar compartment.
celadon	/'selə, dän/	French	adjective	Gray-green.
cellar	/'selər/	Middle English	noun	A room below ground level in a house
cello	'che-, lō	English	noun	A bass instrument of the violin family, held upright on the floor between the legs of the seated player.
cellular	/'selyələr/	French	adjective	Of, relating to, or consisting of living cells.
centennial	sen'tenēəl	Latin	noun	a 100th anniversary or celebration.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
centerpiece	'sen(t)ər,pēs	Old French	noun	A decorative display placed in the middle of a dining or serving table.
centimeter	/sen(t)ə,mēdər/		noun	A metric unit of length, equal to one hundredth of a meter.
centipede	'sen(t)ə,pēd	French	noun	A predatory myriapod invertebrate with a flattened elongated body composed of many segments. Most segments bear a single pair of legs.
century	/'sen(t)SH(ə)rē/	Latin	noun	A period of one hundred years.
cerise	,sə-'rēs	French	adjective	Bright or deep red.
certiorari	/,serSH(ē)ə'rārē/	Middle English	noun	A writ or order by which a higher court reviews a decision of a lower court.
cerulean	/sə'roōlēən/	Latin	adjective	Deep sky-blue.
ceviche	/sə'vēCHā/	Latin	noun	An appetizer of small pieces of raw fish.
chai	'chī	India	noun	A type of Indian tea, made especially by boiling the tea leaves with milk, sugar, and cardamom.
chain	'chān	Anglo-Latin	noun	a flexible length of metal links, used for confining, connecting, pulling, etc, or in jewellery
chaise	/SHāz/	French	noun	A reclining chair with a lengthened seat forming a leg rest.
chalcedony	/kal'sedn,ē/	Greek	noun	A microcrystalline type of quartz occurring in several different forms, including onyx, agate, and jasper.
chalice	'cha-ləs	Middle English	noun	A large cup or goblet, typically used for drinking wine.
challenged	'cha-lənjd	French	verb	to call into question especially for verification, explanation, or justification
champagne	sham'pān	French	noun	A white sparkling wine associated with celebration and regarded as a symbol of luxury, typically that made in the Champagne region of France.
champion	'cham-pē-ən	Latin	noun	A person who has defeated or surpassed all rivals in a competition
chandelier	,shan-də-'lir	French	noun	lighting fixture suspended from the ceiling and with upcurving arms
changeable	'chān-jə-bəl	Old French	adjective	Irregular; inconstant.
chaplain	/'CHaplən/	Middle English	noun	A member of the clergy attached to a private chapel, institution, ship, branch of the armed forces, etc.
character	'ker-ik-tər , 'ka-rik-	Greek	noun	Strength and originality in a person's nature.
charcoal	/'CHār,kōl/	Middle English	adjective	Dark gray.
charm	/CHärm/	Latin	noun	An object, act, or saying believed to have magic power.
chasm	'kazəm	Latin	noun	A deep cleft in the earth's surface; gorge.
chauffeur	shō-'fər	French	noun	A person employed to drive a private or rented automobile.
cheetah	'chē-tə	Hindi	noun	A large spotted cat found in Africa and parts of Asia.
chemise	shə-'mēz	Middle English	noun	A dress hanging straight from the shoulders and giving the figure a uniform shape, popular in the 1920s.
chemist	'ke-mist	Middle English	noun	An expert in chemistry; a person engaged in chemical research or experiments.
chemistry	'ke-mə-strē	Latin	noun	The branch of science that deals with the identification of the substances of which matter is composed and the investigation of their properties
chic	/SHēk/	German	adjective	Elegantly and stylishly fashionable,

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
chickadee	'chi-kə-(,)dē		noun	A North American titmouse with distinctive black cap and throat
chieftain	/'CHĕftən/	Old French	noun	A leader or ruler of a people or clan.
chiffonade	/,SHIfə'näd/	French	adjective	A mixture of finely cut vegetables.
chihuahua	chə-'wä-(,)wä	Spanish	noun	A small dog of a smooth-haired, large-eyed breed originating in Mexico.
childish	/'CHİldiSH/	Middle English	adjective	Of, like, or appropriate to a child.
chimichanga	,chi-mē-'chän-gə	Spanish	noun	A tortilla wrapped around a filling, typically of meat, and deep-fried.
chimney	/'CHİmnē/	Middle English	noun	A vertical channel or pipe that conducts smoke and combustion gases up from a fire or furnace and typically through the roof of a building.
chimpanzee	,chim-'pan-'zē	French	noun	A great ape with large ears, mainly black coloration, and lighter skin on the face, native to the forests of western and central Africa.
chipotle	chə-'pōt-lā , chē-	Central America	noun	A pungent red pepper.
choice	/CHOİs/	Middle English	noun	An act of selecting or making a decision when faced with two or more possibilities.
choir	'kwī(ə)r	Latin	noun	An organized group of singers, especially one that takes part in church services or performs in public.
chordophone	/'kōrdə'fōn/	English	noun	A stringed instrument.
chromatic	krō-'ma-tik	Greek	adjective	Of, relating to, or produced by color.
chronological	,krā-nə-'lä-jək(ə)l	Greek	adjective	Relating to time sequence.
chronometer	krə-'nä-mə-tər		noun	An instrument for measuring time, especially one designed to keep accurate time in spite of motion or variations in temperature, humidity, and air pressure.
chrysanthemum	kri-'san(t)-thə-məm	Greek	noun	A kind of plant notable for its diversity of color and autumnal flower.
churrasco	chü-'rā-,skō	Spanish	noun	A South American dish of steak barbecued over wood or charcoal fire.
chutney	'chet-nē	Hindi	noun	a condiment that is like jam and is made of fruits with added raisins, dates, onions and spices
ciabatta	chə-'bä-tə	Italian	noun	A flattish, open-textured Italian bread with a floury crust, made with olive oil.
cicada	/sə'kādə/	Middle English	noun	A large homopterous insect with long transparent wings, occurring chiefly in warm countries.
cinematographer	,si-nə-mə-'tä-grə-fər	unknown	noun	a specialist in films and movies.
cinnamon	/'sinəmən/	Hebrew	noun	The aromatic inner bark of several East Indian trees.
circa	/'sərkə/	Latin	preposition	Often preceding a date approximately.
circumambulate	,'sər-kəm-'jam-byə-,lāt	Latin	verb	to wander about at leisure without definite purpose
circumnavigate	/'sərkəm'navəgāt/	Latin	verb	To go or maneuver around.
circumstantial	,'sər-kəm-'stan(t)-shəl	Latin+English	adjective	belonging to, consisting in, influenced by, or dependent on circumstances
cirque	sərk	French	noun	A circle or ring.
cistern	'sis-tərn	Middle English	noun	A tank for storing water.
citizen	/'sidizən/	Latin	noun	A legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either native or naturalized.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
citrine	si- 'trēn	Latin	noun	A glassy yellow variety of quartz.
cittern	'si-tərn	Greek	noun	A stringed instrument similar to a lute, with a flattened back and wire strings, used in 16th- and 17th-century Europe.
civilization	,si-və-lə- 'zā-shən	French	noun	An advanced state of human society.
clairvoyance	/kle(ə)r'voïəns/	French	noun	The supposed faculty of perceiving things or events in the future or beyond normal sensory contact.
clamber	klam-bər, 'kla-mər	Middle English	verb	to climb awkwardly (as by scrambling)
clan	klan	Latin	noun	A close-knit group of interrelated families, especially in the Scottish Highlands.
clarinet	/.,klerə'net/	French	noun	A woodwind instrument with a single-reed mouthpiece, a cylindrical tube with a flared end, and holes stopped by keys.
classics	/'klasiks/	Latin	noun	A school subject that involves the study of ancient Greek and Latin literature, philosophy, and history.
classism	/'klas,izəm/		noun	Prejudice against or in favor of people belonging to a particular social class.
claustrophobia	,klɔs-trə- 'fɔ-bē-ə	New Latin	noun	abnormal dread of being in closed or narrow spaces
cleaver	'klē-vər	Middle English	noun	A tool with a heavy broad blade, used by butchers for chopping meat.
clergyman	/'klərjēmən/	Middle English	noun	A male priest, minister, or religious leader, especially a Christian one.
climatic	/klɪ'madik/	Greek	adjective	Relating to the climate.
climatology	/.,klɪmə'täləjē/	English+Latin	noun	The scientific study of climate.
climax	/'klaɪmæks/	Latin	noun	the most intense or highest point of an experience or of a series of events
climber	/'klɪmər/	Old English	noun	A person or animal that climbs.
cloakroom	/'klɔk,roʊm/	Old French	noun	A room in a public building where coats and other belongings may be left temporarily.
coalition	/.,kɔē'liʃHən/	Latin	noun	A temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.
cockatoo	/'kākə,tō/	Dutch	noun	A parrot with an erectile crest, found in Australia, eastern Indonesia, and neighboring islands.
cockle	/'kāk(ə)/	Middle English	noun	An edible, burrowing bivalve mollusk with a strong ribbed shell.
cockpit	/'kāk,pit/	English	noun	A sunken area in the after deck of a boat providing space for members of the crew.
cockroach	'kāk,rōCH	Spanish	noun	A beetle-like insect with long antennae and legs, feeding by scavenging. Several tropical species have become established worldwide as pests in homes and food service establishments.
cocoa	kōkō	Spanish	noun	A chocolate powder made from roasted and ground cacao seeds.
codicil	/'kādə,səl/	Middle English	noun	An addition that explains, modifies, or revokes a will or part of one.
coercion	/kō'ərZHən/		noun	The practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats.
coffer	/'kɔfər/	Middle English	noun	A strongbox or small chest for holding valuables.
coincidental	(. )kō- in(t)-sə- den-təl	unknown	adjective	occurring or existing at the same time
colander	'kə-lən-dər	Middle English	noun	A perforated bowl used to strain off liquid from food, especially after cooking.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
colloquialism	/kəˈlɒkwēəˌlɪzəm/	Latin	noun	A word or phrase that is not formal or literary, typically one used in ordinary or familiar conversation.
colonialism	/kəˈlɒnēəˌlɪzəm/	Latin	noun	The policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political control over another country, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting it economically.
colonization	/kələnəˈzāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The act of colonizing or subjugating societies to an empire.
column	/ˈkæləm/	Latin	noun	A rigid, upright support.
combine	/ˈkæmˌbɪn/		noun	An agricultural machine that cuts, threshes, and cleans a grain crop in one operation.
commemoration	kəˌmɛ-mə-ˈrā-shən	Latin	noun	The act of honoring or remembering an event or person.
commercialize	kə-ˈmər-shə-ˌlɪz	Latin	verb	To emphasize the profitable aspects of something.
commission	/kəˈmɪSHən/	Middle English	noun	Entrusting a person, group, etc., with supervisory power or authority.
committed	/kəˈmɪdəd/	Latin	adjective	Feeling dedication and loyalty to a cause, activity, or job; wholeheartedly dedicated.
committee	kə-ˈmi-tē	English	noun	a self-constituted organization for the promotion of common project
communalism	/kəˈmyʊnəlˌɪzəm/	French	noun	the principle or practice of living together and sharing possessions and responsibilities.
communication	/kəˈmyʊnəˈkāSHən/	Latin	noun	The imparting or exchanging of information or news.
communications	/kəˈmyʊnəˈkāSH(ə)ns/	Middle English	noun	The field of study concerned with the transmission of information by various means.
community	kə-ˈmyū-nə-tē	Latin	noun	a body of individuals organized into a unit usually by some unifying trait
compadre	/kəmˈpɑdrā/	Spanish	noun	A way of addressing or referring to a friend or companion.
compass	/ˈkæmpəs/	Middle English	noun	An instrument to determine direction containing a magnetized pointer that shows the direction of magnetic north.
compatriots	kəm-ˈpā-trē-əts , kəm- , -əts , -ˈpa-	French	plural noun	close associates or colleagues
competent	ˈkæm-pə-tənt	Middle English	adjective	characterized by marked or sufficient aptitude, skill, strength, or knowledge
competition	ˌkæm-pə-ˈti-shən	Late Latin	noun	The activity or condition of competing.
competitor	/kəmˈpɛdədər/	Middle French	noun	An organization or country that is engaged in commercial or economic competition with others.
complacent	/kəmˈplās(ə)nt/	Latin	adjective	Showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements.
compliant	kəm-ˈplī-ənt	Latin	adjective	ready or disposed to conform to requirements
concerning	kən-ˈsɛr-nɪŋ	Late Latin	preposition	On the subject of or in connection with; about.
concierge	(ˈ)kɔn-ˈsɪɹzh , ˌkæn-sē-ˈɛrzh	French	noun	A hotel employee whose job is to assist guests by arranging tours, making theater and restaurant reservations, etc.
concomitant	/kənˈkæmədənt/	Late Latin	adjective	Naturally accompanying or associated.
concussion	kən-ˈkɛ-shən	Latin	noun	a jarring injury of the brain resulting in disturbance of cerebral function
condensation	/ˌkændənˈsāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The act of condensing.
conditioner	/kənˈdɪSH(ə)nər/		noun	A liquid applied to the hair after shampooing to improve its condition.
condominium	ˌkændəˈmɪnēəm	Latin	noun	A building or complex of buildings containing a number of individually owned apartments or houses.
confection	kənˈfɛkSH(ə)n	Middle English	noun	A dish or delicacy made with sweet ingredients.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
conflagration	kän-flə- 'grā-shən	Latin	noun	a large disastrous fire involving numerous buildings
confrontation	ˌkän-(,)frən- 'tā-shən	Latin	noun	An open conflict face to face.
Congress	/'känggrəs, 'kän-/	Latin	noun	The national legislative body of a country.
coniferous	kə- 'ni-f(ə)r-əs	Latin	adjective	Relating to conifers.
conjure	/kən 'dʒu(ə)r/	Latin	verb	Make something appear unexpectedly or seemingly from nowhere as if by magic.
conquistador	kän- 'kē-stə- dōr, kən- also -'kwi-, - 'ki-	Spanish	noun	a conqueror
conscious	\ 'kän(t)-shəs\	Latin	adjective	recognizing as factual or existent something external
consequential	ˌkän(t)-sə- 'kwen(t)-shəl	Latin+English	adjective	bringing about or responsible for significant changes or results
conservatism	/kən 'sərvədizəm/		noun	Commitment to traditional values and ideas; opposed to change or innovation.
conservative	/kən 'sərvətiv/	Late Latin	adjective	Holding to traditional attitudes and values and cautious about change or innovation, typically in relation to politics or religion.
considering	/kən 'sidəriNG/	Latin	preposition	Taking into account.
consolation	kän(t)-sə- 'lā-shən	Middle English	noun	an instance or act of comforting or being comforted
conspicuous	kən- 'spi-kyə-wəs , -kyū-əs	Latin	adjective	Easily seen or noticed.
constabulary	kən- 'stab-yə- ,ler-ē, - ,le-rē	Latin	noun	a body of police officers (as of a particular town, district, country)
constituent	/kən 'stiCHōōnt/	Latin	adjective	Being a part of a whole; being a voting member of a community or organization and having the power to appoint or elect.
constitution	ˌkänstə 't(y)oōSHən	Latin	noun	A body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is acknowledged to be governed.
consultation	ˌkənsəl 'tāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The act of deliberating and discussing.
consumerism	/kən 'soōmə ,rizəm/	English	noun	The protection or promotion of the interests of consumers; the preoccupation of society with the acquisition of consumer goods.
contagious	kən- 'tā-jəs	Middle English	adjective	communicable by contact; catching
container	/kən 'tānər/	English	noun	An object that can be used to hold or transport something.
contemporaneous	kən- tem-pə- rā-nē-əs, ( ' )kän-, -nyəs	Latin	adjective	existing or occurring during the same time
contemporary	/kən 'tempə ,rerē/	Latin	adjective	Of about the same age or time period.
continent	/'känt(ə)nənt/	Latin	noun	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land.
controller	/kən 'trōlər/	Middle English	noun	A person or thing that directs or regulates something.
contumacious	ˌkän-tū- 'mā-shəs, -tyū- 'mā- , -chə-	Latin	adjective	Stubbornly or willfully disobedient to authority.
convenience	/kən 'vi :niəns/	English+Latin	noun	the state or quality of being suitable or opportune
convening	kuh n-veen	Germanic	verb	to come together or assemble, usually for some public purpose.
convertible	kən 'vərdəb(ə)l	Latin	adjective	a car having a folding or detachable roof.
conveyance	/kən 'vāəns/		noun	A means of transportation; a vehicle.
convoy	'kän ,voi	Latin	noun	A group of ships or vehicles traveling together, typically accompanied by armed troops, warships, or other vehicles for protection.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
cooperative	/kō ˈäp(ə)rədɪv/	Latin	adjective	Involving mutual assistance in working toward a common goal.
coquette	kō-ˈket	French	noun	a woman who flirts with men to win their affection, but playfully; a flirt
corgi	ˈkôrgē	Welsh	noun	A dog of a short-legged breed with a foxlike head.
coriander	ˈkôr-ē-ˌän-dər	Middle English	noun	An aromatic Mediterranean plant of the parsley family, the leaves and seeds of which are used as culinary herbs.
cornucopia	/ˌkôrn(y)əˈkôpēə/	Latin	noun	a horn containing food, drink, etc., in endless supply
coronet	kôr-ə-ˈnet , ˌkär-	Greek	noun	a small crown
corpulent	/ˈkôrpyələnt/	Middle English	adjective	physically bulky; fat
correspondence	/ˌkôrɪˈspɒndəns/	English+Latin	noun	communication by exchange of letters.
cosmetics	/kâzˈmedɪks/	French	noun	A product applied to the body, especially the face, to improve its appearance.
costume	/ˈkâs,t(y)oōm/	Italian	noun	A set of clothes in a style typical of a particular country or historical period.
cougar	ˈkü-gər also-ˌgär	French	noun	A large American wild cat with a plain tawny to grayish coat, found from Canada to Patagonia.
cough	ˈkóf	Middle English	noun	Expel air from the lungs with a sudden sharp sound.
countenance	kaŭn-tən-ən(t)s , ˈkaŭnt-nən(t)s	unknown	noun	the look or expression on one's face
counterfeit	kaŭn-tər-ˌfɪt	Middle English	adjective	not genuine or authentic; fake
counterintuitive	koun-ter-in-too-i-tiv	Anglo-Latin	adjective	counter to what intuition would lead one to expect
coupe	ˈküp	French	noun	A car with a fixed roof and two doors.
courageous	/kəˈreɪdʒəs/	Anglo-French	adjective	possessing or characterized:the quality of mind or spirit that enables a person to face difficulty, danger, pain, etc., without fear; bravery.
crabby	/ˈkrabē/	Middle English	adjective	Irritable.
craftsmanship	ˈkraf(t)s-mən-ship	English	noun	Of high artistic and professional quality.
cranberry	/ˈkran,berē/	German	noun	A red, acid fruit or berry.
crater	/ˈkrādər/	Greek	noun	A large, cup-shaped hole in the surface of the earth.
cravat	krə-ˈvat	French	noun	A short, wide strip of fabric worn by men around the neck and tucked inside an open-necked shirt.
creative	krē-ˈā-tiv	Latin	adjective	Relating to or involving the imagination or original ideas, especially in the production of an artistic work.
credenza	/krəˈdenzə/		noun	A sideboard or cupboard.
creditor	/ˈkredədər/	Anglo-French	noun	A person or company to whom money is owed.
crevasse	krəˈvas ɔrkri-ˈvas	French	noun	A deep cleft in ice or on the earth's surface.
cricket	/ˈkrikɪt/	unknown	noun	A game played on a large grass field with ball, bats, and two wickets, between teams of eleven players
criticism	/ˈkrɪdəˌsɪzəm/	Latin	noun	The expression of disapproval of someone or something based on perceived faults or mistakes.
crocodile	/ˈkräkəˌdɪl/	Middle English	noun	A large predatory semiaquatic reptile with long jaws, long tail, short legs, and a horny textured skin.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
crocodilian	/ˌkrɒkəˈdɪlɪən/	Latin	noun	A large predatory semiaquatic reptile of an order that comprises the crocodiles, alligators, caimans, and gharial. Crocodilians are distinguished by long jaws, short legs, and a powerful tail.
croissant	k(r)wäˈsänt	French	noun	A French crescent-shaped roll made of sweet flaky pastry, often eaten for breakfast.
crony	ˈkrɒnē	Greek	noun	A close friend or companion.
cronyism	/ˈkrɒnēˌɪzəm/		noun	The appointment of friends and associates to positions of authority, without proper regard to their qualifications.
cruel	/ˈkroʊ(ə)l/	Middle English	adjective	Willfully causing pain or suffering to others, or feeling no concern about it.
cruet	/ˈkroʊət/	Middle English	noun	A small container for salt, pepper, oil, or vinegar for use at a dining table.
cruise	/kroʊz/	Latin	verb	Sail about in an area without a precise destination, especially for pleasure.
cryptic	ˈkrip-tik	Greek	adjective	mysterious in meaning; puzzling; ambiguous
cryptographer	krip-ˈtä-grə-fər	Latin+English	noun	one that practices cryptography
crystallized	/ˈkristəˌlɪz/	Greek	adjective	To form into crystals
cucumber	/ˈkyʊˌkæmbər/	Old French	noun	A long, green-skinned fruit with watery flesh, usually eaten raw in salads or pickled.
culinary	/ˈkʌləˌnerē/	Latin	adjective	Relating to cooking or the kitchen.
culottes	/ˈk(y)ʊˌlɑːts/	French	noun	Women's knee-length trousers, cut with very full legs to resemble a skirt.
cummerbund	ˈkə-mər-ˌbænd, ˈkəm-bər-	Hindi	noun	a broad sash worn as a waistband by men
curdle	ˈkɜrdl		verb	Separate or cause to separate into curds or lumps.
curling	ˈkɜr-liŋ	Middle Dutch	noun	A game played on ice, especially in Scotland and Canada, in which large, round, flat stones are slid across the surface towards a mark.
currency	/ˈkərənsē/	Latin	noun	Something used for exchange; money.
current	ˈkɜr-ənt	Latin	noun	A large portion of air, large body of water, etc., moving in a certain direction.
curriculum	kə-ˈri-kyə-ləm	Latin	noun	the whole body of courses offered by an educational institution
curse	kɜrs	Old English	noun	A solemn utterance intended to invoke a supernatural power to inflict harm or punishment on someone or something.
custody	ˈkə-stə-dē	Latin+English	noun	the act or duty of guarding and preserving; safekeeping
customer	/ˈkʌstəmər/	Anglo-French	noun	A person or organization that buys goods or services from a store or business.
cyan	/ˈsiən/	Greek	adjective	Greenish-blue.
cyberphobia	/ˌsɪbərˈfɒbiə/		noun	Extreme or irrational fear of computers or technology.
cyberspace	/ˈsɪbərˌspɑːs/		noun	The environment in which communication over computer networks occurs.
cycling	/ˈsaɪk(ə)lɪŋ/		noun	The sport or activity of riding a bicycle.
cyclone	ˈsaɪ-ˌklɒn	Greek	noun	A tornado.
cymbals	/ˈsɪmbəl/	Greek	noun	A musical instrument consisting of a slightly concave round brass plate which is struck against another one to make a ringing or clashing sound.
cynical	ˈsi-ni-kəl	Latin	adjective	Believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
cytology	sī- 'tā-lə-jē		noun	The branch of biology concerned with the structure and function of plant and animal cells.
daffodil	'dafaˌ dil	Greek	noun	A kind of plant with solitary, yellow flowers.
dainty	/' dāntē/	Latin	adjective	Delicately small and pretty.
dalasi	/də' lāsē/	Gambian	noun	The basic monetary unit of Gambia, equal to 100 butut.
damage	'da-mij	Latin	noun	injury or harm to person, property, or reputation
damselfly	/' damzəl, flī/	Old English	noun	A slender insect related to the dragonflies, typically resting with the wings folded back along the body.
dangerous	'dān-jə-rəs	Middle English	adjective	Full of danger; risky; hazardous; unsafe.
dashiki	/də 'SHēkē/	West Africa	noun	A loose, brightly colored shirt or tunic, originally from West Africa.
dean	/dēn/	Middle English	noun	The head of a college or university faculty or department.
debatable	di-' bā-tə-bəl, dē-	Latin	adjective	open to question or dispute
debris	də-' brē ( ' )dā-'brē, British 'de-(.)brē	French	noun	the remains of something broken down or destroyed
debt	/det/	Middle English	noun	Something, typically money, that is owed or due.
debtor	/' dedər/	Old French	noun	A person or institution that owes a sum of money.
decanter	/də' kan(t)ər/		noun	A stoppered glass container into which wine is poured.
decibel	/' desəˌ bel/	unknown	noun	A unit used to measure the intensity of a sound or the power level of an electrical signal by comparing it with a given level on a logarithmic scale.
deciduous	/diˌ sijoʊəs/	Latin	adjective	Shedding leaves annually.
decipher	/də' sīfər/	French	verb	Convert a text written in code or a coded signal into normal language.
declined	\di-' klīnd, dē-\	Latin	verb	to refuse to undertake, engage in, or comply with; reject
decorative	/' dek(ə)rədɪv/	Latin	adjective	Serving or tending to decorate.
decoy	də' kōi, dē' -, 'dē, -	Dutch	noun	something intended to allure or entice especially into a trap
defendant	də' fendənt, dē' -	Middle English	noun	A person, company, etc., against whom a claim or charge is brought in a court
deficit	/' defəsət/	French	noun	The amount by which something, especially a sum of money, is too small.
dehydrate	/dē' hīˌ drāt/	Greek	adjective	When a person or a person's body loses a large amount of water.
deity	'dē-ətē sometimes 'dā-	Latin	noun	A god or goddess (in a polytheistic religion).
dejected	di-' jek-təd , dē-	unknown	adjective	cast down in spirits; depressed, mournful
delightful	/də' lītʃəl/	Latin	adjective	Highly pleasing.
democracy	/diˌ mākərəsē/	Greek	noun	A form of government in which the power is vested in the people who elect their representatives.
demonic	/di' mənɪk/	Greek	adjective	Of, resembling, or characteristic of demons or evil spirits.
denomination	də-, nā-mə-' nā-sh(ə)n	Middle English	noun	The face value of a banknote, coin, or postage stamp.
density	/' densitē/	Latin	noun	The degree of compactness of a substance.
depart	/di' pɑrt/	Latin	verb	Leave, typically in order to start a journey.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
deposition	ˌde-pə-ˈzi-shən	Middle English	noun	The process of giving sworn evidence
depository	/dəˈpəzəˌtɔːrē	Latin	noun	A place where things are stored.
depreciate	dih-pree-shee-eyt	Greek	verb	to reduce the purchasing value of something for example money.
depressed	dəˈprest	unknown	adjective	a person in a state of general unhappiness.
dermatologist	/ˌdɜrməˈtələjəst/	Greek	noun	A medical practitioner qualified to diagnose and treat skin disorders.
descendant	də-ˈsen-dənt	French	noun	A person, plant, or animal that is descended from a particular ancestor.
descent	/dəˈsent/	Middle English	noun	An action of moving downward, dropping, or falling.
design	/dəˈzɪn/	Italian	noun	A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of a building, garment, or other object before it is built or made.
designation	/ˌdeɪzɪɡˈnāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The assignation a position, role, or space.
designer	/dəˈzɪnər/	Middle French	noun	A person who plans the form, look, or workings of something before its being made or built, typically by drawing it in detail.
despair	dəˈspa(a)(ə)r, dēˈ-, -peɪ,  ə	Middle English	verb	to give up hope for or belief in success, progress, or achievement
despite	/diˈspɪt/	Latin	preposition	Without being affected by; in spite of.
despotism	des-pə-ˌti-zəm	French	noun	a system of goernment where the ruler has unlimited power
dessert	/dəˈzɜrt/	French	noun	The sweet course eaten at the end of a meal.
destination	/ˌdestəˈnāSHən/	Latin	noun	The place to which someone or something is going or being sent.
destitute	des-tə-ˌtüt , -t(y)üt	Middle English	adjective	lacking something needed or desirable
detective	/dəˈtektɪv/	Latin+English	noun	A person, especially a police officer, whose occupation is to investigate and solve crimes.
deteriorate	/dɪˈtɪəriəˌreɪt/	Latin	verb	to make or become worse or lower in quality, value, character, etc; depreciate
deviation	ˌdiːviˈeɪʃən	Latin+English	noun	in statistics the difference between an observed value in a series of such values and their arithmetic mean
dextrous	/ˈdekst(ə)rəs/	Latin	adjective	Demonstrating neat skill, especially with the hands.
diabetes	/ˌdaɪəˈbiːtɪs; -tiːz/	Latin	noun	any of various disorders, esp diabetes mellitus, characterized by excretion of an abnormally large amount of urine
diagnose	ˈdɪ-ɪg-, nōs , -, nōz , ˌdɪ-ɪg-ˈ , -əg-	Greek	verb	to identify by symptoms or distinguishing characteristics
diamond	/ˈdɪ(ə)mənd/	Latin	noun	A precious stone consisting of a clear and typically colorless crystalline form of pure carbon, the hardest naturally occurring substance.
diarrhea	ˌdɪəˈriːə	Middle English	noun	A condition in which feces are discharged from the bowels frequently and in a liquid form.
dicotyl	ˈdɪˌkətəl ordɪˈk-ətəl	Latin	noun	A flowering plant with an embryo bearing two cotyledons (seed leaves), with stalked leaves with netlike veins (e.g., daisies, hawthorns, oaks).
dictator	/ˈdɪkˌtətər/	Latin	noun	A ruler with total power over a country, typically one who retains power by force.
didacticism	/dɪˈdaktəˌsɪzəm/	Greek	noun	Teaching, particularly having a moral instruction as an ulterior motive.
didgeridoo	/ˌdɪjərēˈdoʊ/	Aboriginal	noun	A musical instrument of Australian Aborigines made from a long wooden tube that is blown into to create a low drone.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
dietician	/,dīə'tiSH(ə)n/	French	noun	An expert on diet and nutrition.
dilatory	/'dīlə,tōrē/	Late Latin	adjective	Slow to act.
dilemma	\dē'lemə, dī'-\	Greek	noun	a situation involving choice between equally unsatisfactory alternatives
diminuendo	də-,mīn-yə-'wen-(,)dō, -yū	Latin	noun	A decrease in loudness in a piece of music.
dinghy	/'dīNGē/	Hindi	noun	A small boat for recreation or racing, especially an open boat with a mast and sails.
dinosaur	'dīnə,sōr	Latin	noun	A fossil reptile of the Mesozoic era, often reaching an enormous size.
diplomat	'dīplə,mət	French	noun	one employed or skilled in diplomacy
direction	də'rekSH(ə)n/	Middle English	noun	A course along which someone or something moves.
dirham	/də'ram/	Arabic	noun	The basic monetary unit of Morocco and the United Arab Emirates, equal to 100 centimes in Morocco and 100 fils in the United Arab Emirates.
dirndl	'dərndəl also 'dir-	German	noun	A full, wide skirt with a tight waistband.
disappointment	/'disə'pɔɪntmənt/	Middle French	noun	The feeling of sadness or displeasure caused by the nonfulfillment of one's hopes or expectations.
disbarment	/'dis'bärmənt/	English	noun	The ejection of a lawyer from the Bar, so that they no longer have the right to practice law.
discount	'dis-kaunt	French	noun	A deduction from the usual cost of something, typically given for prompt or advance payment or to a special category of buyers.
discreet	di-'skrēt	Middle English	adjective	Careful and circumspect in one's speech or actions, especially in order to avoid causing offense or to gain an advantage.
disgust	dis'gəst ordə'skəst	Italian	noun	A feeling of revulsion or profound disapproval aroused by something unpleasant or offensive.
disinfectant	,'disən'fektənt/	French	noun	A chemical liquid that destroys bacteria.
dismay	/'dis'mā/	Middle English	noun	Consternation and distress, typically that caused by something unexpected.
dissatisfaction	(,)dī(s)-,sa-təs-'fak-shən	Latin+French	noun	not pleased with something
dissatisfied	/'dī(s)'sədəs,fīd/	Old French	adjective	Not content or happy with something.
dissect	də'sekt also +(')dī's-	Latin	verb	to divide and separate into different phases, items, or parts to examine
dissolute	di-sə-,lüt, -lət	Middle English	adjective	used to describe someone lacking restraint
distinction	di-'stīŋ(k)-shən	Latin+French	noun	the state of being excellent or superior
distress	/'də'stres/	Middle English	noun	Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.
divergent	dī'vərjənt, -vəj-, -vəij- also də'v- or 'dī'v-	Medieval Latin	adjective	differing from each other or from a standard; deviating, deviant
dividend	'di-və-,dend	French	noun	A sum of money paid regularly by a company to its shareholders out of its profits.
divination	,'di-və-'nā-shən	Latin	noun	The practice of seeking knowledge of the future by supernatural means.
divine	də-'vīn	Old French	adjective	supremely good; superb
doge	/'dōj/	French	noun	The chief magistrate of Venice or Genoa.
dogma	dōgmə also 'dāgmə	Greek	noun	something held as an established opinion
dolce	/'dōlCHā/	Italian	adjective	sweet; soft.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
dolomite	/ˈdɑləˌmī/	French	noun	A translucent mineral consisting of a carbonate of calcium and magnesium.
donation	dō-ˈnā-sh(ə)n	Middle English	noun	Something that is given to a charity, especially a sum of money.
donjon	/ˈdɒnjən/	English	noun	The great tower or innermost keep of a castle.
doodlebug	/doʊdlˌbæg/	English	noun	The larva of an ant lion.
doorbell	ˈdɔrbel	English	noun	A bell in a building that can be rung by visitors outside to signal their arrival.
doppelgänger	/ˈdäpəlˌgɑŋgər/	German	noun	An apparition or double of a living person.
doubleheader	/ˌdɒbəlˈhedər/	Old English	noun	A sporting event in which two games or contests are played in succession at the same venue, typically between the same teams or players.
doughnut	/ˈdōˌnət/	American Eng.	noun	A small fried cake of sweetened dough, typically in the shape of a ball or ring.
downright	ˈdaʊnˌraɪt	Old English	adjective	something bad or unpleasant; used with totally or completely for emphasis.
dozen	dəzən	Middle English	noun	A group or set of twelve.
drainage	ˈdrān-ij	English	noun	The act or process of draining.
drawbridge	ˈdrɔˌbrɪj	Middle English	noun	A bridge which is hinged at one end so that it may be raised to prevent people crossing or to allow vessels to pass under it.
dreadful	ˈdredfəl	Middle English	adjective	causing great fear; frightening
dreidel	ˈdrädl	Yiddish	noun	A four-sided top with Hebrew letters.
dulcimer	ˈdəl-sə-mər	Old French	noun	A musical instrument with a sounding board, typically trapezoidal in shape, over which strings of graduated length are stretched, played by being struck by hammers.
dungarees	/ˌdəŋgəˈrēz/	Hindi	noun	Blue jeans or overalls.
dungeon	ˈdɛnjən	French	noun	a close dark prison or vault commonly underground, usually in a castle
duration	dū-ˈrā-shən also dyū-	Middle English	noun	The time during which something continues.
dwarfism	ˈdwɔr-ˌfi-zəm	Old English	noun	Unusually or abnormally low stature or small size.
dynamic	(ˈ)dī- nam-ik	Greek	adjective	characterized by continuous change, advance, or expansion
dynasty	/ˈdɪnəstē/	Greek	noun	A sequence of rulers from the same family.
earnings	/ˈɛrniŋz/	Old English	noun	Money obtained in return for labor or services.
easel	ˈēzəl	Dutch	noun	a wooden, metal, or plastic frame to hold a canvas upright or at an angle
easygoing	/ˌēzēˈgōiŋ/	French	adjective	Relaxed and tolerant in approach or manner.
eavesdrop	ˈēvz drɒp sometimes -v, d-	unknown	verb	to listen secretly to what is said in private
eccentric	ɪkˈsenˌtrɪk, (ɪ)ɛkˈs-, -rɛk	Medieval Latin	adjective	deviating from conventional conduct especially in odd or whimsical ways
ecclesiastical	/əˌklɛzēˈastɛk(ə)/	English	adjective	Relating to the church or clergy.
echinacea	ˌekəˈnāSHə	English	noun	A kind of coneflower used to heal wounds.
ecologist	ēˈkäləjəst, əˈ-	unknown	noun	a specialist in ecology
ecology	/iˈkäləjē/	Greek	noun	The branch of biology that deals with the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
economics	/ˌekəˈnämiks/	Greek	noun	The branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth.
economist	/əˈkänəməst/	Greek	noun	An expert in economics.
ecstasy	/ˈɛkstəsē/	Middle English	noun	An overwhelming feeling of great happiness or joyful excitement.
ecstatic	ek-ˈsta-tik , ik-ˈsta-	Medieval Latin	adjective	very happy or excited
efficacious	/ˌɛfəˈkāSHəs/	Latin	adjective	Successful in producing a desired or intended result; effective.
effulgent	/əˈfʊdʒənt/	Latin	adjective	Shining brightly; radiant.
egalitarianism	/ēˌgaləˈterēəˌnizəm/	French	noun	The doctrine that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities.
egotistical	/ˌɛgəˈtistikəl/	Latin	adjective	Excessively conceited or absorbed in oneself; self-centered.
egregious	/əˈgrɛjəs/	Latin	adjective	Outstandingly bad; shocking.
elaborate	i-ˈla-b(ə-)rət	Latin	adjective	marked by complexity, fullness of detail, or ornateness
elation	ē-ˈlā-shən ori-ˈlā-shən	Middle English	noun	Great happiness and exhilaration.
elected	\ih-lektəd, ē-\	Latin	verb	to make a selection of; to choose by preference
election	əˈlekshən, ē,-	Latin	noun	A formal and organized process of electing or being elected, especially of members of a political body.
electorate	/iˈlektərət/	German	noun	All the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election.
electrician	/əˌlekˈtriSHən/	Latin	noun	A person who installs and maintains electrical equipment.
elephant	ˈeləfənt	Middle English	noun	A heavy plant-eating mammal with a prehensile trunk, long curved ivory tusks, and large ears, native to Africa and southern Asia.
elephantine	/ɛlɪˈfəntɪn/	Latin	adjective	Of, resembling, or characteristic of an elephant or elephants, especially in being large, clumsy, or awkward.
elevation	/ˌeləˈvāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The height of something or the state of being raised.
emancipation	əˌman(t)səˈpāshən, (,)ē,-, -maan-	Latin	noun	the act or process of setting or making free; liberation
embankment	im-ˈbærk-mənt	English	noun	A structure designed to hold back water.
embargo	\əmˈbär(,)gō, em-, -ˈbɑ(\	Spanish	noun	a prohibition imposed by law upon commerce
embark	/emˈbærk/	French	verb	Go on board a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle.
embarrass	im-ˈber-əs, -ˈba-rəs	French	transitive verb	to cause to experience a state of self-conscious distress
embarrassment	im-ˈber-ə-smənt , -ˈba-rəs-	French	noun	perplexity; confusion or discomposure of mind
embellish	/əmˈbeliSH/	French	verb	To enhance through exaggeration or make more beautiful.
embodiment	/əmˈbädimənt/	English	noun	The act of embodying or representing something.
emerge	ēˈmərj, əˈ-, -məj, -məj	Latin	intransitive verb	to become revealed, manifest or known
emir	/əˈmir/	French	noun	A title of various Muslim rulers.
emperor	/ˈemp(ə)rər/	Latin	noun	A sovereign ruler of great power and rank, especially one ruling an empire.
employee	/emˈplɔiē/	Old French	noun	A person employed for wages or salary, especially at nonexecutive level.
enamored	i-ˈna-mərd	Middle English	adjective	Filled with a feeling of love.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
enchantment	in-'chant-mənt , en-	Latin	noun	the act or action or being charming or bewitching
enchilada	/,en(t)SHə'lādə/	Spanish	noun	A tortilla served with chilli sauce and a filling of meat or cheese.
encrypt	/in'kript/	Greek	verb	Convert (information or data) into a cipher or code, especially to prevent unauthorized access.
endangered	in'dānjərd	Latin+French	adjective	a species seriously at risk of extinction.
endocrinology	/,endōkrē'näləjē/	Greek	noun	The branch of physiology and medicine concerned with endocrine glands and hormones.
endosperm	/'endə,spərm/	French	noun	The part of a seed that acts as a food store for the developing plant embryo, usually containing starch with protein and other nutrients.
enemy	/'enəmē/	Latin	noun	A person who is actively opposed or hostile to someone or something.
enervated	'enə(r),vātəd, -ātəd	Latin	adjective	lacking physical, mental, or moral vigor
engineer	,en-jə-'nir	French	noun	a person who designs or build machines, engines equipment, or things such as roads, railways or bridges
engineering	/'enjə'ni(ə)riŋg/	Latin	noun	The branch of science and technology concerned with the design, building, and use of engines, machines, and structures.
engrossed	in-'grōs , en-	unknown	adjective	completely occupied or absorbed
enigma	i-'nig-mə , e-	Latin	noun	something hard to understand or explain; obscure
enlightenment	in-'lītən-mənt, en-	English	noun	providing or tending to provide knowledge, understanding, or insight
enology	/ē'näləjē/	Greek	noun	The study of wines.
enraged	/in'rajd/	Old French	adjective	Very angry; furious.
enthusiastic	in-,thū-zē-'a-stik	Greek	adjective	Having or showing intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
entomologist	/'en(t)ə'mäləjəst/	Greek+French	noun	A person who studies or is an expert in the branch of zoology concerned with insects.
entomology	/'en(t)ə'mäləjē/	French	noun	The branch of zoology concerned with the study of insects.
envelop	in-'ve-ləp	French	verb	to wrap up or enclose within
envelope	'envə,lōp	French	noun	A flat paper container with a sealable flap, used to enclose a letter or document.
environment	/in'vīrənmənt/	Old French	noun	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.
épée	/'e'pā/	Old French	noun	A sharp-pointed dueling sword, designed for thrusting and used, with the end blunted, in fencing.
epidemic	/'epə'demik/	French	noun	A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.
epidemiologist	/'epə,dēmē'äləjəst/	Greek	noun	A person who studies or is an expert in the branch of medicine which deals with the incidence,distribution, and possible control of diseases.
epidemiology	/'epi,dēmē'äləjē/	Greek	noun	The branch of medicine that deals with the incidence, distribution, and possible control of diseases and other factors relating to health.
epidermis	,epə'dərməs, -dəm-, -dəim-	Latin	noun	the outer layer of the skin
epiphany	i-'pi-fə-nē	Middle English	noun	an appearance or revelatory manifestation of a divine being or a god
epistemology	/ə,pistə'mäləjē/	Greek	noun	The theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity, and scope. The investigation of what distinguishes belief from opinion.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
epithets	'e-pə-, thets also-thets	Greek	plural noun	a disparaging, insulting or abusive word or phrase
epoch	e-pək , 'e-,pāk; British ē-,pāk	unknown	noun	a memorable event or date
equanimity	/,ekwə'nimədə/	Latin	noun	Mental calmness, composure, and evenness of temper, especially in a difficult situation.
equestrian	i-'kwe-strē-ən	Latin	adjective	of, relating to, or featuring horseback riding
equidistant	/,ekwə'distənt/	French	adjective	Equally distant.
equilibrium	,ē-kwə-'li-brē-əm	Latin	noun	A state of balance.
equinox	/'ekwə,nāks/	Latin	noun	The time when the sun crosses the plane of the earth's equator.
equipment	/ə'kwipmənt/	French	noun	The necessary items for a particular purpose.
equivalent	/ə'kwiv(ə)lənt/	Latin	adjective	Equal in value, measure, force etc.
eradicate	i-'ra-də-,kāt	Latin	transitive verb	to do away with something not wanted; root out; destroy completely
eruption	/ə'rəpSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The ejection of molten rock or steam, especially from a volcano or geyser.
escallop	/ə'skäləp/	Dutch	noun	To bake in a sauce or liquid.
escargot	eskärgō	French	noun	a snail prepared for use as food
escarpment	/ə'skärpmənt/	French	noun	A long, cliff-like ridge of land or earth.
essence	/'esəns/	Old French	noun	The intrinsic nature or indispensable quality of something, especially something abstract, which determines its character.
estimates	'estə,mā ts, -mə	Latin	verb	to judge the value, worth, or significance of
estoppel	/ə'stəpəl/	Old French	noun	The principle that precludes a person from asserting something contrary to what is implied by a previous action of that person or by judicial determination.
estuary	/'esCHə,wērē/	Latin	noun	An arm or inlet of the sea at the lower end of a river.
ethnocentrism	/'eTHnō'sentrizəm/	Greek+Latin	noun	Evaluation of other cultures according to preconceptions originating in the standards and customs of one's own culture.
etiquette	/'edəkət/	French	noun	Conventional requirements for social behavior.
eucalyptus	yükə'liptəs	Greek	noun	a genus of evergreen timber trees or rarely shrubs mostly native to western Australia that provides wood, oil and other products
eukaryote	(,)yü-'ker-ē-,öt , -ət , -'ka-rē-	Latin	noun	a higher taxonomic group above the kingdom that includes organisms composed of one or more cells containing visibly evident nuclei and organelles
euphoria	yü'fōrēə, -'fär--	Greek	noun	A feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness.
euphoric	yü-'fōr-ik , -'fär-	unknown	adjective	a feeling of well-being
eureka	yə'rēkə	Greek	interjection	used to express triumph concerning a discovery
evangelism	/ə'vanjə,lizəm/		noun	The spreading of the Christian gospel by public preaching or personal witness.
evasive	/i'vāsiv/	Latin	adjective	Tending to avoid commitment or self-revelation, especially by responding only indirectly.
evident	'evədənt	Latin	adjective	capable of being perceived especially by sight
ewe	'yü	Germanic	noun	A female sheep.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
ewer	/'yoʊər/	Middle English	noun	A large jug with a wide mouth, formerly used for carrying water for someone to wash in.
exaggerated	ig- 'za-jə-, rā-təd, eg-	Latin	adjective	excessively or inappropriately heightened, inflated, or overstated
exasperation	ig, zaspə 'rāSH(ə)n	Late Latin	noun	A feeling of intense irritation or annoyance.
excepting	/ik 'septiŋG/	Latin	preposition	Apart from.
exceptional	/'ik 'sepSH(ə)n(ə)l/	Latin	adjective	Excellent; superior.
excessive	/ik 'sesiv/	French	adjective	Going beyond the usual or appropriate amount.
exchange	/iks 'CHānj/	Middle English	verb	An act of giving one thing and receiving another (especially of the same type or value) in return.
excluding	/ik 'skloʊdiŋG/	Latin	preposition	Not taking someone or something into account; apart from; except
excruciating	ik-'skrū-shē-, ā-tij	unknown	adjective	so intense as to cause great pain or anguish
excursion	/ik 'skərZHən/	Latin	noun	A short journey or trip, especially one engaged in as a leisure activity.
execrable	/'eksəkreb(ə)l/	Middle English	adjective	Extremely bad or unpleasant.
executive	/ig 'zekyədɪv/	Middle English	noun	A person with senior managerial responsibility in a business organization.
exemplify	[ig-zem-pluh-fahy]	Latin+French	verb	to show or illustrate by example
exercise	'eksə(r), sīz	English	verb	to use repeatedly in order to strengthen or develop (like a muscle)
exhausted	/ig 'zɔstəd/		adjective	Drained of one's physical or mental resources; very tired.
exhibit	/ig 'zɪbɪt/	Latin+English	transitive verb	to display something to the public for interest or instruction
exhilaration	ig, zilə 'rāSH(ə)n	Late Latin	noun	A feeling of excitement, happiness, or elation.
existence	ig 'zɪs-tən(t)s	Latin	noun	the state or fact of existing; being.
existentialism	/'egzə 'sten(t)SHə,lɪzəm/	Dutch	noun	A philosophical theory that emphasizes the existence of the individual person as a free agent determining their own development through acts of the will.
exonerate	/ig 'zænə,rāt/	Middle English	verb	Absolve someone from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.
expenditure	ik-'spen-di-chər , -də-,chūr	Latin	noun	The act of expending something, especially funds; disbursement; consumption.
experience	/'ik 'spɪrēəns/	Middle English	noun	Practical contact with and observation of facts or events.
experimentation	/ik ,sperəmən'tāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	Trying new things; the act of experimenting.
exploration	/'eksplə 'rāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The investigation of unknown regions.
expunge	/ik 'spənʃ/	Latin	verb	Erase or remove completely something unwanted or unpleasant.
exquisite	/'ɪk 'skwɪzɪt; 'ɛkskwɪzɪt/	Latin+English	adjective	Of special beauty or charm, or rare and appealing excellence, as a face, a flower, coloring, music, or poetry.
exterminator	/ik 'stərmə,nādər/	Middle English	noun	A person who kills pests.
extinct	ik 'stiŋG(k)t	Middle English	adjective	a species, family or other group having no living members.
extort	ik-stawrt	Greek	verb	to wrest or wring money from a person by violence, intimidation
extraterrestrial	,'ek-strə-tə-'re-strē-əl , -'res-chəl , -'resh-cl	unknown	adjective	originating, occurring, or existing outside the earth or its atmosphere
extremism	/ik 'strē,mɪzəm/		noun	The holding of extreme political or religious views; fanaticism.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
exuberant	/ɪgˈzʊb(ə)rənt/	Middle English	adjective	Filled with or characterized by a lively energy and excitement.
facilities	fuh-sil-i-teez	French	noun	Space or equipment necessary for doing something.
fahrenheit	ˈfarən, hīt also ˈfer-	German	adjective	measured according to a temperature scale
failing	/ˈfāɪɪŋ/	Latin	preposition	In the absence or default of.
familiarity	fəˈmɪlɪˈɑːrɪti/	Old French	noun	close acquaintance with or knowledge of something
famine	ˈfɑːmɪn/	Old French	noun	extreme scarcity of food.
fanaticism	fuh-nat-uh-sahyz-uh m		noun	The quality of being fanatical.
fascinating	ˈfasɪneɪtɪŋ/	Middle French	adjective	extremely interesting.
fascism	ˈfa-, shi-zəm also ˈfa-, si-	Italian	noun	any tendency toward or actual exercise of severe autocratic or dictatorial control
fashionable	/ˈfaSH(ə)nəb(ə)/	French	adjective	Of a prevailing custom or style of dress.
fastidious	/faˈstɪdiəs/	Latin	adjective	Very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.
fatalism	/ˈfɑːdl, ɪzəm/		noun	The belief that all events are predetermined and therefore inevitable.
fathom	/ˈfɑːtHəm/	German	noun	A unit of length equal to six feet (approximately 1.8 m), chiefly used in reference to the depth of water.
fauna	/ˈfɑːnə/	Modern Latin	noun	The animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period.
feature	ˈfē-çər	Latin	noun	the makeup, structure, form, or outward appearance of a person or thing
feckless	/ˈfekləs/	Scottish	adjective	Lacking initiative or strength of character; irresponsible.
fecund	/ˈfekənd/	Latin	adjective	Producing or capable of producing an abundance of offspring or new growth; fertile.
federalism	/ˈfed(ə)rəl/	Latin	adjective	Having or relating to a system of government in which several states form a unity but remain independent in internal affairs.
fedora	/fəˈdɔːrə/	French	noun	A low, soft felt hat with a curled brim and the crown creased lengthwise.
feldspar	/ˈfel(d), spär/	German	noun	An abundant rock-forming mineral typically occurring as colorless or pale-colored crystals
fellow	ˈfelō	Old Norse	noun	A man or boy.
felony	ˈfelənē	Middle English	noun	A crime, typically one involving violence, regarded as more serious than a misdemeanor, and usually punishable by imprisonment for more than one year.
fencing	/ˈfensiŋŋ/	Middle English	noun	The sport of fighting with swords, especially foils, épées, or sabers, according to a set of rules, in order to score points against an opponent.
fennel	/ˈfenl/	Old English	noun	An aromatic yellow-flowered European plant of the parsley family, with feathery leaves, the seeds and leaves of which are used as culinary herbs.
fermentation	/ˌfɜːmənˈtʃəSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The process by which grape sugar turns into ethyl alcohol.
ferocious	/fəˈrɔːSHəs/	Latin	adjective	Savagely fierce, cruel, or violent.
fertility	/fɜːˈtɪlədē/	Latin	noun	A state of producing much offspring.
fertilization	/ˌfɜːdləˈzʃəSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The enrichment of soil.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
feudalism	/ˈfyoʊdl̩ ɪzəm/	Medieval Latin	noun	The social system in medieval Europe, in which nobles held lands from the crown in exchange for military service, vassals were tenants of the nobles, and peasants were obliged to live on their lord's land and work in exchange for military protection.
fiasco	fē-ˈa-(,)skō, -ˈä-	Italian-German	noun	an utter and often ridiculous failure
fidelity	fɪˈdɛlɪti/	Latin	noun	faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty and support.
fiduciary	/fəˈdoʊSHē, erē/	Latin	adjective	Involving trust, especially with regard to the relationship between a trustee and a beneficiary.
fief	/fēf/	French	noun	An estate of land, especially one held on condition of feudal service; a fee.
fiefdom	/ˈfēfdəm/	French	noun	The estate of a feudal lord.
fiery	ˈfɪəri	Old English	adjective	having a passionate and quick-tempered nature
fiesta	/fēˈestə/	Spanish	noun	An event marked by festivities or celebration.
filament	ˈfi-lə-mənt	Latin	noun	a fine conductor of carbon or metal that is made incandescent by the passage of an electric current (in lightbulbs, for example)
filibuster	/ˈfɪlə bəstər/	French	noun	An action such as a prolonged speech that obstructs progress in a legislative assembly while not technically contravening the required procedures.
financier	fɪ-nən-ˈsɪr	French	noun	one who deals with finance and investment on a large scale
firmware	/ˈfɜrmwɛr/	American Eng.	noun	Permanent software programmed into a read-only memory.
fiscal	/ˈfɪsk(ə)l/	Latin	adjective	Of or relating to financial matters.
fjord	/fyɔrd/	Norwegian	noun	A narrow part of the sea surrounded by steep cliffs.
flagon	ˈflægən	Middle English	noun	A large container in which drink is served, typically with a handle and spout.
flamboyant	ˈflamˈboi(y)ənt	French	adjective	Bold or brilliant; showy.
flamingo	/fləˈmiNGgō/	Spanish	noun	A tall wading bird with mainly pink or scarlet plumage and long legs and neck.
flavescent	/fləˈves(ə)nt/	Latin	adjective	Yellowish or turning yellow.
fletchings	/ˈfleCHiNGz/	Old English	noun	The feathers of an arrow.
florin	ˈflɔrən	Old French	noun	A former British coin worth two shillings; the basic monetary unit of Aruba, equal to 100 cents.
flotilla	flōˈtilə	Spanish	noun	A fleet of ships or boats.
flourish	/ˈflɛrɪSH/	Latin	verb	To be in a strong or vigorous state; to thrive.
flummoxed	ˈflə-məkst	English	adjective	Bewildered or perplexed.
fluorescent	\(ˈ)flū(ə)ɹesənt, (ˈ)flōr e-, (ˈ)flōr re-\	English	adjective	relating to light produced by the emission of electromagnetic radiation
fluorite	/ˈfloʊr, ɪt/	English	noun	A mineral consisting of calcium fluoride that typically occurs as cubic crystals, colorless when pure but often colored by impurities.
flustered	/ˈflɛstərd/	Scandinavian	adjective	Agitated or confused.
focaccia	/fōˈkəCH(ē)ə/	Italian	noun	A type of flat Italian bread made with yeast and olive oil and flavored with herbs.
foist	fōist	Dutch	verb	to force another to accept especially by stealth or deceit

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
foliage	/ˈfɒl(ə)ʒi/	Latin	noun	Plant leaves, collectively.
foliated	/ˈfɒliəˌædəd/	Latin	adjective	Shaped like leaves.
following	/ˈfɒlə-ɪŋ/	German	preposition	Coming after or as a result of.
foreign	/ˈfɔːrən/	Middle English	adjective	Of, from, in, or characteristic of a country or language other than one's own.
foreigner	/ˈfɔːrənər, ˈfār-/	Middle English	noun	A person born in or coming from a country other than one's own.
forensics	/fəˈrenziks, -siks/	Latin	noun	Scientific tests or techniques used in connection with the detection of crime.
forerunner	ˈfɔːr-, rə-nər	English	noun	A predecessor; a precursor.
foresail	ˈfɔːr_səl, -səl	Old English	noun	The principal sail on a foremast.
forestry	/ˈfɔːrəstrē, ˈfār-/	Middle French	noun	The science or practice of planting, managing, and caring for forests.
forte	fɔːrt, fɔːr-ˈtā, ˈfɔːr-tē	Middle French	noun	one's strong point; that in which one excels
fortepiano	/fɔːrˈtāˈpyanō/	English	noun	A piano, especially of the kind made in the 18th and early 19th centuries.
fortitude	ˈfɔːr-təˌtʊd, -, tyūd	Middle English	noun	the strength of mind that enables a person to encounter danger with courage
fortress	\ ˈfɔːr-trəs \	Old French	noun	a large fortified place; a fort or group of forts, often including a town; citadel.
fossil	ˈfä-səl	Latin	noun	The remains or impression of a prehistoric organism preserved in petrified form or as a mold or cast in rock.
fossilized	/ˈfäsəˌlɪzd/	Latin	adjective	Converted into a fossil.
foundry	faʊn-drē	Middle French	noun	a building or factory where metal goods are made
franchise	\ ˈfranˌtʃɪz \	Old French	noun	to offer the right to sell (your company's goods or services) in a particular area
frankfurter	ˈfræŋk-fər-tər	German	noun	A seasoned smoked sausage typically made of beef and pork.
frankincense	/ˈfraŋkənˌsens/	English	noun	An incense used for religious ceremonies.
fraud	/frɔd/	Middle English	noun	Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.
fraudulent	frɔ-jə-lənt	Middle English	adjective	belonging to or characterized by fraud
freezer	/ˈfrēzər/	Middle English	noun	A refrigerated compartment, cabinet, or room for preserving food at very low temperatures.
freezing	/ˈfrēziŋ/	English	adjective	Very cold.
freighter	/ˈfrātər/	Old English	noun	A ship or aircraft designed to carry goods in bulk.
fricassee	ˈfriˌkəˌsē	French	noun	A dish of stewed or fried pieces of meat served in a thick white sauce.
frigate	ˈfri-gət	Italian	noun	A fast naval vessel generally having a lofty ship rig and heavily armed on one or two decks.
fright	frɪt	Old English	noun	A sudden intense feeling of fear.
frivolous	/ˈfrɪvələs/	Latin	adjective	Not serious or relevant.
frivolously	fri-və-ləs	Middle English	adverb	lacking in seriousness, little importance
frustration	/frəˈstrāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The feeling of being upset or annoyed, especially because of inability to change or achieve something.
fuchsia	/ˈfyoʊSHə/	Latin	adjective	Purplish-red.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
fulfill (Am) or fulfil (Br)	\ fu(l)-'fil	Old English	transitive verb	to put into effect : execute
fulvous	/'foʊlvəs/	Latin	adjective	Reddish-yellow.
function	'fʌŋ(k)-shən	Latin	noun	the activity appropriate to the nature or position of a person or thing
functional	'fʌŋ(k)-shnəl , -shə-nəl	Latin	adjective	Capable of operating.
fundamentalism	ˌfʌndə'men(t)lɪzəm	American Eng.	noun	A form of religion that upholds belief in the strict, literal interpretation of scripture; strict adherence to the basic principles of any subject or discipline.
fungus	/'fʌŋɡəs/	Middle English	noun	Any of a group of unicellular, multicellular, or syncytial spore-producing organisms feeding on organic matter, including molds, yeast, mushrooms, and toadstools.
furious	/'fjʊərēəs/	Middle English	adjective	Extremely angry.
furiously	'fjʊ:riəsli/	Old French	adjective	exhibiting or goaded by anger
furlong	/'fɜ:lɒŋ/	Old English	noun	An eighth of a mile, 220 yards.
furlough	fɜ-(,)lɔ	unknown	noun	a period of time when an employee is told not to come to work and is not paid
furnishings	\ 'fɜ:ni-shɪŋ \	Old French	noun	furniture, fittings, and other decorative accessories such as curtains and carpets, for a house or room.
furrow	'fɜ:(,)ɔ , 'fɜ:(,)rɔ	English	noun	A narrow groove in the ground.
futile	'fyū-,tī(-ə)l \	Middle French	adjective	servicing no useful purpose; completely ineffective
futuristic	ˌfyū-ʃə-'ri-stɪk	Latin	adjective	Of or relating to the future.
gabardine	/'gəbər,dēn/	Old French	noun	A smooth, durable twill-woven cloth, typically of worsted or cotton.
galangal	/gə'laŋgəl/	Chinese	noun	The aromatic part of certain Asian plants.
galleon	'galēən	French	noun	a square-rigged sailing ship with three masts originally used as a warship, later for trade.
gallery	/'gal(ə)ri/	Old French	noun	A room or building for the display or sale of works of art.
gallon	/'galən/	Middle English	noun	A unit of volume for liquid measure equal to four quarts, in particular.
galosh	/gə'ləʃH/	Middle English	noun	A waterproof overshoe, typically made of rubber.
gambit	'gæbət	Italian	noun	A device, action, or opening remark, typically one entailing a degree of risk that is calculated to gain an advantage.
garbled	'gār-bəld	Latin	transitive verb	mixed up a message or text through an accident or ignorance
gargantuan	/gār'gan(t)SH(oʊ)ən/	French	adjective	Big; enormous.
gargoyle	'gār,goil	French	noun	A grotesquely carved figure of a human or animal.
garlic	'gārliik	English	noun	A hardy plant with a strong, pungent bulb.
garnet	'gār-nit	Latin	noun	A precious stone consisting of a deep red vitreous silicate mineral.
garrulous	'ger-ə-ləs , 'ga-rə-	Latin	adjective	Excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.
garuda	/gə'rōʊdə/	Sanskrit	noun	An eagle-like being that Vishnu rides as his mount.
gauge	/gāj/	Middle English	noun	An instrument or device for measuring the magnitude, amount, or contents of something, typically with a visual display of such information.
gauze	/gôz/	French	noun	A thin translucent fabric of silk, linen, or cotton.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
gecko	/ˈgekō/	Malay	noun	A nocturnal and often highly vocal lizard that has adhesive pads on the feet to assist in climbing on smooth surfaces.
generalization (Am) or general	\ ˌjen-rə-lə-ˈzā-shən	Middle English	noun	the act or process of generalizing
generous	ˈje-nə-rəs	Latin	adjective	liberal in giving
geneticist	/jəˈnedəsəst/		noun	An expert in or student of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.
genetics	/jəˈnetiks/	Greek	noun	The study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.
genie	ˈjēnē	Arabic	noun	A spirit of Arabian folklore, as traditionally depicted imprisoned within a bottle or oil lamp, and capable of granting wishes when summoned.
genus	/ˈjēnəs/	Latin	noun	A principal taxonomic category that ranks above species and below family.
geocaching	/ˈjēd̩,kaSHiNG/	English	noun	The recreational activity of hunting for and finding a hidden object by means of GPS coordinates posted on a website.
geode	/ˈjēd̩/	Greek	noun	A small cavity in rock lined with crystals or other mineral matter.
geographer	/jēˈägrəfər/	Greek	noun	An expert in the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these.
geography	jē-ˈä-grə-fē, -fi	Greek	noun	a science that deals with the earth and its life
geologist	/jēˈäləjəst/		noun	An expert in or student of geology.
geology	/jēˈäləjē/	Greek	noun	The science that deals with the earth's physical structure and substance, its history, and the processes that act on it.
geometry	/jēˈämətrē/	Greek	noun	The branch of mathematics concerned with the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogs.
gesticulations	.je.stikyəˈläshəns also jəˈ-	Latin	plural noun	an expressive motion of the body or limbs
getaway	/ˈgedə,wā/		noun	An escape or quick departure, especially after committing a crime.
geyser	ˈgīzər	Icelandic	noun	A hot spring that sends up jets of water and steam.
ghoulish	ˈgūlish, -lēsh	unknown	adjective	of, relating to, or like a ghoul or ghouls.
gibberish	ˈji-b(ə-)rɪsh, ˈgi-	unknown	noun	confused, unintelligible, or meaningless speech or language
ginkgo	ˈgiNGkō	Chinese	noun	A deciduous Chinese tree related to the conifers, with fan-shaped leaves and yellow flowers.
girdle	ˈgərdl	Old English	noun	A belt or cord worn around the waist.
glacier	/ˈglāSHər/	French	noun	A slow-moving, extended mass of ice.
glamorous	ˈgla-mə-rəs	Scottish	adjective	excitingly attractive
glengarry	ˌglen-ˈgerē	English	noun	A Scottish hat with straight sides worn by highlanders.
glimpse	\ ˈglim(p)s \	Old English	verb	to get a brief look at
glockenspiel	/ˈgläkən,spēl/	German	noun	A musical percussion instrument having a set of tuned metal pieces mounted in a frame and struck with small hammers.
glutinous	ˈglü-tə-nəs or ˈglüt-nəs	Latin	adjective	Like glue in texture; sticky.
gnarled	ˈnär(-ə)ld	English	adjective	warped or twisted; full of knots

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
gneiss	/nīs/	German	noun	A metamorphic rock with a banded or foliated structure, typically coarse-grained and consisting mainly of feldspar, quartz, and mica.
gnocchi	'nākē, 'nōkē, Italian 'nyokkē	Italian	noun	dumplings of a pasta often made with cheese or riced potato
gnu	'nū also 'nyū	East Africa	noun	A large dark antelope with a long head, a beard and mane, and a sloping back.
goal	'gōl	Old French	noun	the end toward which effort is directed
goaltender	/'gōl, tendər/	Old English	noun	A player in soccer or hockey whose special role is to stop the ball or puck from entering the goal.
goatee	(.)gō'tē	English	noun	a small trim pointed or tufted beard on a man's chin
goddess	\ 'gä-də	Old English	noun	a female god
golem	'gōlem	Hebrew	noun	in Jewish legend a clay figure brought to life by magic
gondola	/'gändələ/	Italian	noun	A light flat-bottomed boat used on Venetian canals, having a high point at each end and worked by one oar at the stern.
gopher	'gōfər	Canadian French	noun	A burrowing rodent with fur-lined pouches on the outside of the cheeks, found in North and Central America.
gorge	'gōrj	Middle English	noun	A narrow valley between hills or mountains, typically with steep rocky walls and a stream running through it.
gospel	'gä-spəl	English	noun	an assertion of such an authoritative, infallible or unimpeachable source as to be unquestioned
gourde	/goörd/	Caribbean	noun	The basic monetary unit of Haiti, equal to 100 centimes.
gourmet	gōr'mā	French	adjective	A connoisseur of good food; a person with a discerning palate.
government	\ 'gə-vər(n)-mənt	Old French	noun	the act or process of exercising continuous sovereign authority over
governor	/'gəv(ə)nər/	Middle English	noun	The elected executive head of a state of the US; an official appointed to govern a town or region.
grandeur	'gran-jər	French	noun	Splendor and impressiveness, especially of appearance or style.
grandiose	!gran-dē-'ōs, -'ōz	Latin	adjective	impressive because of uncommon largeness, scope, effect or majesty
granite	/'granit/	Latin	noun	A very hard, granular, crystalline, igneous rock consisting mainly of quartz, mica, and feldspar and often used as a building stone.
granulated	/'granyə,lätid/	Latin	adjective	To take the form of granules.
graphics	/'grafiks/	American Eng.	noun	Visual images produced by computer processing.
gratitude	/'gradə,t(y)oōd/	Latin	noun	Being thankful for something or someone.
gravel	/'gravəl/	Old French	noun	A loose aggregation of small water-worn or pounded stones.
grievance	/'grēvəns/	Middle English	noun	A real or imagined wrong or other cause for complaint or protest, especially unfair treatment.
groceries	'grō-sə--rēz	Old French	plural noun	the food and supplies sold by a grocer
grouchy	/'grouCHē/	Old French	adjective	Irritable and bad-tempered; grumpy; complaining.
grouse	graŭs	Latin+French	noun	A medium to large game bird with a plump body and feathered legs
guacamole	'gwākə'mōlē	Latin America	noun	A dip of mashed avocado.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
guarantee	ˌgerən ˈtē	French	noun	A formal promise, typically in writing, that certain conditions will be fulfilled
guard	\ ˈgärd \	Old French	noun	one assigned to protect or oversee another
guerrilla	\ gə-ˈri-lə	Spanish	noun	a person who engages in irregular warfare especially as a member of an independent unit carrying out harassment and sabotage
guide	\ ˈɡɪd\	Germanic	noun	a person who leads or directs another's way or course
guileless	/ˈɡɪlləs/	Old French	adjective	Devoid of guile; innocent and without deception.
guilty	/ˈɡɪltē/	Old English	adjective	Culpable of or responsible for a specified wrongdoing.
guitar	/gə ˈtär/	Spanish	noun	A stringed musical instrument with a fretted fingerboard and six or twelve strings, played by plucking or strumming with the fingers or a plectrum.
guitarist	\gə-ˈtär-ist	French	noun	one who plays a flat-bodied stringed instrument with a long fretted neck
gunwale	/ˈɡən/	English	noun	The upper edge of the side of a boat or ship.
guru	ɡūr-(.)ü, ˈgər-; ˈɡü-(.)rū	Hindi	noun	a personal religious teacher and spiritual guide in Hinduism
gynecology	/ˌɡɪnə ˈkäləjē/	Greek	noun	The branch of physiology and medicine that deals with the functions and diseases specific to women especially those affecting the reproductive system.
gynophobia	/ˌɡɪnə ˈföbēə/	Greek	noun	Extreme or irrational fear of women or of the female.
gypsum	/ˈjɪpsəm/	Greek	noun	A soft white or gray mineral consisting of hydrated calcium sulfate.
habanero	ˌ(h)äbə ˈn(y)erō	Spanish	noun	a very hot roundish chili pepper that is usually orange when mature
habitat	ˈha-bə-ˌtat \	Late Latin	noun	the place or environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows
habitation	ˌhabə ˈtāshən	Latin	noun	a dwelling place
hacker	ˈhakər		noun	A person who uses computers to gain unauthorized access to data.
halfpenny	ˈhāp(ə)nē	Middle English	noun	A bronze coin of the United Kingdom, equal to half a penny; use ended in 1984
hallucination	hə-ˌlü-sə-ˈnā-shən	Latin	noun	perception of objects with no reality
halyard	/ˈhalyərd/	English	noun	A rope used for raising and lowering a sail, spar, flag, or yard on a sailing ship.
handicapped	\ ˈhan-di-ˌkapt	English	adjective	having a physical or mental disability
handkerchief	\ ˈhaŋ-kər-çəf	Middle English	noun	a small usually square piece of cloth used for usually personal purposes
haphazard	ˌhap-ˈha-zərd	unknown	noun	chance, accident, random
harass	hə-ˈras; ˈher-əs, ˈha-rəs	Germanic	transitive verb	To vex, trouble, or annoy continually or chronically
hardware	/ˈhārd,wər/	Old English	noun	Tools, machinery, and other durable equipment.
harem	ˈherəm	Arabic	noun	The women occupying a harem; the wives (or concubines) of a polygamous man.
harmonious	\ hä-r-ˈmō-nē-əs \	Middle French	adjective	having agreement among musical components
harried	/ˈharēd/	Germanic	adjective	Feeling strained as a result of having demands persistently made on one; harassed.
harvest	/ˈhārvəst/	English	noun	The season when ripened crops are gathered.
hastily	\ ˈhā-stə-lē \	Old English	adverb	in haste; hurriedly
havoc	\ ˈha-vək	Anglo-French	noun	wide and general destruction

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
hazardous	'ha-zər-dəs	French	adjective	A condition exposing one to the possibility of loss or injury
hazelnut	/'hāzəl,nət/	Old English	noun	A round brown hard-shelled nut that is the edible fruit of the hazel.
heap	/hēp/	Old English	noun	An untidy collection of things piled up haphazardly.
hedgehog	/'hej,hôg/	Middle English	noun	A small nocturnal Old World mammal with a spiny coat and short legs, able to roll itself into a ball for defense.
hedonism	'hēdə,nizəm	Greek	noun	The ethical theory that pleasure is the highest good and proper aim of human life.
heighten	\ 'hī-tən \	Old English	verb	to increase the amount or degree of
heirloom	'er-,lūm	English	noun	A family possession passed down over generations.
hematite	hēmə,tīt	Greek	noun	A reddish-black mineral consisting of ferric oxide.
hematology	,hēmə'täləjē	Greek	noun	The study of the physiology of the blood.
hemisphere	/'hemə,sfir/	Greek	noun	Half of the globe.
hemorrhage	/'hem(ə)rij/	Latin	noun	An escape of blood from a ruptured blood vessel, especially when profuse.
henceforth	/'hɛns'fɔ:θ/	Latin	adverb	from this time forward; from now on
heraldry	/'herəldrē/	English	noun	The system by which coats of arms and other armorial bearings are devised, described, and regulated.
herb	/(h)ərb/	Latin	noun	Any plant with leaves, seeds, or flowers used for flavoring, food, medicine, or perfume.
herbaceous	/(h)ər'bāSHəs/	English	adjective	Relating to herbs.
hereditary	/'hɪ'rɛdɪtəri; -tri/	Latin+English	adjective	of, relating to, or denoting factors that can be transmitted genetically from one generation to another
heredity	hə-'re-də-tē	Latin	noun	characteristics and traits genetically derived from one's ancestors
heritage	/'herədij/	English	noun	Something that belongs to one by reason of birth.
hermit	/'hɜ:mɪt/	Greek	noun	one of the early Christian recluses; any person living in solitude
hero	\ 'hɪr-(,)ō \	French+Greek	noun	a mythological or legendary figure often of divine descent endowed with great strength or ability
hertz	'hɜrts , 'herts	German	noun	The unit of frequency equal to one cycle per second.
hesitation	\ ,he-zə-'tā-shən \	Old French	noun	an act or instance of hesitating
heterotrophic	,hetərə'trəfik	Greek	adjective	An organism deriving its nutritional requirements from complex organic substances.
hiatus	/'hɪ'ātəs/	Latin	noun	A pause or gap in a sequence, series, or process.
hideous	/'hɪdɪəs/	French	adjective	extremely ugly; repulsive; terrifying and horrific
hierarchy	'hɪ-(ə-),rār-kē also 'hɪr-,är-	Middle English	noun	a rank or order; a series of objects, elements, or values so arranged
hindrance	\ 'hɪn-drən(t)s \	Germanic	noun	the state of being interfered with, held back, or slowed down
hinterland	'hɪntə(r),land, -laa(ə)nd	German	noun	a part of a country or region lying beyond its metropolitan or cultural centers
hirsute	'hɜr-,süt, 'hɪr-	Latin	adjective	rough with hair or bristles; hairy, shaggy
historically	\ hɪ-'stɔr-i-k(ə-)lə	Latin	adverb	in accordance with or with respect to history
histrionic	/'hɪstrē'änik/	Late Latin	adjective	Overly theatrical or melodramatic in character or style.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
hobgoblin	'hāb- ,gāb-lən	English	noun	A mischievous spirit or creature.
hollow	'hā-( ,)lō	English	adjective	having an empty space or cavity within
homage	\ 'ā-mij	Old French	noun	expression of high regard
homophobia	,hōmə' fōbēə	English	noun	Dislike of or prejudice against homosexual people.
honor	/'ānər/	Latin	noun	A title of respect given to or used in addressing a judge or a mayor.
hoodie	hūdē	American Eng.	noun	A hooded sweatshirt or jacket.
hornet	/'hōrnət/	Old English	noun	A large stinging wasp that typically nests in hollow trees.
horticulture	/'hōrti ,kəlCHər/	Latin	noun	The art or practice of garden cultivation and management.
hosiery	/'hōZH(ə)rē/		noun	Stockings, socks, and tights collectively.
hospitality	,hāspə'talədē/	Latin	noun	The friendly reception and treatment of guests.
hostile	'hā-stəl, - ,stī(-ə)l	Latin	adjective	marked by malevolence and a desire to injure
hovercraft	/'həvər ,kraft/	Old English	noun	A vehicle or craft that travels over land or water on a cushion of air provided by a downward blast.
humanitarianism	hyü- ,ma-nə-'ter-ē-ən-i-zəm, yü-	Latin	noun	The promotion of human welfare.
humanities	/(h)yōō' manitēs/	Latin	noun	The human race; human beings collectively.
humble	'həm-bəl	Latin	adjective	modest or meek in spirit, manner, or appearance; not proud or haughty
humidifier	hyü- 'mi-də- ,fī(-ə)r , yü-	Middle English	noun	A device for keeping the atmosphere moist in a room.
humorous	/'(h)yōōmərəs/	Middle English	adjective	Causing lighthearted laughter and amusement; comic.
humvee	/'həm ,vē/	American Eng.	noun	A type of four-wheel-drive all-terrain military vehicle.
hurdle	/'hərdl/	German	noun	An upright frame, typically one of a series, that athletes in a race must jump over.
hurricane	'hər-ə- ,kān, -i-kən; 'hə-rə-, -ri-kən	Spanish	noun	a tropical cyclone especially prevalent from August to October in the North Atlantic and Western Pacific
husbandry	/'hezbəndrē/	English	noun	Raising food for animals.
hydraulic	hī- 'drō-lik	Latin	noun	operated, moved, or effected by means of water
hydrofoil	'hīdrə- ,fōi(-ə)l	English	noun	A boat whose hull is fitted underneath with shaped vanes (foils) that lift the hull clear of the water to increase the boat's speed.
hydrology	hī' dräləjē	Greek	noun	The branch of science concerned with the properties of the earth's water, especially its movement in relation to land.
hydrophobia	,hīdrə' fōbēə	Middle English	noun	Extreme or irrational fear of water, especially as a symptom of rabies in humans.
hygiene	'hī- ,jēn	French	noun	conditions or practices (as of cleanliness) conducive to health
hygienic	hī' jenik	French	adjective	Conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially by being clean; sanitary.
hymn	him	Greek	noun	A religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.
hypercritical	,hīpər' kritikəl/	Greek	adjective	Excessively and unreasonably critical, especially of small faults.
hypertext	'hīpər ,tekst	American Eng.	noun	A software system that links topics on the screen to related information and graphics, which are typically accessed by a point-and-click method.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
hyperthyroidism	ˌhɪpər ˈTHɪroɪ dɪzəm	Greek+Latin	noun	Overactivity of the thyroid gland, resulting in a rapid heartbeat and an increased rate of metabolism.
hypnophobia	ˌhɪpnə ˈfɒbɪə	New Latin	noun	An abnormal fear of falling asleep.
hypocrisy	\ hi- ˈpɑ-krə-sē	Greek	noun	behavior that contradicts what one claims to believe or feel
hypothermia	ˌhɪ-pō- ˈthər-mē-ə	Greek	noun	The condition of having an abnormally low body temperature, typically one that is dangerously low.
hypothesis	hɪ- ˈpɑ-thə-səs	Greek		A proposition assumed for the sake of argument.
hypothetical	\ ˌhɪ-pə- ˈthe-ti-kəl \	Greek+Latin	adjective	involving or being based on a suggested idea or theory
hysteria	/hə ˈstɪrɪə/	Latin	noun	Exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement, especially among a group of people.
hysterical	hə ˈsterɪkəl, ( ˈ)hɪs-, -rɪk-	Latin+English	adjective	Deriving from or affected by uncontrolled extreme emotion.
identical	ɪ- ˈden-ti-kəl, ə-	Latin	adjective	appearing or seeming exactly alike
ideological	\ ɪ-dē-ə- ˈlɑ-ji-kəl , ɪ- \	French	adjective	relating to or concerned with ideas
ideology	/ ɪdē ˈæləjə/	French	noun	A system of ideas and ideals, especially one that forms the basis of economic or political theory and policy.
idiosyncrasy	ˌɪ-dē-ə- ˈsɪŋ-krə-sē, -dē-ō-	Greek	noun	a peculiarity of physical or mental constitution or temperament
idiotic	/ ɪdē ˈætɪk/	Greek	adjective	Very stupid.
idyllic	( ˈ)ɪdɪlɪk, -lɪk, ə ˈd-	Greek	adjective	pleasing or picturesque in its natural simplicity
ignorant	\ ɪg-n(ə-)rənt \	Old French	adjective	destitute of knowledge or education
iguana	ɪ- ˈgwɑ-nə	Spanish	noun	any of a number of large herbivorous chiefly tropical American lizards
illicit	( ˈ)ɪlɪ- ˈli-sət	Latin	adjective	not permitted; not allowed; unlawful
illogical	/ɪ(l) ˈlɒjɪkəl/	Latin	adjective	Lacking sense or clear, sound reasoning.
illustrator	/ ɪlə ˈstrədər/	Latin	noun	A person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
imitation	\ ɪ-mə- ˈtɑ-shən \	Old French	noun	something produced as a copy
immaculate	/ɪ ˈmækjələt/	Latin	adjective	Free from moral blemish or error.
immature	\ ɪ-mə- ˈtʃr , - ˈtʃʊr , - ˈtʃʊr \	Latin	adjective	lacking complete growth, differentiation, or development
immediate	\ ɪ- ˈmē-dē-ət , British often - ˈmē-jɪt \	Old French	adjective	occurring, acting, or accomplished without loss or interval of time
immediately	\ə ˈmēdēə t-lē or lɪ\	English	adverb	without delay
immortal	/ɪ(m) ˈmɔrtl/	Latin	adjective	Living forever; never dying or decaying.
immortality	/ ɪ(m) ˈmɔr ˈtælədē/	Latin	noun	The state of eternal life.
immunity	\ ɪ- ˈmyū-nə-tē \	Old French	noun	the quality or state of being immune
immunology	/ ɪmyə ˈnæləjē/	Latin	noun	The branch of medicine and biology concerned with immunity.
impact	\ ɪm- ˈpakt \	Latin	verb	to have an impact or effect on; influence; alter
impala	ɪm ˈpələ	Zulu	noun	A graceful antelope often seen in large herds in open woodland in Southern and East Africa.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
impeach	/im'pēCH/	Late Latin	verb	Call into question the integrity or validity of a practice; charge a holder of a public office with misconduct.
imperialism	/im'pi(ə)rēə,lizəm/	Old French	noun	A policy of extending a country's power and influence through diplomacy or military force.
impetus	\ 'im-pə-təs \	Latin	noun	stimulation or encouragement resulting in increased activity
implacable	(,)im-'pla-kə-bəl , -'plā-	French	adjective	not capable of being appeased, changed, or mitigated
implementation	ɪmplɪmən'teɪʃ(ə)n	Late Latin	noun	the process of putting a decision or plan into effect; execution
implicate	'im-plə-, kāt	Latin	transitive verb	to involve as a consequence
impressionable	/im'preSH(ə)nəbəl/	Latin	adjective	Easily influenced because of a lack of critical ability.
impromptu	əm'prəm(p)(,)t(y)ü, -(,)chü	Latin+French	adverb	without previous study, preparation, or consideration
inaccessible	\ ,i-nik-'se-sə-bəl , (,)i-,nak- \	Middle French	adjective	difficult or impossible to reach, approach, or understand
inaudible	\ (,)i-'nó-də-bəl \	Late Latin	adjective	impossible to hear
incarceration	(,)in-,kär-sə-'rā-shən	Latin	noun	a confining or state of being confined; imprisonment
incendiary	in-'sen-dē-,erē	Middle English	adjective	Designed to cause fires.
including	in-'klüd-əŋ	Latin	preposition	Containing as part of the whole being considered.
inconceivable	,inkən-'sē-və-bəl	Latin	adjective	falling outside the limit of what can be comprehended; unimaginable; unthinkable.
inconsiderate	/,inkən'sid(ə)rət/	Middle English	adjective	Thoughtlessly causing hurt or inconvenience to others.
inconvenience	,in-kən-'vē-nyen(t)s	Latin	noun	Something that causes discomfort or trouble.
incumbent	/in'kəmbənt/	Latin	adjective	Necessary for someone as a duty or responsibility; obligatory
independence	/,ində'pendəns/	Latin	noun	Freedom from control.
indictment	in'dītment	Middle English	noun	A formal charge or accusation of a serious crime.
indifference	in-'di-fərn(t)s , -f(ə-)rən(t)s	Latin	noun	absence of compulsion to or toward one thing or another
indigenous	in-'di-jə-nəs	Latin	adjective	produced, growing, living, or occurring naturally in a particular region or environment
indignation	/,ɪndɪg'neɪʃən	Old French	noun	anger caused by something that is unfair or wrong
indigo	/'ində,gō/	Portuguese	adjective	Bluish-violet.
industrialism	/in'dəstrēə,lizəm/		noun	A social or economic system built on manufacturing industries.
industry	/'indəstrē/	Middle English	noun	Economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.
inevitable	i-'ne-və-tə-bəl	Middle English	adjective	likely to happen; can't be avoided; absolutely will occur; unavoidable
infatuation	/in,fəCHə'wāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	An intense but short-lived passion or admiration for someone or something.
infectious	\ in-'fek-shəs \	Old French	adjective	capable of causing an infection
infuriating	in-'fyur-ē-,ätŋ	Latin	adjective	extremely annoying; maddening
innovative	/'inə,vādiv/	Latin	adjective	Tending to introduce new ideas or concepts.
insecure	,insə'kyoŋ	Latin	adjective	a person who is not confident or assured

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
insidious	in-'si-dē-əs	Latin	adjective	Proceeding in a gradual, subtle way, but with harmful effects
insolent	in(t)-s(ə-)lənt	Middle English	adjective	insultingly contemptuous in speech or conduct
instantaneous	ˌɪnzʌntənɪ'tænēəs, ˌɪn(t)stə-, -ānyəs	Medieval Latin	adjective	done, occurring, or acting without any perceptible duration of time
insulin	'in(t)sələn	Latin+English	noun	a protein pancreatic hormone that is essential for the metabolism of carbohydrates
integrity	/in'tegrədē/	Latin	noun	Character; adherence to moral principles.
intellectualism	/,ɪn(t)ə'lek(t)SH(əw)ə,lɪzəm/	German	noun	The exercise of the intellect at the expense of emotions.
intellectually	\,ɪn-tə-'lek-chə-wəl, -chəl, -shwəl, -chū(-	Latin	adjective	of or relating to the intellect or its use
interference	\,ɪn-tər-'fir-ən(t)s, ,ɪn-tə- \	Middle French	noun	the act or process of interfering
interminableness	ən-'tərmənəbəl'nes, -təm-, -təim- also -m-	Latin+English	adjective	having no termination; wearisomely protracted
interpret	in-'tər-prət, -pət	French	verb	to explain or tell the meaning of; present in understandable language
interrupt	,ɪn-tə-'rəpt	Latin	verb	halt, hinder, or interfere with the continuation of some activity
interview	/'ɪn(t)ər,vyoō/	French	noun	A meeting of people face to face, especially for consultation.
invalid	\(,)ɪn-'və-ləd \	Latin	adjective	being without foundation or force in fact, truth, or law
invariably	\(,)ɪn-'ver-ē-ə-blē \	Old French	adverb	on every occasion
invertebrate	/in'vərdəbrət/	Latin	noun	An animal lacking a backbone, such as an arthropod, mollusk, annelid or coelente.
investigator	in-'ve-stə-'gā-tər		noun	A person who carries out a formal inquiry or investigation.
irregularity	\ɪ-'re-gyə-'ler-ə-tē, ,ɪ(r)-, -'la-rə- \	Old French	noun	something that is irregular (such as improper or dishonest conduct).
irresistible	\,ɪr-'i-'zi-stə-bəl \	Late Latin	adjective	impossible to resist
irresponsible	\,ɪr-'i-'spän(t)-sə-bəl \	French	adjective	not responsible
irrigation	/'ɪrə'gāSHən/	Latin	noun	The artificial application of water to land to help produce crops.
irritating	\,ɪr-ə-,tā-tɪŋ \	Latin	adjective	causing displeasure, anger, or annoyance
islander	\ 'ɪ-lən-dər \	Old English	noun	a native or inhabitant of an island
isosceles	/'ɪsə'leɪz/	Greek	adjective	Having two equal sides.
isthmus	'ɪsməs, chiefly British sometimes 'ɪstm-	Latin	noun	a narrow strip of land running through a body of water connecting two land areas
itinerary	ɪ'tɪnə'rerē	Latin	noun	A detailed plan for a journey.
jacaranda	jakə'randə	Portuguese	noun	A tropical American tree that has blue flowers, fernlike leaves, fragrant timber.
jalapeno	hələ'pānyō	Spanish	noun	A very hot green chili pepper, used especially in Mexican-style cooking.
jargon	'jār-gən, -gän	French	noun	the technical terminology of specialists in a particular area of knowledge
jasper	/'jaspər/	Greek	noun	An opaque reddish-brown variety of chalcedony.
jauntily	ʃɒntəl ē, 'jän-, 'jän-, -təl ,  ɪ,	unknown	adverb	in a light or carefree manner; airily
javelin	'jav-lən, 'ja-və-	Celtic	noun	a light spear thrown as a weapon of war or in hunting
jealousy	\ 'je-lə-sē \	Old French	noun	a jealous disposition, attitude, or feeling
jejune	/'je'joōn/	Latin	adjective	Naive, simplistic, and superficial.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
jeopardize (Am) or jeopardise	\ 'je-pər-, dīz \	Middle English	verb	to expose to danger or risk
jeopardy	\ 'je-pər-dē \	Old French	noun	exposure to or imminence of death, loss, or injury
jeroboam	/ ,jerə' bōəm/		noun	A wine bottle with a capacity four times larger than that of an ordinary bottle.
jester	/'jestər/	Middle English	noun	A professional joker or 'fool' at a medieval court, typically wearing a cap with bells on it and carrying a mock sceptre.
jewelry (Am) or jewellery (Br)	\ 'ju-əl-rē , 'ju:l-rē	Old French	noun	objects of precious metal often set with gems and worn for personal adornment
jocular	'jä-kyə-lər	Latin	adjective	given to, characterized by, intended for, or suited to joking or jesting
jodhpurs	/'jädpərz/	India	noun	Full-length trousers, worn for horseback riding, that are close-fitting below the knee and have reinforced patches on the inside of the leg.
jointly	\ 'joint-lē \	Old French	adverb	doing something together
journalist	/'jərn(ə)ləst/	French	noun	A person who writes for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or prepares news to be broadcast.
journey	/'jərnē/	Latin	noun	An act of traveling from one place to another.
joust	jaʊst sometimes 'jestər 'ju:st	French	noun	a combat on horseback between two knights with lances on an enclosed field
jubilant	'ju-bə-lənt	Latin	adjective	making noises and demonstrations of joy or triumph
judicious	/jʊd'iʃəs/	Latin	adjective	Having, showing, or done with good judgment or sense.
juggernaut	/'jəgər ,nɒt/	Hindi	noun	Any large, powerful, and destructive force.
julienne	/ ,joʊlē' en/	French	verb	Cut food into short, thin strips.
jurisdiction	\ ,jʊr-əs-'dik-shən \	Old French	noun	the power, right, or authority to interpret and apply the law
jurisprudence	/ ,joʊrə'sprɔːdnz/	Latin	noun	The theory or philosophy of law.
justifiable	\ 'jə-stə ,fi-ə-bəl \	Old French	adjective	capable of being justified
juxtapose	/'jəkstə ,pōz/	English	verb	To place side by side.
juxtaposition	'jək-stə-pə-'zi-shən	Latin+English	noun	the instance of placing two or more objects in a close spatial or ideal relationship
kaleidoscope	kə-'lī-də ,skōp	Greek+English	noun	a variegated changing pattern or scene
kamikaze	/'kāmə 'kāzē/	Japanese	noun	The pilot of an aircraft making a deliberate suicidal crash.
khaki	'ka-kē , 'kā-	Persian	adjective	Dull brownish-yellow.
kibbutz	/ki' bōʊts/	Hebrew	noun	An agricultural settlement.
kimono	/kə'mōnō/	Japanese	noun	A long, loose robe with wide sleeves and tied with a sash, originally worn as a formal garment in Japan and now also used elsewhere as a robe.
kiosk	\ 'kē-, äsk \	Turkish	noun	a small structure with one or more open sides that is used to vend merchandise
kiwi	'kēwē	Aboriginal	noun	A flightless New Zealand bird with hairlike feathers, having a long down-curved bill with sensitive nostrils at the tip.
kleptomania	'kleptə'mānēə, nyə	Latin	noun	impulse to steal especially without economic motive
knapsack	'nap ,sak	German	noun	A bag with shoulder straps, carried on the back, and typically made of canvas or other weatherproof material.
knead	/nēd/	Old English	verb	Work moistened flour or clay into dough or paste with the hands.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
knickers	'nikərz		noun	loose-fitting trousers gathered at the knee or calf.
knitting	\ 'ni-tij \	Middle English	noun	the action or method of one that knits
knowledgeable	\ 'nä-li-jə-bəl \	Middle English	adjective	having or showing knowledge or intelligence
knuckles	/'nək(ə)l/	Middle English	noun	A part of a finger at a joint where the bone is near the surface, especially where the finger joins the hand.
kudzu	/'koʊdzʊ/	Japanese	noun	A quick-growing eastern Asian climbing plant with reddish-purple flowers, used as a fodder crop and for erosion control.
kumquat	/'kəm,kwät/	Chinese	noun	An orange-like fruit related to the citrus, with an edible sweet rind and acid pulp. It is eaten raw or used in preserves.
kunzite	/'koʊnt,sɪt/	English	noun	A lilac-colored gem variety of spodumene that fluoresces or changes color when irradiated.
laboratory	/'labrə,tɔrē/	Latin	noun	A room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching, or for the manufacture of drugs or chemicals.
labradorite	/'labrədɔ,rɪt/	English	noun	A mineral of the plagioclase feldspar group, found in many igneous rocks.
labyrinth	'la-bə-,rɪn(t)th, -rən(t)th	English+Latin	noun	a structure full of intricate passageways that make it difficult to find the way
laches	/'laʃhɛz/	Middle English	noun	Unreasonable delay in making an assertion or claim, such as asserting a right, claiming a privilege, or making an application for redress, which may result in refusal.
lacrosse	/lə'krɔs/	French	noun	A team game, originally played by North American Indians, in which the ball is thrown, caught, and carried with a long-handled stick having a curved L-shaped or triangular frame at one end with a piece of shallow netting in the angle.
lager	'lægər	German	noun	A kind of beer, effervescent and light in color and body.
lanai	/lə'næē/		noun	A porch or veranda.
lanyard	'lan-,yerd	Old French	noun	A rope threaded through a pair of deadeyes, used to adjust the tension in the rigging of a sailing vessel.
lapidary	/'lapə,derē/	Latin	adjective	Of or relating to stone and gems and the work involved in engraving, cutting, or polishing.
larboard	/'lär,bɔrd/	Middle English	noun	Archaic term for port.
larceny	'lärs-nē, 'lär-sə-nē	Latin	noun	the unlawful taking of personal property without the consent of its lawful owner
lariat	'larēät also 'ler-	Spanish	noun	a long light but strong rope usually of hemp or strips of hide used with a running noose for catching livestock
laughter	\ 'laf-tər , 'läf- \	Old English	noun	the action or sound of laughing.
lavatory	/'lavə,tɔrē/	Middle English	noun	A room or compartment with a toilet and washbasin; a bathroom.
lavender	/'lavəndər/	Latin	noun	An Old World plant with fragrant, purple flowers.
lawful	\ 'lɔ-fəl \	Old Norse	adjective	being in harmony with the law
league	lēg	Latin	noun	A group of sports clubs that play each other over a period for a championship.
leaven	/'levən/	French	noun	A substance, typically yeast, that is added to dough to make it ferment and rise.
leech	lēʃ	Old English	noun	An aquatic or terrestrial annelid worm with suckers at both ends.
leery	'lir-ē	unknown	adjective	exhibiting suspicion or doubt

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
leeward	/ˈlɛwərd/	Old English	adjective	On or toward the side sheltered from the wind or toward which the wind is blowing; downwind.
legato	/ləˈgɑdō/	Italian	adverb	In a smooth flowing manner, without breaks between notes.
legislature	ˈle-jə-, slā-chər or ˌle-jə-ˈslā-chər Britain of	unknown	noun	an organized body having the authority to make laws for a political unit
legitimacy	li-ˈji-tə-mə-sē	Middle English	noun	the quality or state of being real, accepted, or official
legitimately	li-ˈji-tə-mətlē	Latin	adverb	according to law or rules
legume	/ˈleg.yoōm/	Latin	noun	A leguminous plant, especially one grown as a crop.
leisurely	lē-zhər-lē, ˈle-, ˈlā-	Middle English	adverb	unhurried; slow and relaxed
leniency	ˈlē-nē-ən(t)-sē		noun	The fact or quality of being more merciful or tolerant than expected; clemency.
lenient	ˈlē-nyənt, -nē-ənt	Latin	adjective	of mild and tolerant disposition or effect; indulgent
leopard	/ˈlepərd/	Middle English	noun	A large, solitary cat that has a yellowish-brown or brown coat with black spots found in forests of Africa and southern Asia.
lethargic	lə-ˈthār-jik, le-	Middle French	adjective	listless, indifferent, apathetic, dull
leverage	le-və-rij, ˈlē-; ˈlev-rij, ˈlēv-	Middle English	verb	to use something to achieve a desired result
liable	lī-ə-bəl, lī-bəl	Middle English	adjective	legally responsible for something
lickspittle	ˈlikˈspi-təl	English	noun	a contemptible, fawning person; a servile flatterer or toady
licorice	ˈli-k(ə-)rɪʃ	Greek	noun	A plant with sweet-tasting, dried roots.
lieutenant	lū-ˈte-nənt (Am); lef-, læf-(Br)	Old French	noun	A deputy of substitute acting for a superior.
likelihood	lī-klē-, hūd	Middle English	noun	the chance that something will happen
limnology	/limˈnələjē/	Greek	noun	The study of the biological, chemical, and physical features of lakes and other bodies of fresh water.
lingerie	/ˌlɪn(d)ʒHəˈrɑ/	French	noun	Women's underwear and nightclothes.
linguist	/ˈliŋgwɛst/	German	noun	A person skilled in foreign languages.
linguistics	lɪŋ-ɡwɪs-tɪks	German		The scientific study of language and its structure, including the study of morphology, syntax, phonetics, and semantics.
liquefy	/ˈlikwəˌfi/	Middle English	verb	Make or become liquid.
literature	/ˈlit(ə)rəCHər/	Latin	noun	Written works, especially those considered of superior or lasting artistic merit.
lithify	/ˈliTHəˌfi/	Greek	verb	Transform a sediment or other material into stone.
lithosphere	/ˈliTHəˌsfɪr/	Greek	noun	The solid part of the earth.
litigant	/ˈlidəɡənt/	French	noun	A person involved in a lawsuit.
liturgical	/ləˈtɜrjək(ə)l/	Greek	adjective	Relating to formal public worship.
livelihood	līv-lē-, hūd	Middle English	noun	a way of earning money in order to live
liverwurst	ˈlivə(r)ˌwɜrst, -,wɜrst, -,wɛst	German	noun	a sausage made with a large percentage of pork liver
llama	ˈləmə, ˈyā-	Spanish	noun	wild or domesticated long-necked South American ruminants related to the camels but smaller

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
loathe	'lōth	Middle English	transitive verb	to feel strong aversion for; to dislike greatly and often with disgust or intolerance
locomotive	lō-kə-'mō-tiv	Middle English	noun	a self-propelled vehicle that runs on rails and is used for moving railroad cars
loess	/les/	German	noun	A loosely compacted yellowish-gray deposit of windblown sediment of which extensive deposits occur.
logarithm	'lō-gə-,ri-thəm , 'lä-	New Latin	noun	the exponent of the power to which a base number must be raised to equal a given number
logical	/'lājikəl/	Latin	adjective	Of or according to the rules of a logic or formal argument.
loiter	lōi-tər	Dutch	intransitive verb	be markedly or unduly slow in doing something or going somewhere
loneliness	lōn-lē-nəs	Middle English	noun	the state of being alone apart from other people
longitude	/'lānjɪ,t(y)oʊd/	Latin	noun	Angular distance east or west on the earth's surface.
loquacious	lō-'kwā-shəs	Latin	adjective	Tending to talk a great deal; talkative.
lorikeet	/'lōrə,kēt/		noun	A small bird of the lory family, found chiefly in New Guinea.
louse	/lous/	Old English	noun	A small, wingless, parasitic insect that lives on the skin of mammals and birds.
lovable	lə-və-bəl	Middle English	adjective	easy to love; having attractive or appealing qualities
lucrative	lū-krə-tiv	Middle English	adjective	producing money or wealth
ludicrous	'lū-də-krəs	Latin	adjective	relating to, characterized by, or designed for play or amusement; not serious
luge	/loʊZH/	French	noun	A sport in which competitors make a timed descent of a course riding toboggans.
luggage	/'lɛgij/	English	noun	Suitcases or other bags in which to pack personal belongings for traveling.
luminous	/'loʊmənəs/	Middle English	adjective	Full of or shedding light; bright or shining, especially in the dark.
lupine	/'lu:pɪn/	Latin	adjective	Of, like, or relating to a wolf or wolves.
lurk	lɜrk	Middle English	verb	to wait in a secret or hidden place especially in order to do something wrong or harmful
luster	'lə-stər	Latin	noun	A gentle sheen or soft glow, especially that of a partly reflective surface.
luxurious	/'lɛg'ZHɔʊrēəs/	Latin	adjective	Characterized by luxury; excessively ornate.
lyricism	/'lɪrə,sɪzəm/	Greek	noun	An artist's expression of emotion in an imaginative and beautiful way
macaque	/mə'kāk/	French	noun	A medium-sized, chiefly forest-dwelling Old World monkey that has a long face and cheek pouch for holding food.
macaroni	/'makə'rɒnē/	Italian	noun	A variety of pasta formed in narrow tubes.
macaw	/mə'kô/	Portuguese	noun	A large long-tailed parrot with brightly colored plumage, native to Central and South America.
mackerel	/'mak(ə)rəl/	Middle English	noun	A migratory surface-dwelling predatory fish, commercially important as a food fish.
maddening	'mæd.ən.ɪŋ	English	adjective	tending to craze or infuriate
madras	/'madrəs/	India	noun	A strong, fine-textured cotton fabric, typically patterned with colorful stripes or checks.
maelstrom	/'māl,strəm/	Dutch	noun	A violent whirlpool.
magenta	/mə'jen(t)ə/	Italian	adjective	Light purplish-red.
maggot	/magət/	Middle English	noun	A soft-bodied legless larva, especially that of a fly found in decaying matter.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
magma	/ˈmægmə/	Greek	noun	Hot fluid or semifluid material below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed by cooling.
magnetite	ˈmægnᵊˌtīt	English	noun	A gray-black magnetic mineral that consists of an oxide of iron and is an important form of iron ore.
mahogany	/məˈhæɡənē/	Spanish	adjective	Rich reddish-brown.
maintain	ˈmān-ˈtān	Latin	transitive verb	to keep in a state of repair, efficiency, or validity
maize	māz	Spanish	noun	corn
majestic	mə-ˈjes-tik	Middle English	adjective	large and impressively beautiful
malachite	ˈmaləˌkīt	Greek	noun	A bright green mineral consisting of copper hydroxyl carbonate.
malfeasance	/ˌmalˈfēzəns/	French	noun	Wrongdoing, especially by a public official.
malicious	məˈlishəs	Latin	adjective	Characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm.
malignant	mə-ˈlig-nənt	Late Latin	adjective	likely to cause death
manageable	mā-ni-jə-bəl	Middle English	adjective	easy to control or deal with
management	/ˈmānjmənt/	Latin	noun	The process of dealing with or controlling things or people.
manat	/ˌmānˈat/	Persian	noun	The basic monetary unit of Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan.
manatee	/ˈmānᵊˌtē/	Spanish	noun	An aquatic mammal with a rounded tail flipper, living in shallow coastal waters and adjacent rivers of the tropical Atlantic.
mandatory	mān-dᵊˌtōr-ē	Latin	adjective	required by a law or rule
maneuver (Am) or manoeuvre	mə-ˈnū-vər , -ˈnyū-	French	noun	a military or naval movement; evasive movement or shift of tactics
manifestation	mā-nᵊˌfᵊˈstā-shən , -ˌfᵊˈstā-	Middle English	noun	the act of showing plainly and clearly
manifesto	mā-nᵊˈfes-(.)tō	Italian	noun	a written statement that describes the policies, goals, and opinions of a person or group
manipulation	mə-ˈni-pyᵊˌlāt	Latin	verb	to move or control something with your hands or by using a machine
mannequin	/ˈmānəkən/	Dutch	noun	A three-dimensional model of the human form often used to advertise clothing.
manufacturer	/ˌmānyᵊˈfak(t)SHᵊrər/		noun	A person or company that makes goods for sale.
manuscript	ˈmānyᵊˌskript sometimesˈmānᵊ-	Medieval Latin	noun	a composition written by hand
marinate	ˈmerᵊˌnāt	Italian	verb	Meat, fish, or other food soaked in a marinade.
marionette	ˌmer-ē-ᵊˈnet	French	noun	a puppet with jointed limbs moved by manipulating attached strings or wires
marmoset	/ˈmārmᵊˌset/	Middle English	noun	A small Central and South American monkey with a silky coat and a long nonprehensile tail.
maroon	mə-ˈrūn	French	adjective	Brownish-crimson.
marshmallow	ˈmārshˌmelō, ˈmāsh-mal-lᵊ	Middle English	noun	a confection made from corn syrup, sugar, albumen, and gelatin
martyr	mār-tᵊr	Middle English	noun	a person who is killed or who suffers greatly for a religion
maslin	/ˈmāzln/	Middle English	noun	A mixture of different grains, flours, or meals, especially rye mixed with wheat.
masochism	/ˈmāsᵊˌkizəm/	German	noun	The tendency to derive pleasure from one's own pain or humiliation; the enjoyment of what appears to be painful or tiresome.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
masquerade	mas-kə-ˈrād	Middle French	noun	a social gathering of people wearing masks
massacre	ma-si-kər	Middle French	noun	the violent killing of many people
masterpiece	mas-tər-ˌpēs	Middle English	noun	something done or made with exceptional skill
mathematician	/ˌmɑTH(ə)məˈtiSHən/	Middle English	noun	An expert in or student of mathematics.
matte	/mat/	French	adjective	Dull and flat, without a shine.
mattress	ma-trēs	Middle English	noun	a springy pad for use on a bed
mauve	mōv	French	adjective	Pale purple.
maverick	ˈmav(ə)rik, -rēk	unknown	noun	a member of a group who refuses to conform and takes an unorthodox stand
maximize	\`mak-sə-ˌmīz\	Latin	verb	to increase to the highest degree; to make the most of
mayhem	/ˈmā,hem/	Old French	noun	Violent or damaging disorder; chaos.
mayonnaise	/ˈmāē,nāz/	French	noun	A thick, creamy dressing consisting of egg yolks beaten with oil and vinegar and seasoned.
meadow	/ˈmedō/	Old English	noun	A piece of grassland, especially one used for hay.
measurement	/ˈmeZHərment/	Latin	noun	The act of measuring.
medallion	məˈdalyən, meˈ-	French	noun	a large medal
meddlesome	/ˈmedlsəm/	Old English	adjective	Fond of meddling; interfering.
medieval (Am) or mediaeval(B	mē-ˈdē-vəl, mi-, ˌme-, -dē-ˈē-vəl	New Latin	adjective	having a quality associated with the Middle Ages
mediocre	ˌmēdēˌōkə(r)	French	adjective	of a moderate or low degree of quality, value, or ability
melee	mā-lāˈormē-lāˈ	Old French	noun	A confused fight or scuffle.
mellophone	ˈmeləˌfōn	English	noun	A brass instrument similar to the orchestral French horn, played in military and concert bands.
membranophone	/mɛmˈbreɪnəfəʊn/	English	noun	An instrument in which the sound is produced by a stretched membrane, such as a drum.
memorabilia	ˌmemərəˈbilēə, -bēl-, -lyə	Latin	plural noun	things remarkable and worthy of remembrance or record
menorah	məˈnôrə	Hebrew	noun	A candelabrum with seven branches.
mentality	men-ˈta-lə-tē	Middle English	noun	a particular way of thinking
meretricious	/ˌmerəˈtriSHəs/	Latin	adjective	Apparently attractive but having in reality no value or integrity.
meridian	məˈridēən	Latin	noun	A great circle around the earth passing through its poles.
mesa	/ˈmāsə/	Spanish	noun	An isolated flat-topped hill with steep sides, found in landscapes with horizontal strata.
metamorphosis	ˌme-tə-ˈmôr-fə-səs	Greek+Latin	noun	change of physical form or substance
metazoa	/ˌmedəˈzōə/	Latin	noun	A major division of the animal kingdom that comprises all animals other than protozoans and sponges.
meteorite	/ˈmēdēəˌrīt/	Greek	noun	A mass of stone or metal that has reached the earth from outer space.
meteoroid	/ˈmētēəˌrɔɪd/	Greek	noun	A small body moving in the solar system that would become a meteor if it entered the earth's atmosphere.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
meteorology	/,mēdēəˈräləjē/	Greek	noun	The science dealing with the atmosphere and its phenomena.
meticulous				Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.
metropolis	/məˈträp(ə)ləs/	Greek	noun	A large, busy city.
mezzanine	/ˈmezə,nēn/	French	noun	The lowest balcony of a theater, stadium, etc., or the front rows of the balcony.
microorganism	/,mīkrōˈörgənizəm/		noun	A microscopic organism, especially bacterium, virus, or fungus.
militant	mil-i-tənt	Middle English	adjective	having or showing a desire or willingness to use strong, extreme, and sometimes forceful methods to achieve something
millennium	mə-ˈle-nē-əm	Latin	noun	a period of 1000 years
milliem	/mē(l)ˈyem/	French	noun	A monetary unit of Egypt, equal to one thousandth of a pound.
millionaire	mi(l)-yə-ˈnēr, ˈmi(l)-yə-	French	noun	a person having a million dollars or more
millipede	/ˈmilə,pēd/	Latin	noun	Any terrestrial arthropod of the class Diplopoda, having a cylindrical body composed of 20 to more than 100 segments, each with two pairs of legs.
millisecond	/ˈmilə,sekənd/		noun	One thousandth of a second.
miniature	/ˈmin(ē)əCHər/	Italian	adjective	Especially of a replica of something, of a much smaller size than normal; very small.
minotaur	ˈminə,tôr, ˈmī-	Greek	noun	a mythical creature that was half man and half bull
mischief	/ˈmisCHif/	Middle English	noun	Playful misbehavior or troublemaking, especially in children.
mischievous	ˈmis-çə-vəs	Middle English	adjective	cause annoyance, trouble, or minor injury or damage to others
misleading	(ˈ)mi(s)-ˈlēd-ˈiŋ	English	verb	leading in a wrong direction or into a mistaken action or belief
misprision	/ˈmisˈpriZHən/	Middle English	noun	The deliberate concealment of one's knowledge of a treasonable act or a felony.
misstated	ˈmis-ˈstāt-ed	English	transitive verb	to state wrongly
mistletoe	ˈmisəl,tō	English	noun	A kind of plant with yellow flowers and white berries.
mizzen	/ˈmizən/	Latin	noun	The mast aft of a ship's mainmast.
moat	mōt	Old French	noun	A deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, fort, or town, typically filled with water and intended as a defence against attack.
moccasin	/ˈməkəsən/	Native Amer	noun	A soft leather slipper or shoe without a separate heel.
mockingbird	ˈmäkiNG,bərd	unknown	noun	A long-tailed thrush-like songbird with grayish plumage, found mainly in tropical America and noted for its mimicry of the calls and songs of other birds.
modification	/,mädəfəˈkāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	A small change or adjustment.
modify	ˈmä-də-,fī	Latin	verb	to make minor changes in the form or structure of
moisture	/ˈmoisCHər/	French	noun	Condensed liquid, especially water.
mollusk	/ˈmäləsk/	Latin	noun	An invertebrate that includes snails, slugs, mussels and octopusesa, having soft, unsegmented bodies and living in aquatic or damp habitats
monarchism	/ˈmänərkizəm/	French	noun	Support for the principle of having monarchs.
monarchy	ˈmänərkē	Greek	noun	A form of government with a monarch (especially a king, queen, or emperor) at the head.
monitoring	ˈmänə-təriŋ, -tər-, -ör-, -nə-triŋ	Latin	verb	keeping track of, regulating, or controlling

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
monochromatic	/ˌmɑnəkəˈræmɑdɪk/		adjective	Containing or using only one color.
monocot	ˈmɑnəˌkɑt	Greek	noun	A flowering plant with an embryo bearing a single cotyledon (seed leaf), with elongated leaves with parallel veins (e.g., grasses, lilies, palms).
monotheism	/ˈmɑnəˌθiːzəm/	Greek	noun	The doctrine or belief that there is only one God.
monsoon	/mɑnˈsoʊn/	Arabic	noun	The strong, direction-changing winds of the Indian Ocean.
monumental	/ˌmɑnyəˈmen(t)l/	Latin	adjective	Massive; imposing.
moraine	/məˈrɑn/	French	noun	An irregular mass of glacial drift.
moronic	/məˈrɑnik/	Greek	adjective	Very foolish or stupid.
morose	məˈrɔs , mɔ-	Latin	adjective	having a sullen and gloomy disposition
mortadella	/ˌmɔrdəˈdeɪlə/	Italian	noun	A type of light pink, smooth-textured Italian sausage containing pieces of fat, typically served in slices.
mortal	mɔrˈtɪl , mɔrdl	Latin	noun	a living human being who can die; (in contrast to a divine being living forever)
mortgage	/ˈmɔrgɪj/	Middle English	noun	a conveyance of an interest in property as security for the repayment of money borrowed.
mosque	/mɑsk/	Arabic	noun	A place of worship for Muslims.
mosquito	/məˈskɛdɔ/	Spanish	noun	A slender long-legged fly with aquatic larvae. The bite of the bloodsucking female can transmit a number of serious diseases including malaria and elephantiasis.
motorcycle	/ˈmɔdərˌsɪk(ə)l/	unknown	noun	A two-wheeled vehicle that is powered by a motor and has no pedals.
mountain	/ˈmaʊnt(ə)n/	Middle English	noun	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill.
multiculturalism	/ˌmʌltɪˈkʌlCH(ə)rəˌlɪzəm/	Canadian	noun	The presence of, or support for the presence of, several distinct cultural or ethnic groups within a society.
multimedia	ˌmʌltɪˈmɛdiə	Latin+English	noun	communications using more than one medium of expression
muscle	\ˈmɛsəl\	Latin	noun	a tissue composed of cells or fibers which produces movement in the body
musicology	/ˌmyʊɔləʒiˈkæləjɪ/	French	noun	The study of music as an academic subject, as distinct from training in performance or composition; scholarly research into music.
mustache (Am) or moustache	məs-ˌtʌʃ , (,)məˈstʌʃ	Middle French	noun	hair growing on a man's upper lip
myriad	mir-ē-əd	Greek	adjective	very many
mysterious	mis-ˈtir-ē-əs	Middle English	adjective	strange, unknown, or difficult to understand
mystic	ˈmis-tɪk	Greek	noun	a follower of a spiritual way of life
mysticism	/ˈmɪstəˌsɪzəm/	Greek	noun	Belief that the spiritual apprehension of knowledge inaccessible to the intellect, may be attained through contemplation and self-surrender.
mythical	/ˈmiθɪkəl/	Late Latin	adjective	Occurring in or characteristic of myths or folktales.
naan	/nɑn/	Persian	noun	A type of leavened bread, typically of teardrop shape and traditionally cooked in a clay oven.
nadir	ˈnɑˌdɪr , -dər	Arabic	noun	the lowest point; opposite the zenith
naive	nɑˈɪv , nɪ-	French	adjective	a person lacking experience, wisdom, or judgment



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
nanosecond	/ˈnanōˌsekənd/	unknown	noun	One billionth of a second.
narcissus	närˈsɪsəs	Greek	noun	A kind of plant with showy white or yellow flowers.
narrator	ner-ˌāt , ˈna-ˌrat , na-ˈrāt	Latin	verb	to tell a story
nasturtium	/nəˈstərSHəm/	Latin	noun	A plant with fruit and showy, colorful flowers.
nationalist	/ˈnaSHənəlist/	Latin	noun	A person who advocates political independence for a country.
naughty	nó-tē , ˈnä-	Middle English	adjective	behaving in a bad or improper way
nausea	nō-zē-ə , -sē-ə ; ˈnō-zhə , -shə	Latin	noun	stomach distress with distaste for food and an urge to vomit
nautical	/ˈnōtikəl/	Greek	adjective	Of or concerning sailors or navigation; maritime.
nautilus	nätələs , ˈnòl,	Latin	noun	a spiral chambered shell that is pearly on the inside
navigation	na-və-ˈgā-shən	Middle English	noun	the act, activity, or process of finding the way to get to a place when you are traveling in a ship, airplane, car, etc.
nebulous	\ ˈne-byə-ləs\	Latin	adjective	lacking clarity of feature or sharpness of outline
necessity	ni-ˈse-sə-tē , -ˈse-stē	Middle English	noun	something that you must have or do
necrology	nuh-krol-uh-jee	French	noun	a list of persons who have died within a certain time.
necrophobia	/nekˈrō-fōˈbē-ă/		noun	Extreme or irrational fear of death or dead bodies.
nefarious	/nəˈferēəs/	Latin	adjective	Wicked or criminal.
neglected	ni-ˈglek-təd	Latin	adjective	not given proper or necessary care or attention
negligence	ne-gli-jən(t)s	Middle English	noun	lack of normal care or attention
negligent	ˈne-gli-jənt	Latin	adjective	marked by giving little attention or respect to, especially habitually
neighboring (Am) or neighbour	nā-b(ə)-rɪŋ	Middle English	transitive verb	to adjoin immediately or lie relatively near to
nematology	/ˌneməˈtäləjē/	Greek	noun	The scientific study of nematode worms.
neoclassical	/ˌnēōˈklasək(ə)/	English	noun	Belonging or pertaining to a revival of classic styles or something that is held to resemble classic styles, as in art, literature, music, or architecture.
neophobia	/ˌnēōˈfōbēə/	Greek	noun	Extreme or irrational fear or dislike of anything new, novel, or unfamiliar.
neophyte	ˈnē-ə-ˌfɪt	Latin	noun	a young or inexperienced practitioner or student
nephrite	ˈnefrɪt	Greek	noun	A hard pale green or white mineral that is one of the forms of jade. It is a silicate of calcium and magnesium.
nepotism	ˈne-pə-ˌti-zəm	Latin	noun	favoritism in business or politics on the basis of family relationship rather than merit
nervously	nər-vəs-lē	Middle English	adverb	being easily excited or irritated
neurobiology	/ˌn(y)oʊrōbɪˈäləjē/	Greek	noun	The biology of the nervous system.
neurophysiology	/ˌn(y)oʊrōˈfɪzēˈäləjē/	Greek	noun	The physiology of the nervous system.
neuroplasticity	/ˌnjʊərəʊpləˈstɪstɪ/	Scientific	noun	The ability of the brain to form and reorganize synaptic connections, especially in response to learning or experience or following injury
neutral	nū-trəl , ˈnyū-	Middle English	noun	not engaged on either side

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
neutrality	n(y)ü- 'tra-lə-tē	Latin	noun	a condition of being uninvolved or taking either side in contests or controversies between others.
neutralize	nü-trə- ,līz , 'nyü-	Middle English	verb	to make ineffective
niche	nich also 'nēsh or 'nish	French	noun	a place, job, or use for which a person or a thing is best fitted
nightmarish	/'nīt ,meriSH/	English	adjective	Frightening; terrifying.
nocturnal	'näk-tər-nəl	Middle French	adjective	of or relating to night; done, held, or occurring in the night
noise	noiz	Middle English	noun	A sound, especially one that is loud or unpleasant or that causes disturbance.
nominal	'nä-mə-nəl, 'nām-nəl	Latin	adjective	existing or being something in name or form but usually not in reality
nonchalant	ˌnän-shə-ˌlānt, 'nän-shə-lənt	French	adjective	having a manner of easy unconcern or indifference
noodle	'nü-dəl	German	noun	a food paste made with egg and shaped typically in ribbon form
nostalgia	nä-'stal-jə , nə- also nō- , nō- ; nə-'stäl-	New Latin	noun	pleasure and sadness that is caused by remembering something from the past
noticeably	nō-tə-sə-blē	Middle English	adjective	able to be easily seen or noticed
notional	'nō-shənəl, -shnəl	Latin	adjective	abstract or speculative character; not based on fact or empirical investigation
notorious	nō-'tör-ē-əs , nə-	Medieval Latin	adjective	well-known or famous especially for something bad
notoriously	nō-'tör-ē-əs-lē , nə-	Medieval Latin	adverb	generally known and talked of
notwithstanding	/ ,nätwiTH'stāndiNG/	English	preposition	In spite of.
nought	nót , 'nät	Middle English	noun	nothing
nourishment	nər-ish-mənt , 'nə-rish-	Middle English	noun	food and other things that are needed for health, growth
nouveau	/'noōvō/	French	adjective	Modern; up to date.
novelty	nä-vəl-tē	Middle English	noun	something new or unusual
novice	'nä-vəs	Middle English	noun	one who has no previous training or experience in a specific field or activity
noxious	/'näkSHəs/	Latin	adjective	Harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant.
nuance	'n(y)ü- ,än(t)s , -äns	French	noun	a subtle distinction
nuisance	nü-sən(t)s , 'nyü-	Middle English	noun	a person, thing, or situation that is annoying or that causes trouble or problems
numerical	nü-'mer-i-kəl , nyü-	Latin	adjective	of or relating to numbers or a system of numbers
numinous	/'n(y)oōmənəs/	Latin	adjective	Having a strong religious or spiritual quality; indicating or suggesting the presence of a divinity.
nutrition	/n(y)oō'triSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The process by which animals take in and use food.
nutritious	nü-'tri-shəs , nyü-	Latin	adjective	having substances that a person or animal needs to be healthy and grow properly
nutshell	nət- ,shel	Middle English	noun	the hard outer shell of a nut
nyctophobia	/ ,niktə'fōbēə/	Greek	noun	Extreme or irrational fear of the night or of darkness.
nylon	nī- ,län	Middle English	noun	a strong material that is made from a chemical process and that is used for making clothes, ropes, and other products
nymph	/nimf/	Middle English	noun	A mythological spirit of nature imagined as a beautiful maiden inhabiting rivers, woods, or other locations.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
obedience	ō- 'bē-dē-ən(t)s , ə-	Middle English	noun	the act or willingness to obey
obedient	ō- 'bē-dē-ənt, ə-	Middle English	adjective	submissive to the restraint, control, or command of authority
obese	ō 'bēs	Latin	adjective	excessively fat; unusually large in size or extent
objectively	əb- 'jek-tiv-lē, əb-	Middle English	adverb	doing things based on facts rather than feelings or opinions
oblong	ä- blŏŋ	Middle English	adjective	a figure or object that is larger in one direction than the other
obnoxious	/əb- 'näkSHəs/	Latin	adjective	Extremely unpleasant.
obscene	əb- 'sēn	French	adjective	offensive to morality or decency; indecent
obscenely	əb- 'sēn-lē, əb-	Middle French	adverb	acting very offensive or in usually a shocking way
obscurity	əb- 'skyuŕ-ə-tē , əb-	Middle English	noun	the state of being difficult to see or understand
observance	/əb- 'zərvəns/	Latin	noun	The act of following or conforming to.
obsession	əb- 'se-shən , əb-	Middle English	noun	a state in which someone thinks about someone or something constantly
obsidian	əb- 'sidēən	Latin	noun	A hard, dark, glasslike volcanic rock formed by the rapid solidification of lava without crystallization.
obsolete	əb- 'sə- lēt	Latin	adjective	no longer active or in use
obstinate	əb- 'stə-nət	Latin	adjective	resistance to change
obstruct	əb- 'strəkt , əb-	Latin	transitive verb	to hinder from passage, action, or operation
obtain	əb- 'tān, əb-	Latin	verb	to gain possession or disposal of usually by some planned action or method
obvious	əb- 'vē-əs	Latin	adjective	readily perceived by the senses
occasional	ə- 'kāzh-nəl , - 'kā-zhə-nəl	Middle English	adjective	happening or done sometimes but not often
occupy	ə- 'kyə- pɪ	Latin	transitive verb	to take or fill up (space, time, etc.)
occur	ə- 'kər	Latin	intransitive verb	to present itself; to come to pass; to take place
occurrence	ə- 'kər-ən(t)s , - 'kə-rən(t)s	Middle English	noun	the action or process of happening
ocher	/'ökər/	Middle English	adjective	Pale brownish-yellow.
ochlophobia	/'äklə- fŏbēə/		noun	Extreme or irrational fear of or aversion to crowds.
octave	/'äktəv/	Old French	noun	A series of eight notes occupying the interval between (and including) two notes, one having twice or half the frequency of vibration of the other.
octopus	'äktəpəs	Latin	noun	A cephalopod mollusk with eight ucker-bearing arms, a soft saclike body, strong beaklike jaws, and no internal shell.
offensive	ə- 'fen(t)-siv	Middle English	adjective	causing displeasure or resentment
officer	/'ŏfisər/	Middle English	noun	A person holding a position of command or authority in public, civil, or ecclesiastical office.
ointment	/'ŏintmənt/	Middle English	noun	A smooth oily preparation that is rubbed on the skin for medicinal purposes or as a cosmetic.
okapi	ō 'kăpē	Central Africa	noun	A large browsing mammal of the giraffe family that lives in the rain forests of the northern Democratic Republic of Congo.
oligarch	/'älə- gärk/	Greek	noun	A ruler in an oligarchy.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
omelet (Am) or omelette (Br)	'äm-lət or 'ä-mə-lət	French	noun	A dish of beaten eggs cooked in a frying pan until firm, often with a filling added while cooking, and usually served folded over.
ominous	'ä-mə-nəs	Latin	adjective	of or relating to an omen; being or exhibiting an omen
oncology	/än 'käləjē/	English	noun	The study and treatment of tumors.
opalescent	/, ɒpə 'les(ə)nt/	Latin	adjective	Showing varying colors.
opaque	ō-'pāk	Latin	adjective	difficult to understand or explain; not transparent
opera	'äp(ə)rə	Latin	noun	A dramatic work in one or more acts, set to music for singers and instrumentalists.
ophthalmologist	/, äpTHəl 'mäləjəst/	Greek	noun	A specialist in the branch of medicine concerned with the study and treatment of disorders and diseases of the eye.
opinionated	ə-'pin-yə-, nā-təd	Latin	adjective	firmly adhering to one's own opinion or to preconceived notions
opossum	(ə-)'pä-səm, ō-	unknown	noun	small/medium sized marsupial that usually has a pointed snout and nearly hairless scaly tail
opposite	/'äpezit/	Latin	preposition	situated, placed, or lying face to face with something else or each other
opposition	/, äpə 'ziSHən/	Latin	noun	Resistance or dissent, expressed in action or argument.
oppression	ə-'pre-shən	Middle English	noun	cruel or unjust use of power or authority
optician	/äp 'tiSHən/	French	noun	A person qualified to prescribe and dispense glasses and contact lenses, and to detect eye diseases
optimism	/'äptə,mizəm/	French	noun	Hopefulness and confidence about the future or the successful outcome of something.
optimistic	äp-tə-'mi-stik	French	adjective	expecting good things to happen
orangutan	/ð 'raNG(g)ə,tan/	Malay	noun	A large mainly solitary arboreal ape with long reddish hair, long arms, and hooked hands and feet, native to Borneo and Sumatra.
orchestra	'ð(r)kəstrə	Greek	noun	A group of instrumentalists, especially one combining string, woodwind, brass, and percussion sections and playing classical music.
orchid	'örkəd	English	noun	A kind of plant with showy flowers.
ordeal	ör-'dē(-ə) , 'ör-,dē(-ə)	Middle English	noun	an experience that is very unpleasant or difficult
ordinarily	ör-də-'ner-ə-lē	Middle English	adverb	going through the usual course of events; normal
organize	/'örgə,nīz/	Middle English	verb	Arrange into a structured whole; order.
orienteering	'ðriən 'ti(ə)riNG	Swedish	noun	a competitive sport that tests the skills of map reading and cross-country running, in which competitors race using only a compass and topographical map
oriole	/'ðrē,ōl/	Latin	noun	An Old World bird related to the starlings that feed on fruits and insects, the male typically having bright yellow and black plumage.
ornery	/'örn(ə)rē/	American Eng.	adjective	Bad-tempered and combative.
ornithologist	/, örnə 'THäləjəst/	Latin	noun	A person who studies or is an expert on birds.
orphan	ör-fən	Middle English	noun	a child without parents
orthoclase	'örTHə klās	English	noun	A common rock-forming mineral occurring typically as white or pink crystals. It is a potassium-rich alkali feldspar and is used in ceramics and glassmaking.
ostentatious	/'ästən 'täSHəs/	Middle English	adjective	Characterized by vulgar or pretentious display; designed to impress or attract notice.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
ottoman	/ˈɑdəmən/	French	noun	A low upholstered seat, or footstool, without a back or arms that typically serves also as a box, with the seat hinged to form a lid.
ounce	/aʊns/	Middle English	noun	A unit of weight of one sixteenth of a pound (approximately 28 grams).
oust	aʊst	Middle English	verb	to cause or force someone or something to leave a position of power
outlandish	/aʊtˈlændɪʃ/	English	adjective	Strange; odd.
outrageous	(. )aʊt-ˈrɑ-jəs	Middle English	adjective	very surprising or shocking
outré	ü-ˈtrā	Latin+French	adjective	not conforming to conventional behavior, custom, or style; bizarre, extravagant
overweening	ˌōvərˈwēnɪŋ	English	adjective	excessive self-importance, conceit, unrestrained
overweight	ˌōvər-ˈwāt	Old French	adjective	Above a weight considered normal or desirable.
overwhelmingly	ō-vər-(h)wel-mɪŋ-lē	Middle English	adverb	mostly by far; extreme
oyster	ˈoɪstər	Middle English	noun	Any number of bivalve mollusks with rough irregular shells.
pachyderm	/ˈpæˌkæk/	Old English	noun	any of various nonruminant mammals that have hooves or nails resembling hooves and usually thick skin;
pacifier	/ˈpæsəˌfi(ə)r/	unknown	noun	A rubber or plastic nipple for a baby to suck on.
package	ˈpakɪj	Latin	noun	An object or group of objects wrapped in paper or plastic, or packed in a box.
pageant	/ˈpæjənt/	Latin	noun	An elaborate public display or spectacle.
paisley	ˈpāz-lē	Scottish	adjective	woven or printed with an elaborate design of curved abstract figures
pajamas	/pəˈjæməz/	Persian	noun	A suit of loose pants and jacket or shirt for sleeping in.
palace	/ˈpæləs/	French	noun	The official residence of royalty.
paleoanthropology	/ˌpālēōˌanθrəˈpələjē/		noun	The branch of anthropology concerned with fossil hominids.
paleolithic	/ˌpālēōˈlɪθɪk/	Greek	adjective	Referring to the early Stone Age.
paleontologist	/ˌpālēˌənˈtələjəst/	Greek	noun	An expert or student of the branch of science concerned with fossil animals and plants.
paleontology	/ˌpālēənˈtələjē/	French	noun	The study of forms of life before geologic periods.
palette	pa-lət	French	noun	a thin board that has a hole for the thumb at one end and that is used by a painter to mix colors while painting
pamphlet	pam(p)-flət	Middle English	noun	a small, thin book that has information about a particular subject
pancreas	/ˈpæŋkrēəs/	Latin	noun	a gland, situated near the stomach, that secretes a digestive fluid into the intestine through one or more ducts and also secretes the hormone insulin.
panda	ˈpændə	Nepali	noun	A large bearlike mammal with characteristic black and white markings, native to certain mountain forests of central and western China.
pandit	ˈpəndɪt	Sanskrit	noun	A Hindu scholar learned in Sanskrit and Hindu philosophy and religion, typically also a practicing priest; a wise man or teacher.
pangaea	/panˈjēə/	Greek	noun	The hypothetical landmass that existed when all continents were all joined.
pantomime	ˈpan-tə-ˌmɪm	Latin	noun	a sequence of movements or actions not accompanied by speech
papacy	pā-pə-sē	Middle English	noun	the office, dignity, or jurisdiction of the pope.
paparazzi	ˌpæpəˈrɑtsē	Italian	noun	A freelance photographer, especially one who takes photos of celebrities.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
pappardelle	/ˌpɑpərˈdelā/	Italian	noun	Flat pasta cut in wide strips.
parachute	ˈparəˌʃhūt	French	noun	A cloth canopy that fills with air and allows a person or heavy object attached to it to descend slowly when dropped from an aircraft
paradigm	ˈper-ə-ˌdīm, ˈpa-rə-	Greek+Latin	noun	A typical example or pattern of something; a model.
paralegal	/ˌperəˈlɛg(ə)/		noun	A person trained in subsidiary legal matters but not fully qualified as a lawyer.
parallel	/ˈperəˌleɪ/	Greek	adjective	Extending in the same direction.
parallelism	/ˈperəleɪˌɪzəm/		noun	The state of being parallel or of corresponding in some way.
paralysis	pə-ˈra-lə-səs	Latin	noun	complete or partial loss of function especially when involving the motion or sensation in a part of the body
paranormal	/ˌparəˈnɔrməl/	Greek	adjective	Denoting events or phenomena such as telekinesis or clairvoyance that are beyond the scope of normal scientific understanding.
paraphernalia	/ˌperəfərˈnālɪə/	Latin	noun	Miscellaneous articles, especially the equipment needed for a particular activity.
parchment	/ˈpɑrCHmənt/	Late Latin	noun	A stiff, flat, thin material made from the prepared skin of a sheep or goat, and used as a durable writing surface in ancient and medieval times.
pariah	pə-ˈrɪ-ə	Tamil	noun	one that is despised or rejected; a social outcast
parka	/ˈpɑrkə/	Russian	noun	A large windproof jacket with a hood, designed to be worn in cold weather.
parkour	/pɑrˈkoʊr/	French	noun	The activity or sport of running through an area, typically in an urban environment, using acrobatic techniques to negotiate obstacles.
parliament	ˈpɑrləmənt	Old French	noun	in some countries, the group of elected politicians who make the laws
parsec	/ˈpɑrsek/		noun	A unit of distance used in astronomy, equal to about 3.26 light years.
parsimonious	/ˌpɑrsəˈmɔnēəs/	Latin	adjective	stingy or frugal.
participated	pɑr-ˈti-sə-, pɑt-ed, per-	Latin	verb	taking or having a part or share with others; taking part in an action with others
partridge	ˈpɑr-trɪj	Greek	noun	a medium-sized, stout-bodied game bird with short wings and legs
passage	/ˈpasɪj/	Latin	noun	The act or process of moving through, under, over, or past something on the way from one place to another.
passion	pa-shən	Middle English	noun	a strong feeling of enthusiasm or excitement for something or about doing something
pastel	/paˈstɛl/	French	adjective	Of a soft and delicate shade or color.
pasteurize (Am) or pasteurise	ˈpas(h)chəˌrɪz-, -stə-	English	transitive verb	to subject to pasteurization
pastiche	(ˈ)pa-ˈstɛsh, (ˈ)pɑ-	French	noun	a usually incongruous medley of different styles and materials
paternal	/pəˈtɜrnəl/	Latin	adjective	Of or appropriate to a father.
pathologist	/pəˈTHæləjɪst/	Latin	noun	An expert in the science of the causes and effects of diseases
pathology	/pəˈTHæləjē/	Latin	noun	The science of the causes and effects of diseases
patient	/ˈpɑSHɛnt/	Old French	noun	A person receiving or registered to receive medical treatment.
patiently	pɑ-shɛnt-lē	Middle English	adverb	remaining calm when waiting for a long time
patriarchal	/ˌpɑtrēˈɑrk(ə)/	Greek	adjective	Characteristic of an entity controlled by men.
patriotism	pɑ-trē-ə-, ti-zəm	Middle English	noun	love for or devotion to one's country

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
patron	/ˈpɑtrən/	Latin	noun	A person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or cause.
pauper	ˈpɔ-pər	Latin	noun	a very poor person
peacock	/ˈpeNGgwin/	unknown	noun	A male peafowl, which has very long tail feathers that have eyelike markings and that can be erected and expanded in display like a fan.
peasantry	/ˈpeznrē/	French	noun	Peasants collectively.
pebble	/ˈpebəl/	Old English	noun	A small stone made smooth and round by the action of water or sand.
peculiar	pi-ˈkyül-yər	Latin	adjective	characteristic of only one person, group, or thing
peculiarity	pi-,kyül-ˈyer-ə-tē , -ˈya-rə- ; -,kyü-lē-ˈer-ə-	Middle English	noun	the quality or state of being unusual or peculiar
pecuniary	pi-ˈkyü-nē-,er-ē	Latin	adjective	Of, relating to, or consisting of money: He admitted obtaining a pecuniary advantage by deception.
pedestrian	pə-ˈde-strē-ən	French	noun	A person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle.
pediatrician	/,pēdēəˈtriSHən/		noun	A medical practitioner specializing in children and their diseases.
pendulum	ˈpen-jə-ləm , ˈpen-dyə-	Latin	noun	A weight hung from a fixed point so that it can swing freely back and forth; such a rod with a weight at the end that regulates the mechanism of a clock.
penetration	pe-nə-ˈtrā-shən	Middle English	noun	the act of going through or into something
penguin	/ˈpeNGgwin/	Welsh	noun	A large flightless seabird with black upper parts and white underparts and wings developed into flippers for swimming under water.
peninsula	/pəˈninsələ/	Latin	noun	A tract of land surrounded by water except for a connecting isthmus.
pennant	/ˈpenənt/	English	noun	A tapering flag on a ship, especially one flown at the masthead of a vessel in commission.
peperoncino	,pe-pə-rōn-ˈchē-(,)nō	Italian	noun	The generic Italian name for hot chili peppers.
pepperoni	/pepəˈrōnē/	Italian	noun	Beef and pork sausage seasoned with pepper.
perceived	/pəˈsi:v/	Anglo-French	verb	reasonable, wise, or learned, to become aware of something through the senses, especially sight; recognize or observe
percentile	/pərˈsen,tīl/		noun	one of the values of a variable that divides the distribution of the variable into 100 groups having equal frequencies.
percolator	ˈpər-kə-,lā-tər		noun	A machine for making coffee, consisting of a pot in which boiling water is circulated through a small chamber that holds the ground beans.
peremptory	/pəˈrem(p)t(ə)rē/	Middle English	adjective	Not open to appeal or challenge; final.
perennial	/pəˈrenēəl/	Latin	adjective	Lasting for a long time.
performance	pər-ˈfôr-mən(t)s	Latin	noun	a public presentation of a dramatic work
peridot	ˈperi,dät	Old French	noun	A green semiprecious variety of olivine.
perilous	ˈper-ə-ləs , ˈpe-rə-	Latin	adjective	full of or involving danger
peripheral	pəˈrif(ə)rəl	American Eng.	adjective	pertaining to, situated in, or constituting the periphery
periwinkle	/ˈperē,wīNGk(ə)l/	Old English	adjective	Purple-blue.
perjury	pər-jə-rē , ˈpəj-rē	French	noun	the crime of telling a lie in a court of law after promising to tell the truth
perpetrator	ˈpər-pə-,trätər	Latin	noun	one that commits an offense or crime



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
perpetuity	/ˌpɜrpəˈt(y)oʊədē/	Middle English	noun	A thing that lasts forever or for an indefinite period, in particular.
perplexing	pɜr-ˈpleks -ɪŋ	Latin	verb	causing to be puzzled or bewildered over what is not understood or certain
persecution	/ˌpɜrsəˈkyoʊSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	To trouble or oppress a person or a group.
persimmon	pɜrˈsɪmən	Native Amer	noun	An edible fruit that resembles a large tomato and has very sweet flesh.
pertinent	ˈpɜr-tə-nənt, ˈpɜrt-nənt	Latin	adjective	connected or related to the matter under discussion; relevant or applicable
perverse	pɜr-ˈvɜrs , ˈpɜr-,vɜrs	Middle English	adjective	wrong or different in a way that others feel is strange or offensive
petrels	ˈpe-trəl sometimes ˈpē--	unknown	noun	any of numerous sea birds constituting the families Procellariidae and Hydrobatidae
petroleum	/pəˈtrɒlɪəm/	Latin	noun	an oily, thick, flammable, usually dark-colored liquid that is a form of bitumen and occurring naturally in various parts of the world, and obtained by drilling
petticoat	ˈpe-tē-ˌkɒt	Middle English	noun	A woman's light, loose undergarment hanging from the shoulders or the waist, worn under a skirt or dress.
petulant	ˈpe-chə-lənt	Latin	adjective	characterized by capricious impatience, annoyance, and ill humor
pewter	/ˈpyoʊdər/	Middle English	adjective	Bluish or silver-gray.
phantasm	ˈfantazəm	Greek	noun	A figment of the imagination; an illusion or apparition.
phantasmagoria	/ˌfɑnˌtazməˈgôrēə/	Latin	noun	A sequence of real or imaginary images like those seen in a dream.
phantom	ˈfantəm	Greek	noun	A ghost.
pharmaceutical	/ˌfɑ:məˈsju:tkəl/	Greek	adjective	of or relating to drugs or pharmacy
pharmacist	/ˈfɑrməsɛst/	Latin	noun	A person who is professionally qualified to prepare and dispense medicinal drugs.
pharmacology	/ˌfɑrməˈkäləjē/	Greek	noun	The branch of medicine concerned with the uses, effects, and action of drugs.
phenology	/fəˈnäləjē/	Latin	noun	The study of cyclic and seasonal natural phenomena, especially in relation to climate and plant and animal life.
phenomenal	/fəˈnämənəl/	Greek	adjective	Fantastic.
phenomenon	fi-ˈnä-mə-,ˌnän-, -nən	Greek+Latin	noun	a fact or event of scientific interest susceptible of scientific description and explanation
phial	/ˈfi(ə)/	Middle English	noun	A small container, typically cylindrical and made of glass, used especially for holding liquid medicines.
philosophical	/ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkəl/	Greek+Latin	adjective	reasonable, wise, or learned. calm and stoical, esp in the face of difficulties or disappointments
philosophy	/fəˈlāsəfē/	Greek	noun	The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence, especially when considered as an academic discipline.
phloem	/ˈflō,em/	Greek	noun	The vascular tissue in plants that conducts sugars and other metabolic products downward from the leaves.
phoenix	/ˈfēniks/	Greek	noun	a mythological bird that burns itself on a funeral pyre and rises from the ashes with renewed youth to live through another cycle.
photographs	/ˈfōtə,graf/	Greek	noun	Images of an object, person, scene, etc, in the form of a print or slide recorded by a camera on photosensitive material
photophobia	/ˌfōdōˈfōbēə/	New Latin	noun	Extreme sensitivity to light.
photosynthesis	/ˌfōdōˈsɪnTHəsəs/	Latin	noun	The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
phraseology	/ˌfrāzēˈäləjē/	Latin	noun	A mode of expression, especially one characteristic of a particular speaker or writer.
phrenology	frə-ˈnä-lə-jē/	Greek	noun	The detailed study of the shape and size of the cranium as a supposed indication of character and mental abilities.
phylum	/ˈfīləm/	Latin	noun	A principal taxonomic category that ranks above class and below kingdom.
physician	/fəˈzīSHən/	Middle English	noun	A person qualified to practice medicine.
physiological	/ˌfīzɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/	Greek+Latin	adjective	consistent with the normal functioning of an organism.
physiology	/ˌfīzēˈäləjē/	French	noun	The branch of biology that deals with the normal functions of living organisms and their parts.
piastre	/pēˈastər/	French	noun	A monetary unit of several Middle Eastern countries, equal to one hundredth of a pound.
picosecond	/ˈpēkōˌsek(ə)nd/	American Eng.	noun	One trillionth of a second.
picturesque	pik-chə-ˈresk	French	adjective	saying something in a way that makes it very easy to imagine
piece	/pēs/	Middle English	noun	A portion of an object or of material, produced by cutting, tearing, or breaking the whole.
pigment	/ˈpɪgmənt/	Middle English	noun	The natural coloring matter of animals or plants.
pilgrimages	ˈpɪl-grə-mijəz	Latin+French	plural noun	a journey taken to a shrine or to a sacred or significant place
pillow	/ˈpɪlō/	Old English	noun	A rectangular cloth bag stuffed with feathers, foam rubber, or other soft materials, used to support the head when lying down.
pilsner	pɪlznr	Czech	noun	A lager beer with a strong hop flavor, originally brewed at Pilsen in the Czech Republic.
pious	/ˈpaɪəs/	Latin	adjective	having or expressing reverence for a god or gods; religious; devout
piquant	pē-kənt , -kənt ; ˈpi-kwənt	Middle French	adjective	having a pleasant, spicy taste
piranha	/pəˈrən(y)ə/	Portuguese	noun	A South American freshwater fish that typically lives in schools and has very sharp teeth that are used to tear flesh from prey.
pirogi	piˈrōgē	Polish	noun	A dough dumpling stuffed with a filling such as potato or cheese, typically served with onions or sour cream.
pirouette	ˌpɪr-ə-ˌwɛt	French	noun	a full turn on the toe or ball of one foot in ballet
pistil	/ˈpɪstl/	French	noun	The female organs of a flower, comprising the stigma, style, and ovary.
pitcher	ˈpi-çər	Middle English	noun	A large container, typically earthenware, glass, or plastic, with a handle and a lip, used for holding and pouring liquids.
pitiable	ˈpɪtēəbəl, -itē-	English+Latin	adjective	deserving, needing, or arousing pity; pitiful
plague	[pleyg]	Medieval Latin	noun	an epidemic disease that causes high mortality; pestilence.
plantain	ˈplan-tən, ˌplan-ˈtān	Old French	noun	any herb of the genus Plantago having basal rosettes of usually lanceolate or elliptical leaves and leafless spikes of minute greenish or whitish flowers
plantation	/planˈtāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	An estate used for the cultivation of certain crops.
plenipotentiary	/ˌplɛnəpəˈtɛnSHərē/	Latin	noun	A person, especially a diplomat, invested with the full power of independent action on behalf of their government, typically in a foreign country.
pliable	plī-ə-bəl	Middle English	adjective	easily influenced or controlled by other people

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
plow (Am) or plough (Br)	/plau/	Old English	noun	an agricultural implement used for cutting, lifting, turning over, and partly pulverizing soil.
plucky	/'pləkē/	Middle English	adjective	Having or showing determined courage in the face of difficulties.
pneumonia	/nju:'məʊniə/	Greek+Latin	noun	inflammation of the lungs, in which the air sacs become filled with liquid, making it difficult to breathe. It is usually caused by a bacterial or viral infection
pogonophobia	/'pɔgənə'fɔbēə/	Greek	noun	Extreme dislike of beards.
policy	'pələsē	Greek	noun	A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual.
poltergeist	'pɔltər,gɪst/	German	noun	A ghost or other supernatural being supposedly responsible for physical disturbances such as making loud noises and throwing objects about.
polytheism	/'pālēTHē,izəm/	French	noun	Belief in many gods.
pomegranate	'pā-mə-,gra-nət ; 'pām-,gra-nət , 'pəm-	Middle English	noun	the several-celled angular berry of a tropical African and Asiatic tree
poncho	'pän(t)SHō	Spanish	noun	A garment of a type originally worn in South America, made of a thick piece of woolen cloth with a slit in the middle for the head.
population	/'pāpyə'lāSH(ə)n/	Late Latin	noun	All the inhabitants of a particular place.
porcelain	/'pɔ:slɪn; -leɪn; 'pɔ:sə-/	Italian	noun	a more or less translucent ceramic material, the principal ingredients being kaolin and petuntse and ground glassy substances like soapstone, bone ash, etc
porcupine	/'pɔrpəs/	Old French	noun	A small toothed whale with a low triangular dorsal fin and a blunt rounded snout.
porterhouse	/'pɔrdər,hous/	Middle English	noun	Short for porterhouse steak.
posterity	pā-'ster-ə-tē	Latin	noun	Upcoming generations.
postscript	/'pəʊs,skɪpt; 'pəʊst-/	Latin	noun	a message added at the end of a letter, after the signature
posture	'päsCHər	Italian	noun	A body's position.
potentialities	pə'tenchē'alətēz alsopō'ten'cha- or pə'ter	Latin	plural noun	the capacity or possibility for changing or developing into a state of actuality
pouch	paũch	Middle English	noun	A small bag or other flexible receptacle, typically carried in a pocket or attached to a belt.
poultry	'pɔl-trē	French	noun	Domesticated fowl collectively.
pound	paũnd	Old English	noun	an avoirdupois unit of weight equal to 7000 grains, divided into 16 ounces
powerful	'paũ.ə.fəl	Middle English	adjective	Having great power or strength
prawn	/'prɔn/	Middle English	noun	A marine crustacean that resembles a large shrimp.
preamble	'prē-,am-bəl	Latin	noun	the introductory part of a statute, ordinance or regulation that states the reasons and intent for what follows
precarious	/'pɪ'kɛəriəs/	Latin	adjective	liable to failure or catastrophe; insecure; perilous
precipice	pre-s(ə-)pəs	Middle French	noun	a point where danger, trouble, or difficulty begins
precipitate	pri-'si-pə-,tāt	Latin	verb	to bring on quickly or abruptly
precipitation	/'prɛ,sɪpə'tāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	Rain, snow, or hail.
precognition	/'prɛkəg'niSHən/	Latin	noun	Foreknowledge of an event, especially of a paranormal kind.
preconceive	,'prē-kən-'sēv	Latin	transitive verb	to form an opinion prior to actual knowledge or experience

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
precursor	pri-'kər-sər , 'prē-,kər-	Latin	noun	one that precedes and indicates the approach of another
predator	/'predədər/	Latin	noun	An organism that hunts or preys on other organisms.
predecessor	'pre-də-,se-sər , 'prē-	Latin	noun	something that comes before something else
prejudice	'pre-jə-dəs	Latin	noun	preconceived judgment or opinion
premier	/prə'mir/	Latin	noun	A prime minister or other head of government.
prerogative	pri-'ræg-ə-tiv	Middle English	noun	a special right or privilege belonging to a person, group, or class of individuals
prescription	pri-'skrīp-shən	Middle English	noun	a written direction for the preparation and administration of medicine
preservation	pri-'zər-'vāsh-(ə)n	Latin	noun	The act of keeping or maintaining something.
prestidigitation	,'prestə,dijə'tāshən	Latin+French	noun	the practice of magic or trickery usually involving manual dexterity
prestige	high status or reputation achieved through	Latin+French	noun	high status or reputation achieved through success, influence, wealth; renown
prestigious	/'pre'stɪdʒəs/	Latin+French	adjective	having status or glamour; impressive or influential
preternatural	/,prētər'naCH(ə)rəl/	Latin	adjective	Beyond what is normal or natural.
priest	/'prēst/	Old English	noun	An ordained minister of the Catholic, Orthodox, or Anglican Church having the authority to perform certain rights and administer certain sacraments.
privilege	'priv-lij, 'pri-və-	Latin	noun	special enjoyment of a good or exemption from an evil or a burden
proceeded	prō-'sēd-ed, prə-	Latin	intransitive verb	go forward from a point already arrived at; go ahead
proclamation	/,präklə'māSH(ə)n/	French	noun	A public and official announcement.
procrastinate	prə-'kra-stə-,nāt , prō-	Latin	intransitive verb	intentionally putting off doing something that should be done
proctology	/'prāk'täləjē/	Greek	noun	The branch of medicine concerned with the anus and rectum.
professional	/'prə'feSH(ə)n(ə)/	Old French	noun	Of, relating to, or connected with a profession.
professionalism	/'prə'feSHən'l,izəm/	Latin	noun	The competence or skill expected of a professional.
professor	prə-'fe-sər	Latin	noun	a teacher at a university, college, or secondary school
profligate	prä-fli-gət , - ,gāt	Latin	adjective	acting wildly and extravagantly
projector	/'prə'jektər/	unknown	noun	An object that is used to project rays of light, especially an apparatus with a system of lenses for projecting slides or film onto a screen.
proliferate	/'prə'lifə,rāt/	Latin	verb	To grow or reproduce quickly.
promontory	'prämən,tôrē	Latin	noun	A high point of land projecting toward the sea or a body of water.
promotion	,'prə'mōSH(ə)n/	Middle English	noun	Activity that supports or provides active encouragement for the furtherance of a cause, venture, or aim.
propensity	prə-'pen(t)-sə-tē	unknown	noun	a natural inclination; innate or inherent tendency
prophecy	'prā-fə-sē	Greek	noun	A prediction.
prophylactic	,'prō-fə-'lak-tik also ,prä-	Greek	adjective	guarding from or preventing the spread or occurrence of disease or infection
proportional	/'prə'pōrSH(ə)n(ə)/	Latin	adjective	Based on proportion; relative.
propulsion	prə-'pəl-shən	Latin	noun	the action of driving or pushing forward

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
prosperity	/proˈspɛrɪti/	Old French	noun	the condition of prospering; success or wealth
protozoa	/ˌprɒdəˈzəʊ/	Latin	noun	A phylum or group of phyla that comprises the single-celled microscopic animals, which include amoebas, flagellates, ciliates and sporozoans.
psychiatrist	sə-ˈkɪ-ə-trē , sɪ-	Latin	noun	A medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness.
psychiatry	sə-ˈkɪ-ə-trē, sɪ-	Latin	noun	a branch of medicine that deals with the science and practice of treating mental, emotional, or behavioral disorders
psychic	ˈsɪ-kɪk	Greek	adjective	Relating to or denoting faculties or phenomena that are apparently inexplicable by natural laws, especially involving telepathy or clairvoyance.
psychoanalyst	(sɪˈkɒ-ən-ə-lɪst)	Greek	noun	A psychotherapist who is trained in psychoanalysis and employs its methods in treating emotional disorders.
psychologist	sɪ-ˈkɑ-lə-jəst	Greek	noun	An expert or specialist in psychology.
psychology	sɪ-ˈkɑ-lə-jē	Latin	noun	The scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behavior in a given context.
psychopharmacology	sɪ-kɒ-ˌfɑr-mə-ˈkɑ-lə-jē	Greek	noun	The branch of psychology concerned with the effects of drugs on the mind and behavior.
puce	/pyʊs/	French	adjective	Of a dark red or purple-brown color.
pudding	ˈpʊdɪŋ	Middle English	noun	A dessert with a creamy consistency.
pugnacious	pəg-ˈnɑ-shəs	Latin	adjective	having an assertive, hostile or combative nature; aggressive
pumice	/ˈpʌməs/	Latin	noun	A very light and porous volcanic rock formed when a gas-rich froth of glassy lava solidifies rapidly.
pupa	/ˈpyʊpə/	Latin	noun	An insect in its inactive immature form between larva and adult.
purview	/ˈpɜrˌvyʊ/	Middle English	noun	The scope of the influence or concerns of something: Such a case might be within the purview of the legislation.
pyramid	/ˈpɪrəˌmɪd/	Greek	noun	A quadrilateral masonry mass having smooth walls meeting an apex.
quack	ˈkwæk	English	noun	one who professes skill in any matter of which he knows little
quail	ˈkwɑl	Latin	noun	any of various small migratory American game birds
qualification	/ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/	Latin	noun	an official record of achievement awarded on the successful completion of a course of training or passing of an exam
qualitative	/ˌkwɒlɪtətɪv; -tɪ-/	Latin	adjective	relating to, measuring, or measured by the quality of something rather than its quantity.
quantitative	/ˌkwɒntɪtətɪv; -tɪ-/	Latin	adjective	involving or relating to considerations of amount or size.
quarrel	kwɔr(-ə)l , ˈkwær(-ə)l	Middle English	noun	a verbal conflict between antagonists
quarrelsome	ˈkwɒ-rəl-səm, ˈkwæ-	Middle English	adjective	Given to or characterized by quarreling.
quarry	/ˈkwɔrē/	Latin	noun	An excavation or pit.
quarter	kwɔr-tər, ˈkwɒ- also ˈkɔr-, ˈkɒ-	Latin	noun	one of four equal parts into which anything is divisible; a fourth part or portion
quarterly	/ˈkwɔ:təlɪ/	Old English	adjective	occurring, done, paid, etc, at intervals of three months
quartile	/ˈkwɔrˌtɪl/	Latin	noun	Each of four equal groups into which a population can be divided according to the distribution of values of a particular variable.
quashed	ˈkwæʃhd , ˈkwɔʃhd	Latin	verb	to suppress or extinguish completely

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
quay	\`kē, 'kā, 'kwā\	Celtic	noun	a stretch of paved and strengthened bank made along the side of navigable water for convenience in loading and unloading ships
quenelle	kə'nel	French	noun	A dumpling of fine fish or meat.
query	/'kwɪəri/	Latin	noun	a question, esp one expressing doubt, uncertainty, or an objection
quesadilla	ˌkāsə'dēyə	Spanish	noun	a turnover made usually with a cheese filling
questionnaire	/'kwɛstʃə'neə; 'kɛs-/	French	noun	a list of questions, usually printed, submitted for replies that can be analyzed for usable information
queue	kyü	French	verb	to form or wait in a line
quiche	'kēsh	French	noun	a baked custard pie usually having an added savory ingredient
quid	/kwɪd/	Latin	noun	one pound sterling
quince	'kwɪn(t)s	Latin	noun	A hard, acid, pear-shaped fruit used in preserves or as flavoring.
quintain	/'kwɪntn/	Latin	noun	an object mounted on a post or attached to a movable crossbar mounted on a post, used as a target in the medieval sport of tilting.
quoll	kwäl	Aboriginal	noun	A catlike, carnivorous marsupial with short legs and a white-spotted coat, native to the forests of Australia and New Guinea.
quotation	/kwəʊ'teɪʃən/	Medieval Latin	noun	a phrase or passage from a book, poem, play, etc, remembered and spoken, esp to illustrate succinctly or support a point or an argument
rabbi	'ra,bɪ	Greek	noun	A Jewish scholar or teacher, especially one who studies or teaches Jewish law.
rabbit	\`ra-bət\	Dutch	noun	a long-eared, short-tailed, herbivore with powerful hind legs and thick soft fur
rachis	/'rākɪs/	Greek	noun	A stem of a plant, especially a grass, bearing flower stalks at short intervals.
radiant	'rā-dē-ənt	English+Latin	adjective	emitting or reflecting beams of light
radiation	/'reɪdɪ'eɪʃən/	Latin	noun	the emission or transfer of radiant energy as particles, electromagnetic waves, sound, etc.
radiator	/'rādē,ādər/	Latin	noun	A thing that radiates or emits light, heat, or sound.
radically	/'rædɪkəlɪ/	English+Latin	adverb	with regard to origin or root; in a complete or basic manner; thoroughly; completely; fundamentally
radioactive	/'reɪdɪəʊ'æktɪv/	French	adjective	of, pertaining to, exhibiting, or caused by radioactivity.
radiology	/'rādē'äləjē/	Greek+Latin	noun	The science dealing with x-rays and other high-energy radiation, especially the use of such radiation for the diagnosis and treatment of disease.
rajah	/'rājə/	Sanskrit	noun	An Indian king or prince.
ramekin	/'raməkən/	German	noun	A small dish for baking and serving an individual portion of food.
randomly	/'rændəm/	German	adjective	lacking any definite plan or prearranged order; haphazard: a random selection, by chance
raspberry	/'raz,berē/	German	noun	An edible soft fruit related to the blackberry, consisting of a cluster of reddish-pink drupelets.
ration	'raSH(ə)n	French	noun	A fixed amount of a commodity officially allowed to each person during a time of shortage, as in wartime.
rationale	/'ræʃə'nɑ:l/	Latin	noun	a reasoned exposition, esp one defining the fundamental reasons for a course of action, belief, etc

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
rattling	/ˈrætəlɪŋ/	Middle English	verb	to give out or cause a rapid succession of short, sharp sounds, as in consequence of agitation and repeated concussions
ravine	rə-ˈvēn	Latin	noun	a small narrow steep-sided valley
ravioli	/ˌravēˈōlē/	Italian	noun	Small pasta envelopes containing ground meat, cheese, or vegetables.
reactionary	/rɪˈækʃənəri; -ʃənri/	French	adjective	of, relating to, or characterized by reaction, esp against radical political or social change
realism	/ˈrē(ə)ˌlɪzəm/	Late Latin	noun	The attitude or practice of accepting a situation as it is and being prepared to deal with it accordingly.
realistically	/ˌrɪəˈlɪstɪk/	French	adverb	practical or pragmatic rather than ideal or moral
realization (Am) or realisation (Br)		French	noun	the making or being made real of something imagined, planned, etc.
reassurance	/ˌriːəˈʃʊə/	English+Latin	transitive verb	To restore to assurance or confidence
rebellious	/rɪˈbɛljəs/	English+Latin	adjective	showing a tendency towards rebellion
rebuff	ri-ˈbɛf	French	transitive verb	to refuse or repulse without ceremony
receipt	/rəˈsēt/	Middle English	noun	A written acknowledgment of having received a specified amount of money or goods
recently	/ˈrēs(ə)n(t)lɪ/	Latin	adverb	At a recent time; not long ago.
receptacle	/rəˈseptək(ə)l/	Middle English	noun	A container, device, etc., that receives or holds something
recipe	/ˈrɛsɪpɪ/	Middle French	noun	a list of ingredients and directions for making something, especially a food dish
reciprocal	ri-ˈsi-prə-kəl	Latin	adjective	inversely related; opposite
reclusive	/rɪˈkloʊsɪv, -zɪv/	Middle English	adjective	Avoiding the company of other people; solitary.
recognizable	/ˈrɛkəgˌnaɪz/	Latin+English	transitive verb	To identify as something or someone previously seen; known
recognizance	ri-ˈkæg-nə-zən(t)s, -ˈkə-nə-	Middle English	noun	An obligation of record entered into before a court of record or a magistrate, binding a person to do a particular act.
recommendation	/ˌrɛkəmənˈdāSH(ə)n/	Old French	noun	A suggestion or proposal as to the best course of action, especially one put forward by an authoritative body.
reconciliation	/ˌrɛkənˌsɪlɪˈeɪʃən/	Latin+French	noun	a sacrament in which repentant sinners are absolved and gain reconciliation with God and the Church, on condition of confession of their sins to a priest and of performing a penance
recruiting	/rɪˈkruːt/	Latin	verb	to enlist for military service; to raise or strengthen, an army, navy, etc, by enlistment
rectangular	/rɛkˈtæŋɡjʊlə/	Medieval Latin	adjective	having or relating to right angles
recuperate	ri-ˈk(y)ü-pə-, rāt	Latin	verb	to get back; recover, regain
recusant	ˈre-kyə-zənt, ri-ˈkyü-	Latin	noun	one who refuses to comply with or conform to a general practice or opinion
redemption	/rəˈdem(p)SH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	Salvation; deliverance.
redistribution	/ˌriːdɪstrɪˈbjʊːʃən/	French	noun	A distribution performed again or anew.
referee	/ˌrefəˈrē/	Middle English	noun	An official who watches a game or match closely to ensure that the rules are adhered to.
referendum	ˌrefəˈrɛndəm	Latin	noun	A general vote by the electorate on a single political question that has been referred to them for a direct decision.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
reflexology	/ˌrɛːflɛkˈsæləjə/	Russian	noun	A system of massage used to relieve tension and treat illness, based on the theory that there are reflex points on the feet, hands, and head linked to every part of the body.
register	ˈrɛ-jə-stər	Latin	noun	an official or formal record of records of acts, events, names, etc.
registrar	/ˌrɛdʒɪˈstrɑː; ˈrɛdʒɪˌstrɑː/	Latin+French	noun	a person who keeps official records; an administrative official responsible for student records, enrolment procedure, etc, in a school, college, or university
regulate	\ˈrɛ-gyə-ˌlāt also ˈrā-\	Latin	verb	to bring under the control of law
rehabilitation	/ˌriːəˌbɪlɪˈteɪʃən/	Medieval Latin	noun	the treatment of physical disabilities by massage, electrotherapy, or exercises
rehearsal	rəˈhɜrsəl, rēˈh-, -hɜs-, -hɜis-	Middle English	noun	practice session held in preparation for a public appearance
reindeer	ˈrān-ˌdir	Norse	noun	A kind of large deer with antlers.
relaxation	/rɛːˌlækˈseɪʃ(ə)n/	Latin	noun	Relief from bodily or mental work.
relevant	ˈrɛ-lə-vənt	Latin	adjective	bearing upon the matter at hand
relic	/ˈrɛlɪk/	Latin	noun	An object surviving from an earlier time, especially one of historical interest.
relief	rəˈlɛf ɔrri-ˈlɛf	Middle English	noun	A feeling of reassurance and relaxation following release from anxiety or distress.
remembrance	/rəˈmɛmbrəns/	French	noun	The act of remembering.
reminiscent	/ˌrɛmɪˈnɪsənt/	Latin	adjective	awakening memories of something similar
renaissance	/rəˈneɪsəns; US ˈrɛnəˌsɒns/	Latin+French	noun	a revival or rebirth, esp of culture and learning
rendition	ren-ˈdi-shən	Latin	noun	a performance or interpretation
renege	ri-ˈnɛg also -ˈnāg, -ˈnɪg; rē-	Medieval Latin	verb	to break one's word; go back on a promise
repel	/rəˈpɛl/	Middle English	noun	Drive or force, such as an attack or attacker, back or away.
repellent	/rəˈpɛlənt/	Latin	noun	Able to repel a particular thing; impervious to a particular substance.
repertoire	ˈrɛ-pər-ˌtwär, -pə-	French	noun	list that a company or a person has thoroughly rehearsed and is prepared to perform
replicate	/ˈrɛpləˌkāt/	Latin	verb	To copy.
representative	ˌrɛ-pri-ˈzɛn-tə-tɪv	Latin+English	noun	A person chosen or appointed to act or speak for another or others
repulsive	ri-ˈpəl-sɪv	Middle French	adjective	relating to the force that pushes something away from something else
required	ri-ˈkwɪrd, -ˈkwɪ-ərd	Latin	verb	to ask for authoritatively or imperatively; demand.
reservations	/ˌrɛzərˈvāʃhəns/	Latin	noun	Arrangements whereby something, especially a seat or room, is booked or reserved for a particular person.
reservoir	/ˈrɛzərˌvɔwər/	French	noun	A place where water is stored or collected.
resident	/ˈrɛz(ə)dənt/	Latin	noun	A person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis.
resilience	ri-ˈzɪl-yən(t)s, -ˈzɪ-lē-ən(t)s	Latin+English	noun	an ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change
resin	/ˈrɛzən/	Middle English	noun	A sticky flammable organic substance, insoluble in water, exuded by some trees and other plants.
resolve	ri-ˈzälv, -ˈzɔlv also -ˈzäv or -ˈzöv	Latin	noun	declare or decide by a formal vote
resourceful	/rəˈsɔrsfəl/		adjective	Having the ability to find quick and clever ways to overcome difficulties.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
responsibility	/rəˌspʌnsəˈbɪlədə/	French	noun	The state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone.
restaurant	/'rest(ə)rənt/	French	noun	A place where people pay to sit and eat meals that are cooked and served on the premises.
resurrection	/'rezə'rekSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The act of rising from the dead.
retail	/'rē.tāl/	Middle English	noun	The sale of goods to the public in relatively small quantities for use or consumption rather than for resale.
retiree	/rəˌtɪə're/	English	noun	A person who has retired from a working or professional career.
retrieval	/'ri:tri:vəl/	Middle English	noun	the possibility of recovery, restoration, or rectification
retrospective	/'rɛtrəʊ'spɛktɪv/	English+Latin	adjective	looking or directed backwards, esp in time; characterized by retrospection
revenue	re-və-, nū , -, nyū	Middle English	noun	the total income produced by a given source
revere	/'ri'vi(ə)r/	Latin	verb	Feel deep respect or admiration for something.
rhapsody	'rap-sə-dē	Greek	noun	A free instrumental composition in one extended movement, typically one that is emotional in character.
rhetorical	/'ri:tɔrɪkəl/	Greek+Latin	adjective	concerned with effect or style rather than content or meaning; bombastic
rheumatic	rū'matik	Greek	adjective	of, relating to, or characterized by inflammation or pain in muscles or joints
rheumatology	/'roʊmə'täləjē/	Greek	noun	The study of rheumatism, arthritis, and other disorders of the joints, muscles, and ligaments.
rhubarb	/'roʊ.bərb/	Middle English	noun	The thick leaf stalks of a cultivated plant of the dock family, which are reddish or green and eaten as a fruit after cooking.
rhyme	/'raɪm/	German	noun	identity of the terminal sounds in lines of verse or in words
rhythmic	/'riTHmɪk/	French	adjective	Having or relating to rhythm.
ridiculous	/'rə'dɪkjələs/	Latin	adjective	Absurd; laughable.
rigging	/'rɪgɪŋG/	Scandinavian	noun	The system of ropes, cables, or chains employed to support a ship's masts (standing rigging) and to control or set the yards and sails (running rigging).
right	\ 'rɪt\	German	noun	something to which one has a just claim
rigorous	/'rɪgərəs/	English+Latin	adjective	severely accurate; scrupulous. characterized by or proceeding from rigour; harsh, strict, or severe
ritualistic	/'riCH(əw)ə'listɪk/	Latin	adjective	Pertaining to rituals.
rival	/'rɪvəl/	Latin	noun	A person or thing competing with another for the same objective or for superiority in the same field of activity.
rogue	'rɔg	unknown	noun	a dishonest, unprincipled person
roommate	/'roʊm.māt/	English	noun	A person occupying the same room as another.
rottweiler	/'rät.wɪlər/	German	noun	A large powerful dog of a tall black-and-tan breed.
rouge	/'roʊZH/	Middle English	noun	A red powder or cream used as a cosmetic for coloring the cheeks or lips.
rubble	/'rʌbəl/	Middle English	noun	fragments of broken stones, bricks, etc
rubricator	/'roʊbrə.kāter/	Late Latin	noun	Specialized scribes who received text from the manuscript's original scribe and supplemented it with additional text in red ink for emphasis.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
rudder	'rədə	German	noun	A flat piece of wood, metal, or plastic, hinged vertically near the stern of a boat or ship for steering.
rummage	/'rʌmɪdʒ/	Middle French	verb	to search thoroughly or actively through a place, receptacle, etc.
russet	/'rəsət/	Middle English	adjective	Reddish-brown.
sabbath	'sabəTH	Hebrew	noun	A day of rest or religious observance.
sacrifice	'sa-krə-, fɪs also -fəs or -, fɪz	English	verb	to give up, renounce, injure, or destroy often for an ideal or belief
safari	/sə'fārē/	Arabic	noun	An expedition to observe or hunt animals in their natural habitat, especially in East Africa.
saffron	/'safrən/	Arabic	noun	An orange-colored condiment used to color foods.
sahib	/'sā(h)ɪb/	Arabic	noun	A polite title or form of address for a man.
salamander	/'salə'mændər/	Middle English	noun	A newt-like amphibian that typically has bright markings, and once was thought to be able to endure fire.
salary	'sa-lə-rē or 'sal-rē	Middle English	noun	A fixed regular payment, paid on a monthly or biweekly basis, made by an employer to an employee
salesman	/'sālzəmən/	Old English	noun	A man whose job involves selling or promoting commercial products, either in a store or visiting locations to get orders.
salubrious	sə'loʊbrēəs	Latin	adjective	Health-giving; healthy.
samurai	/'samə,rɪ/	Japanese	noun	A member of a powerful military caste in feudal Japan.
sandals	/'sændl/	Middle English	noun	a shoe consisting of a sole of leather or other material fastened to the foot by thongs or straps.
sanguine	'saNGgwən	Latin	adjective	cheerfully optimistic, hopeful, or confide
sapphire	/'saf,ɪ(ə)r/	Greek	noun	A transparent precious stone, typically blue, that is a variety of corundum (aluminum oxide).
sarcophagus	/sār'käfəgəs/	Middle English	noun	A stone coffin, typically adorned with a sculpture or inscription and associated with the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Rome, and Greece.
sardonyx	/sār'dāniks/	Greek	noun	Onyx in which white layers alternate with sard.
satchel	'saCHəl	Middle English	noun	A bag carried on the shoulder by a long strap and typically closed by a flap.
satisfactorily	/,sætɪs'fæktərɪ,-trɪ/	Medieval Latin	adjective	giving or affording satisfaction; fulfilling all demands or requirements:
sausages	'sōsɪj-əz	Old French	noun	cylindrical lengths of minced and seasoned pork, beef, or other meat encased in a skin
savanna	/sə'vanə/	Caribbean	noun	A plain characterized by scattered tree growth and coarse grass.
savour	/'seɪvə/	Old French	noun	the quality in a substance that is perceived by the sense of taste or smell
scarcely	/'skæslɪ/	Middle English	adverb	hardly at all; only just
scarcity	/'skæstɪ/	Middle English	noun	inadequate supply; dearth; paucity
scenery	/'sēn(ə)rē/	Italian	noun	The natural features of a landscape considered in terms of their appearance, especially when picturesque.
scepter	/'septər/	Middle English	noun	An ornamented staff carried by rulers on ceremonial occasions as a symbol of sovereignty.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
schedule	/ˈskeʃəl/	Middle English	noun	A plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times.
schism	/ˈs(k)ɪzəm/	Middle English	noun	A split or division between strongly opposed sections or parties, caused by differences in opinion or belief.
schist	SHist	Greek	noun	A coarse-grained metamorphic rock that consists of layers of different minerals and can be split into thin irregular plates.
schmuck	SHmæk	Yiddish	noun	A foolish or contemptible person.
scientifically	/ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪkəl/	Medieval Latin	adverb	of, relating to, derived from, or used in science: scientific equipment
scrumptious	ˈskrəm(p)-shəs	English	adjective	providing great pleasure; delightful; delectable; splendid
scrupulous	skrŭ-pyə-ləs	unknown	adjective	acting in strict regard for what is considered right or proper
scrutinize	/ˈskruːtɪˌnaɪz/	English+Latin	transitive verb	to examine carefully or in minute detail
scythe	ˈsɪθ	English	noun	A handle with a long, curving blade.
section	\ˈsekshən\	Latin	noun	one of several component parts that may be assembled or reassembled
sedative	/ˈsedədiv/	Middle English	noun	Promoting calm or inducing sleep.
sedentary	/ˈsednˌterē/	Latin	adjective	Characterized by requiring a sitting position.
segregation	/ˌsegriˈgeɪʃən/	Latin	noun	the practice or policy of creating separate facilities within the same society for the use of a minority group
seismograph	/ˈsɪzməˌɡraf/	Italian	noun	An instrument for measuring earthquakes.
seismology	/sɪzˈmäləjē/	English	noun	The study of earthquakes.
seizure	/ˈsiːʒəl/	Middle English	noun	the act or an instance of seizing.
semantics	/sɪˈmæntɪks/	Greek	noun	the branch of linguistics that deals with the study of meaning and the principles that govern the relationship between sentences or words and their meanings
sensitivity	/ˌsensɪˈtɪvɪtɪ/	Medieval Latin	noun	the state, condition, or quality of reacting or being sensitive to an external stimulus, drug, allergen, etc
separately	(ˈsepəˌreɪt)	Latin	adverb	to put, bring, or force apart
sepia	/ˈsēpēə/	Middle English	adjective	Reddish-brown.
sequential	[sɪ-kwen-shuh l]	Late Latin	adjective	following; subsequent; consequent
sequester	si-ˈkwe-stər	Middle English	verb	to set apart; separate for a special purpose; remove, segregate
sequestration	/ˌsɪkwəˈstrāSH(ə)n/	Late Latin	noun	The action of taking legal possession of assets until a debt has been paid or other claims have been met.
serendipity	/ˌserənˈdɪpədə/	Arabic+English	noun	The occurrence of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way.
serpentine	ˈsɜrpənˌtēn	Late Latin	noun	A dark green mineral consisting of hydrated magnesium silicate, sometimes mottled or spotted like a snake's skin.
severance	ˈsev(ə)rəns/	Middle English	noun	The action of ending a connection or relationship.
sexism	/ˈsekˌsɪzəm/	American Eng.	noun	Prejudice, stereotyping, or discrimination, typically against women, on the basis of sex.
shadowy	/ˈʃædəʊɪ/	Middle English	adjective	mysterious or secretive: a shadowy underworld figure
shampoo	sham-ˈpū	Hindi	noun	A liquid preparation for washing the hair.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
shamrock	/ˈSHɑm,ræk/	Irish	noun	A low-growing, clover-like plant with three-lobed leaves, used as the national emblem of Ireland.
shekel	ˈshe-k(ə)l	Hebrew	noun	The basic monetary unit of modern Israel, equal to 100 agorot.
shenanigans	shə-ˈna-ni-gən	unknown	noun	an often devious trick used especially to divert attention
shilling	ˈshiliŋ, -lĕŋ	Old English	noun	A former British coin equal to twelve pence; the basic monetary unit in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda, equal to 100 cents.
shoal	shōl	English	noun	The shallow part of a body of water.
shoulder	/ˈSHōldər/	Old English	noun	The upper joint of the human arm and the part of the body between this and the neck.
shovel	ˈSHəvəl	English	noun	A broad scoop attached to a handle.
shrewd	/ʃru:d/	Middle English	adjective	astute and penetrating, often with regard to business
sieve	/siv/	Old English	noun	A utensil consisting of a wire or plastic mesh held in a frame, used for straining solids from liquids.
signature	ˈsig-nə-ˌchūr, -chər	Medieval Latin	noun	A person's name written in a distinctive way as a form of identification in authorizing a check or document or concluding a letter.
significant	/sigˈnifikənt/	Latin	adjective	Important.
silhouetted	ˌsiləˈwetəd	French	transitive verb	project upon a background the outline of a person or thing
simplicity	/sɪmˈplɪsɪti/	Latin	noun	freedom from complexity, intricacy, or division into parts
simultaneous	/ˌsɪməlˈteɪniəs; US ˌsɑiməlˈteɪniəs/	Latin	adjective	occurring, existing, or operating at the same time; concurrent
simultaneously	ˌsɪ-məl-ˈtā-nē-əs, -nyəs also ˌsi-	unknown	adverb	at the same time; concurrently
sincerely	/sɪnˈsɪə/	Latin	adverb	not hypocritical or deceitful; open; genuine
singer	/ˈsiŋGər/	Middle English	noun	A person who sings, especially professionally.
skedaddle	ski-ˈda-dəl, skē-	unknown	intransitive verb	to run away; leave hastily; specifically; to take flight in a panic
skeptical (Am) or sceptical (Br)	/ˈskɛptɪk/	Greek+Latin	adjective	doubtful about a particular thing
skepticism (Am) or scepticism	/ˈskɛptɪk/	Greek+Latin	noun	attitude or temper; doubt.
skillet	ˈski-lət	English	noun	A frying pan.
skirret	/ˈskɪrɪt/	Norse	noun	A plant of the parsley family.
slalom	/ˈslələm/	Norwegian	noun	A ski race down a winding course marked by flags or poles.
sleigh	/slā/	Dutch	noun	A sled drawn by horses or reindeer, especially one used for passengers.
sliver	\ˈslivə(r)\	English	noun	A small, thin, narrow piece of something cut or split off a larger piece.
slothful	/ˈslōTHfəl/	Middle English	adjective	Lazy.
smidgen	ˈsmɪjɪn	Scottish	noun	A small amount of something.
smithereens	/ˌsmɪðəˈri:nz/	Irish	noun	Small pieces.
snail	/snāl/	Old English	noun	A mollusk with a single spiral shell into which the whole body can be withdrawn.
snood	/snōd/	English	noun	A traditional hat worn by unmarried woman in England and Scotland.
snuffbox	/ˈsnɛf,bäks/		noun	A small ornamental box for holding snuff, or powdered tobacco.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
socialism	/ˈsɒʃHəˌlɪzəm/	French	noun	An economic theory of social organization that advocates that the means of production and distribution should be owned by the community as a whole.
socialite	/ˈsɒʃHəˌlɪt/	English	noun	A person who is well known in fashionable society and is fond of social activities and entertainment.
society	sə-ˈsɪ-ə-tē, sō-	Latin	noun	a community or broad grouping of people having common traditions
sociobiology	/ˌsɒsɪəˌbɪˈɒlədʒi/	Latin+Greek	noun	The scientific study of the biological aspects of social behavior in animals and humans.
sociological	(ˌsəʊsɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl)	French	adjective	dealing with social questions or problems, especially focusing on cultural and environmental factors rather than on psychological or personal characteristics
sociologist	sō-sē-ˈä-lə-, -jəst, sō-shē-	French	noun	one who studies of the development, organization, functioning, and classification of human societies
sociology	/ˌsɒsɪˈɒlədʒi/	French	noun	The study of the development, structure, and functioning of human society.
solemn	/ˈsɒləm/	Latin+French	adjective	characterized or marked by seriousness or sincerity.
soliloquy	sə-ˈli-lə-kwē	Latin	noun	the act of talking to oneself; monologue
sombrero	ˌsɑmˈbrerō	Spanish	noun	A broad-brimmed hat of straw or felt worn in Mexico.
somebody	/ˈsʌmbədē/	Middle English	noun	Some person; someone.
somersault	ˈsə-mər-ˌsɒlt	Old French	noun	An acrobatic movement in which a person turns head over heels in the air or on the ground and lands or finishes on their feet.
sommelier	ˌsəməlˈyā	French	noun	A wine steward.
sophistication		English+Latin	noun	sophisticated character, ideas, tastes, or ways as the result of education, worldly experience.
soprano	/səˈpranō/	Latin	noun	The highest singing voice.
sorcery	/ˈsɔrsərē/	Latin	noun	The use of magic, especially black magic.
soul	/sɒl/	Germanic	noun	The spiritual or immaterial part of a human being or animal, regarded as immortal.
source	sɔrs	French	noun	a point of origin
sousaphone	/ˈsoʊzəˌfɒn/	English	noun	An American form of tuba with a wide bell pointing forward above the player's head, used in marching bands.
souse	/sɒs/	Middle English	noun	Soak in or drench with liquid.
souvenir	/ˌsoʊvəˈni(ə)r/	Latin	noun	A thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event.
souvlaki	süvˈläkē	Greek	noun	A Greek dish of pieces of meat grilled on a skewer.
sovereign	/ˈsäv(ə)rən/	Latin	noun	A supreme ruler, especially a monarch.
sovereignty	/ˈsäv(ə)rən(t)ē/	Middle English	noun	Supreme power or authority.
spaghetti	/spəˈgedē/	Italian	noun	Pasta made in long, slender, solid strings.
sparrow	/ˈspərō/	Old English	noun	A small finch-like Old World bird related to the weaver birds, typically with brown and gray plumage.
spatula	ˈspaCHələ	Latin	noun	A cooking utensil with a broad and often flexible blade.
spawn	spɒn, ˈspän	Latin	verb	to produce or deposit eggs, as of a fish
spearmint	/ˈspɪrˌmɪnt/	English	noun	An aromatic herb with lance-shaped leaves.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
specialist	/ˈspeʃ(ə)ləst/	French	noun	a person who devotes themselves to one subject or to one particular branch of a subject or pursuit.
specialization	(spěsh'ə-lī-zā'shən)	French	noun	the act of specializing, or pursuing a particular line of study or work
specialty (Am) or speciality (Br)	/ˈspeʃəlti/	Middle French	noun	a special or distinctive quality, mark, state, or condition.
species	ˈspēsēz	Latin	noun	A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
specific	spi-ˈsi-fik	Latin	adjective	constituting or falling into a distinct category
spectrum	ˈspektrəm	Latin	noun	A band of colors, as seen in a rainbow.
spinnaker	/ˈspɪnəkər/	English	noun	A large three-cornered sail, typically bulging when full, set forward of the mainsail of a yacht when running before the wind.
spittlebug	/ˈspɪdl̩ bæg/		noun	Another term for froghopper.
splendour	/ˈsplendə/	Latin	noun	brilliant or gorgeous appearance, coloring; magnificence
spontaneous	spän-ˈtā-nē-əs	Latin	adjective	arising from immediate natural impulse; unpremeditated, impulsive
spouse	spaʊs	Latin	noun	A husband or wife, considered in relation to their partner.
squire	/ˈskwɪ(ə)r/	Old French	noun	A young nobleman acting as an attendant to a knight
squirrel	/ˈskwɪrəl; US ˈskwɜːrəl; ˈskwɪr-/	Anglo-French	noun	any arboreal sciurine rodent having a bushy tail and feeding on nuts, seeds, etc
sri	/srē/	Sanskrit	noun	A title of respect used before the name of a man, a god, or a sacred book.
stable	ˈstā-bəl	Latin	noun	a building in which domestic animals are kept and fed
stack	/stak/	Middle English	noun	A pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged.
stalactite	/stəˈlaktɪt/	Greek	noun	An icicle-like deposit hanging from the roof of a cave.
stampede	(ˈ)stamˌpēd, -taam-	Spanish	noun	a wild headlong rush or flight of a number of animals usually due to fright
staple	\ˈstā-pəl\	Old Norse	noun	a small U-shaped wire both ends of which are driven through layers of thin and easily penetrable material such as paper
starboard	/ˈstərbɔrd/	Old English	noun	The side of a ship or aircraft that is on the right when facing forward.
stationery	ˈstā-shə-, ner-ē	unknown	noun	materials (such as paper, pens, pencils, ink and cards) for writing or typing
statistics	/stəˈtɪstɪks/	German	noun	The science of collecting and analyzing numerical data in large quantities, for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample.
statue	ˈsta-(.)chū	Middle English	noun	A carved or cast figure of a person or animal, especially one that is life-size or larger.
stein	stīn	German	noun	A large earthenware beer mug.
steppe	/step/	Ukrainian	noun	An extensive plain, especially one without trees.
stethoscope	ˈstethə skōp also ˈsteth-	French	noun	an instrument used for the detection and study of sounds within the body
stevedore	ˈstēvə, dō(ə)r, also ˈstēv-dō(ə)r	Spanish-Latin	noun	one who works at or is responsible for the loading or unloading of a ship in port
stifle	/ˈstɪfəl/	Middle English	verb	to smother or suppress
stingray	ˈstiŋg rā	unknown	noun	A bottom-dwelling marine ray with a flattened diamond-shaped body and a long poisonous serrated spine at the base of the tail.
stitching	/ˈstiʃɪŋg/	English	noun	A series or line of stitches.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
stranger	/ˈstrændʒər/	Latin	noun	A person whom one does not know or with whom one is not familiar.
strategy	ˈstrɑ-tə-jē	Greek	noun	a careful plan or method
stupendous	st(y)ŭ - ˈpen-dəs	Latin	adjective	causing astonishment or wonder; awesome, marvelous
stylish	/ˈstīlɪSH/	Latin	adjective	Elegant; chic.
suave	ˈswäv	Latin+French	adjective	smoothly affable and polite though often without deep interest or sincerity
subpoena	/səˈpēnə/	Middle English	noun	A writ ordering a person to attend a court.
subsidiary	/səbˈsɪdē,erē/	Latin	adjective	Supplementary.
subterranean	/,səbtəˈrānēən/	Latin	adjective	Existing below the surface of the earth.
subtle	ˈsə-təl	Middle English	adjective	delicate, elusive; difficult to understand; obscure
successful	,sək-ˈses-fəl	Latin	adjective	Accomplishing an aim or purpose.
successive	/səkˈsɛsɪv/	Latin+English	adjective	following another without interruption
suffrage	/ˈsəfrɪj/	Latin	noun	The right to vote in political elections.
suitability	/ˈsu:təbəl; ˈsju:t-/	Middle English	noun	appropriate; proper; fit
suitcase	ˈsüt- kās	Middle English	noun	A case with a handle and a hinged lid, used for carrying clothes and other personal possessions.
sulfur (Am) or sulphur (Br)	/ˈsʌlfə/	English+Latin	noun	A yellow nonmetallic element occurring widely in nature and used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and other compounds, especially sulfuric acid
sumptuous	/ˈsəm(p)(t)SH(oō)əs/	Latin	adjective	Luxurious; lavish.
superbly	/suˈpɜ:b; sjʊ-/	Latin	adverb	admirably fine or excellent; extremely good
superficially	/,su:pəˈfɪʃəl/	English+Latin	adjective	being near, or forming the surface: displaying a lack of thoroughness or care
superintendent	/,su:pərɪnˈtɛndənt; ,su:prɪn-/	Latin	noun	a person who directs and manages an organization, office, etc
supernatural	ˈsü-pər-ˈnɑ-chə-rəl, -ˈnɑch-rəl	Latin	adjective	an event attributed to some force beyond scientific understanding
supersede	ˈsü-pər-ˈsēd	Latin	transitive verb	to cause to be supplanted in a position or function
superstitious	,sü-pə(r)-ˈsti-shəs	Middle English	adjective	of, relating to, proceeding from, characterized by, or manifesting superstition
supplement	(ˈsʌplɪmənt)	Latin+English	noun	Something added to complete a thing, supply a deficiency, or reinforce or extend a whole.
surgeon	/ˈsɜ:dʒən/	Anglo-French	noun	a medical practitioner who specializes in surgery
surplus	/ˈsɜrpləs/	Old French	noun	An excess of income or assets over expenditure of liabilities in a given period, typically a fiscal year.
surrender	/səˈrendər/	French	noun	Giving up.
surroundings	/səˈraʊndɪŋz/	English	noun	Something that surrounds.
surveillance	/sɜ:ˈveɪləns/	French	noun	close supervision maintained over a person, group, etc, especially one in custody or under suspicion
sushi	ˈsü,shē	Japanese	noun	A Japanese dish consisting of small balls or rolls of vinegar-flavored cold cooked rice served with a garnish of raw fish, vegetables, or egg.
sustain	sə-ˈstān	Latin	verb	to give support or aid

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
sustainability	/sə ˌstænə ˈbɪlədē/	Latin	noun	The ability to be continued and supported.
sweetheart	sweet-hahrt	Middle English	noun	used as a term of endearment or affectionate form of address
swollen	swoh-luh n	Middle English	adjective	enlarged.
sycophantic	ˌsi-kə-ˈfan-tik also ˌsɪ-	Greek	adjective	of, relating to, or characteristic of a sycophant
syllable	sil-uh-buh l	Middle English	noun	a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word
syllogism	ˈsilə ˌjɪzəm	Latin	noun	a form of reasoning in which a conclusion is drawn from two propositions, each sharing a term with the conclusion, and a common term not in the conclusion.
symbiosis	/ ˌsɪmbē ˈ ɒsəs/	Greek	noun	A mutually beneficial relationship.
symbolism	ˈ ˌsɪmbə ˌlɪzəm/		noun	The use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities.
symptomatic	sim(p)tə ˈ matik	Medieval Latin	adjective	serving as a symptom or sign, especially of something undesirable.
synagogue	ˈsɪnə ˌgæɡ	Greek	noun	A Jewish house of worship.
synaptic	sə ˈ naptik	New Latin	adjective	relating to, or communicated by a synapse
synchronize	ˈ ˌsɪŋkrə ˌ nɪz/		verb	To go on, move, operate, work, etc., at the same rate and exactly together.
synthetic	sin- ˈ the-tik	Greek	adjective	Artificial.
syringe	sə- ˈ rɪnj	Middle English	noun	A tube with a nozzle and piston or bulb for sucking in and ejecting liquid, usually fitted with a hollow needle for injecting or withdrawing fluids.
syrup	ˈ ˌsɪrəp/	Middle English	noun	A thick sweet liquid made by dissolving sugar in boiling water, often used for preserving fruit.
tablecloth	ˈ tæbəl ˌ klɒθ		noun	A cloth spread over a table, especially during meals.
taboo	/tə ˈ boʊ/	Tongan	adjective	Prohibited or restricted by social custom.
taciturn	ˈ ˌtasə ˌ tɜrn/	Latin	adjective	Reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little.
tacky	ˈ ˌtakē/	English	adjective	Not stylish; vulgar; shabby.
tactics	ˈ tak-tɪks	Greek	plural noun	methods of employing troops, ships or aircraft in combat
taekwondo	/təhy kwon doh/	Korean	noun	One of the most systematic and scientific Korean traditional martial arts, that teaches more than physical fighting skills.
tailored	ˈ tɑ-lərd	French	adjective	Clothes created for a specific person by a tailor.
takeoff	ˈ ˌtāk ˌ ɒf, - ˌ äf/	unknown	noun	The action of becoming airborne.
tamarin	ˈ ˌtamərin/	French	noun	A small forest-dwelling South American monkey of the marmoset family, typically brightly colored and with tufts of hair around the face and neck.
tamarind	ˈ ˌtamə ˌ rɪnd/	Arabic	noun	The pod of a large, tropical tree that has seeds enclosed in a juicy, acid pulp.
tangerine	ˌ ˌtanjə ˌ rɛn, ˌ taan-	Arabic	noun	a large and dark orange citrus fruit
tangible	tan-juh-buh l	Late Latin	adjective	perceptible by touch.
tantalus	ˈ ˌtan(t)ələs/		noun	A stand in which decanters of liquor can be locked up though still visible.
tarantula	/tə ˈ ran(t)SHələ/	Latin	noun	A large hairy spider found chiefly in tropical and subtropical America.
targe	/tärj/	German	noun	Archaic term for target.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
tarot	/ˈtarō/	Italian	noun	Playing cards, traditionally a pack of 78 with five suits, used for fortune-telling
tarragon	/ˈterəgən/	Arabic	noun	An Old World plant with aromatic leaves for seasoning.
tassel	/ˈtasəl/	Latin	noun	A set of threads that hang from clothing for adornment.
taupe	/tōp/	Latin	adjective	Slightly brownish gray.
tavern	tav-ern	Middle English	noun	a place where liquors are sold to be consumed on the premises.
tawny	/ˈtōnē/	Middle English	adjective	Orange-brown or yellowish-brown.
taxonomy	/takˈsänəmē/	Greek	noun	The branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms
teal	/tēl/	Middle English	adjective	Dark greenish-blue.
team	teem	Middle English	noun	a group of players forming one side in a competitive game or sport.
technique	/tekˈnēk/	Greek	noun	The ability to apply methods to effect a result.
technophobia	/ˌteknoʻfōbēə/		noun	Extreme or irrational fear of new technology.
tectonic	/tekˈtānik/	Greek	adjective	Relating to the structure of the earth's crust.
tedious	tee-dee-uh s	English+Latin	adjective	not interesting, long and tiresome
teenager	/ˈtēn, ājər/	English	noun	A person aged between 13 and 19 years.
telekinesis	/ˌteləkiˈnēsis/	Greek	noun	The supposed ability to move objects at a distance by mental power or other nonphysical means.
telekinetic	/ˌˌteləkəˈnedik/	Greek	adjective	Possessing the ability to move objects at a distance by mental power or other nonphysical means.
telepathy	/təˈlepəTHē/	Greek	noun	The supposed communication of thoughts or ideas by means other than the known senses.
televise	tel-uh-vahyz	Greek+English	verb	to send or receive by television.
television	/ˈtelə,viZHən/		noun	A system for transmitting visual images and sound that are reproduced on screens, used to broadcast programs for entertainment and education.
temperament	tem-per-uh-muh nt	Middle English	noun	a person's or animal's nature, especially as it permanently affects their behavior.
tempest	ˈtem-pəst	Latin	noun	an extensive violent wind accompanied by rain, hail, or snow
temporarily	tem-puh-rer-ee	Latin	adverb	briefly, for a short time, momentarily, fleetingly
temporary	/ˈtempə, rerē/	Latin	adjective	Lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent.
tenacious	tə-ˈnā-shəs	Latin	adjective	not easily pulled apart or stopped
tentative	ten-tuh-tiv	Medieval Latin	adjective	of the nature of or made or done as a trial, experiment, or attempt
tepid	\`te-pəd\	Latin	adjective	moderately warm
terminology	/ˌtərməˈnäləjē/	Greek	noun	The body of terms used with a particular application in a subject of study, theory, profession, etc.
termite	/ˈtər, mīt/	Latin	noun	A small, pale soft-bodied insect that lives in large colonies with several different castes, typically within an amount of cemented earth.
terrace	/ˈterəs/	Old French	noun	A level paved area or platform next to a building; a patio or veranda.
terrain	/təˈrān/	French	noun	A tract of land.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
terrestrial	/təˈrestrēəl/	Latin	adjective	Of, on, or relating to the earth.
terrific	tuh-rif-ik	Latin	adjective	extraordinarily great or intense; wonderful
territorial	ˌteriˈtôrēəl	Late Latin	adjective	of or relating to the ownership of an area of land or sea.
territory	/ˈterəˌtôrē/	Latin	noun	Any defined tract of land.
terror	/ˈterər/	Old French	noun	Extreme fear.
terrorism	/ˈterəˌrɪzəm/		noun	The use of violence and intimidation in the pursuit of political aims.
testament	tes-tuh-muh nt	Latin	noun	a person's will, especially the part relating to personal property.
testosterone	/teˈstɒstərɒn/	Latin	noun	A steroid hormone that stimulates development of male secondary sexual characteristics
thaumaturge	ˈthɒməˌtərj, -təj, -təj	French	noun	a performer of miracles (such as a saint or magician)
thaw	thaw	Middle English	verb	to pass or change from a frozen to a liquid or semiliquid state; melt
theatrical	THĕˈatrɪkəl	Late Latin	adjective	of, for, or relating to acting, actors, or the theater.
theism	/ˈTHĕˌɪzəm/	Greek	noun	Belief in the existence of a god or gods, especially belief in one god as creator of the universe
theological	THĕəˈləjɪkəl	Medieval Latin	adjective	of or relating to the study of theology.
theoretical	/THĕəˈredək(ə)l/	Greek	adjective	Existing only in theory.
theory	\ˈthē-ə-rē, ˈthir-ē\	Greek	noun	an ideal or hypothetical set of facts
therapeutic	ther-uh-pyoo-tik	Greek	adjective	of or relating to the healing of disease.
therapy	/ˈTHerəpē/	Latin	noun	Treatment intended to relieve or heal a disorder.
thermometer	thə(r)ˈmämətər, -ämətər, -thəˈmämətə(r), -	French+Greek	noun	an instrument for determining temperature
theurgy	/ˈTHĕərjē/	Greek	noun	The operation or effect of a supernatural or divine agency in human affairs.
thigh	/THĭ/	Old English	noun	The part of the human leg between the hip and the knee.
thistle	ˈTHɪsəl	English	noun	a kind of prickly plant.
thorax	/THôrˌaks/	Middle English	noun	The middle section of the body of an insect, between the head and the abdomen, bearing the legs and wings.
thorny	thörn-ē	English	adjective	bristling with perplexities or points of controversy
thoroughly	ˈthur-uh-lee	Middle English	adverb	in a thorough manner.
thoughtfully	thawt-fuh l	Middle English	adverb	careful, heedful, or mindful
threaten	thret-n	Middle English	verb	state one's intention to take hostile action against someone in retribution for something done or not done
threshold	\ˈthresh-, hōld, ˈthre-, shōld\	English	noun	the plank, stone, or piece of timber or metal that lies under a door
thrilled	/THrɪld/	Middle English	adjective	A sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure.
thrive	\ˈthrɪv \	Old Norse	intransitive verb	to become increasingly larger and healthier
throughout	/THrōōˈout/	Old English	preposition	In every part of (a place or object).
thwart	thwört	English	verb	to defeat the hopes, aspirations or plans of

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
thyme	tīm	Old French	noun	A low-growing aromatic plant of the mint family. The small leaves are used as a culinary herb.
tiara	tē'arə, -'ärə	Greek	noun	A jeweled ornamental band worn on the front of a woman's hair.
tidings	tīdɪŋz	English	noun	an account of an event hitherto unknown or unreported
tight	tahyt	Middle English	adjective	fixed, fastened, or closed firmly; hard to move, undo, or open.
tightrope	'tīt-, rōp	unknown	noun	a rope or wire stretched taut on which acrobats perform
timpani	/'tɪmpənē/	Italian	noun	Kettledrums, especially when played by one musician in an orchestra.
tinge	/'tɪnj/	Latin	noun	A small trace of some color.
tobacco	/'tə'bakō/	Spanish	noun	A preparation of the nicotine-rich leaves of an American plant, which are cured by a process of drying and fermentation for smoking or chewing.
toboggan	/'tə'bägən/	Native Amer	noun	A long narrow sled used for the sport of coasting downhill over snow or ice.
toddler	/'tädlər/	Old English	noun	A young child who is just beginning to walk.
tomato	tə-'mā-(,)tō; -'mä-;	Spanish	noun	plant of the nightshade family, bearing a mildly acid, pulpy, usually red fruit
tomb	tōm	Middle English	noun	a large vault, typically an underground one, for burying the dead.
tomorrow	tə-'mār-(,)ō, -'môr-	English	adverb	the day after today
tongue	/'təŋG/	Old English	noun	The fleshy muscular organ in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing, and (in humans) articulating speech.
topaz	/'tōpaz/	Middle English	noun	A precious stone, typically colorless, yellow, or pale blue, consisting of a fluorine-containing aluminum silicate.
topography	/'tə'pəgrəfē/	Middle English	noun	The arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area.
topple	top-uh l	Old English	verb	overbalance or become unsteady and fall slowly.
tornado	tôr'nādō	Spanish	noun	a mobile, destructive vortex of violently rotating winds having the appearance of a funnel-shaped cloud and advancing beneath a large storm system
torrential	/'tə'ren(t)SHəl/	Latin	adjective	Relating to a violent downpouring of rain.
tortfeasor	/'tōrt,fēzər/	Old French	noun	A person who commits a tort.
tortious	/'tōrSHəs/	Middle English	adjective	Constituting a tort; wrongful.
tortoise	/'tōrdəs/	Middle English	noun	A turtle, typically a herbivorous one that lives on land.
totter	\`tätə(r), -ätə-\	English	verb	to move unsteadily
tour	tūr or'tōr	Middle English	noun	A journey for pleasure in which several different places are visited.
tourism	/'toʊr,izəm/		noun	The commercial organization and operation of vacations and visits to places of interest.
tourist	/'toʊrist/	Middle English	noun	A person who is traveling or visiting a place for pleasure.
towards	/'tōrdz, t(ə)'wōrdz/	Old English	preposition	In the direction of.
toxicology	/'tɒksə'käləjē/	Unknown	noun	The branch of science concerned with the nature, effects, and detection of poisons.
tractor	/'traktər/	Latin	noun	A powerful motor vehicle with large rear wheels, used chiefly on farms for hauling equipment and trailers.
trailer	/'trālər/	Old French	noun	An unpowered vehicle towed by another, in particular.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
trainee	trā- 'nē	Unknown	noun	A person undergoing training for a particular job or profession.
tranquil	'tran- kwəl, 'tran-	Latin	adjective	free from disturbance or turmoil
tranquility	trang- kwil-i-tee	Middle English	noun	composure, equanimity, calm
transcendent	/tran 'sendənt/	Latin	adjective	Beyond or above the range of normal or merely physical human experience.
transfer	\tran(t)s- 'fər, 'tran(t)s- fər\	Latin	verb	to carry or take from one person or place to another
transfiguration	/tran(t)s, figyə 'rāSH(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The state of being changed.
transitional	tran- zish-uh n,	Latin	adjective	the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another.
translate	/trans 'lāt/	Middle English	verb	Express the sense of (words or text) in another language.
translucent	/trans 'loōsnt/	Latin	adjective	Allowing light to pass through.
transom	'tran(t)-səm	Old French	noun	The flat surface forming the stern of a vessel.
transportation	/,transpər'tāSHən/	Middle English	noun	the conveyance or movement of someone or something
transpose	tran(t)s- 'pōz	Latin	verb	to change the relative place or normal order of
trapezoid	/'trapə ,zoid/	Greek	noun	A quadrilateral plane figure having two parallel and two non parallel sides.
treacherous	'tre- chə-rəs, 'trech-rəs	Middle English	adjective	characterized by usually hidden dangers, hazards, or perils
treason	trēzən	Middle English	noun	the crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill the sovereign or overthrow the government
treasurer	'tre- zhə-rər or 'trezh-rər	Middle English	noun	A person appointed to administer or manage the financial assets and liabilities of a society, company, local authority, or other body.
treat	treet	Middle English	verb	to deal with (a disease, patient, etc.) in order to relieve or cure.
trekked	\ 'trekd\	German	verb	to travel or migrate, especially slowly or with difficulty
trend	\ 'trend\	German	noun	a prevailing tendency or inclination
triad	\ 'trī ,əd, -īəd\	Greek	noun	a union or group of three
triage	(')trē- 'āzh, 'trī-ij	French	noun	the sorting of and allocation of treatment to patients
triangle	/'trī ,əNGgəl/	Latin	noun	A musical instrument consisting of a steel rod bent into a triangle and sounded by being struck with a small steel rod.
triathlon	/trī 'aTHlən, - ,län/	English	noun	An athletic contest consisting of three different events, typically swimming, cycling, and long-distance running.
tribalism	/'trībə ,lizəm/		noun	The state or fact of being organized in a tribe or tribes.
tribe	/trīb/	Old French	noun	A social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties
tributary	'tri- byə- ,ter-ē	Latin	noun	A stream that flows into a larger body of water.
triceratops	/trī 'serə ,tāps/	Latin	noun	A large quadrupedal herbivorous dinosaur living at the end of the Cretaceous period, having a massive head with two large horns, a smaller horn on the beaked snout, and a bony frill above the neck.
trigonometry	/'trigə 'nāmitrē/	Latin	noun	The branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles and with the relevant functions of any angles.
trimester	/'trī ,mestər/	French	noun	A period of three months, especially as a division of the duration of pregnancy.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
triskaidekaphobia	/ˌtrɪskəˈdekeɪˈfɒbiə/	Greek	noun	Extreme superstition regarding the number thirteen.
trough	trɒf	English	noun	A box-like receptacle for holding food or water.
troupe	ˈtrʊp	French	noun	A group of dancers, actors, or other entertainers who tour to different venues.
trowel	/ˈtrou(ə)l/	Latin	noun	A tool with a flat blade and a handle.
trumpet	ˈtrʌmpət	Old French	noun	A brass musical instrument with a flared bell and three valves that produces a bright, penetrating tone.
trustee	truːˈstiː	Middle English	noun	an person or board given control or powers of administration of property in trust with a legal obligation to administer it solely for the purposes specified.
tryst	ˈtrɪst	English	noun	an agreement to meet at a specified time and place
tsunami	(t)sü-ˈnā-mē	Japanese	noun	great sea wave produced by submarine earth movement or volcanic eruption
tuberculosis	too-bur-kyuh-loh-sis	New Latin	noun	an infectious bacterial disease characterized by the growth of nodules (tubercles) in the tissues, especially the lungs.
tugboat	ˈtʌgˌbɔt	unknown	noun	A powerful boat used for towing larger vessels, especially in harbor.
tumbler	ˈtʌmb(ə)lər	unknown	noun	A drinking glass with straight sides and no handle or stem.
tumbleweed	/ˈtʌmbəlˌwēd/	Old English	noun	A plant of dry regions that breaks off near the ground in late summer and is tumbled about by the wind, thereby dispersing its seeds.
turbulence	tur-byuh-luh ns	Late Latin	noun	violent or unsteady movement of air or water, or of some other fluid.
tureen	t(y)ə-ˈrēn	Old French	noun	A deep covered dish from which soup is served.
turmoil	tur-moil	Middle French	noun	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome.
turquoise	/ˈtɜːk(w)oiz/	Old French	adjective	Greenish-blue.
turtle	ˈtɜːtəl	Greek	noun	reptile comprising aquatic and land species with the trunk covered in a shell
tutu	ˈtʊ-(,)tʊ	French	noun	A female ballet dancer's costume consisting of a skirt with numerous layers of fabric.
tuxedo	/tʌkˈsɛdō/	American Eng.	noun	A man's dinner jacket.
tweeter	/ˈtwēdər/	unknown	noun	A loudspeaker designed to reproduce high frequencies.
tycoon	/tɪˈkoʊn/	Japanese	noun	A wealthy, powerful person in business or industry.
tyke	/tɪk/	Old Norse	noun	A small child, especially a cheeky or mischievous one.
typhus	tɪ-fəs	New Latin	noun	a disease carried by small insects that live on bodies of people
typology	tɪˈpələjē	Greek	noun	A classification according to general type, especially in archaeology, psychology, or the social sciences.
tyrannical	/təˈranək(ə)l/	Greek	adjective	Showing the behavior of a tyrant; despotic.
tyrant	ˈtɪrənt	Middle English	noun	A cruel and oppressive ruler.
ubiquitous	yü-ˈbi-kwə-təs	unknown	adjective	constantly or very commonly observed or encountered
ukulele	/ˌyoʊkəˈlələ/	Hawaiian	noun	A small four-stringed guitar of Hawaiian origin.
ulcer	ˈəl-sər	Middle English	noun	An open sore on an external or internal surface of the body, caused by a break in the skin or mucous membrane that fails to heal.



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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
ultimatum	əl-tə-ˈmā-təm, -ˈmä-	Latin	noun	a final proposition, condition, or demand
umbrage	ˈəm-brij	French	noun	a reason for doubt
umiak	/ˈoʊmē,ak/	Inuit	noun	An Eskimo open boat made with skin stretched over a wooden frame.
unambiguous	uhn-am-big-yoo-uh s	Latin	adjective	not open to more than one interpretation.
unanimous	yü-ˈna-nə-məs	Latin	adjective	(of two or more people) fully in agreement.
unavailable	uh-vey-luh-buh l	Middle English	adjective	not able to be used or obtained; not at someone's disposal.
uncle	ˈɛŋkəl	Latin	noun	the brother of one's father or mother
uncomfortable	/,ənˈkəmfədəb(ə)l/	Anglo-French	adjective	Causing or feeling slight pain or physical discomfort.
unconscionable	/,ənˈkänSH(ə)nəbəl/	English	adjective	Not right or reasonable.
unconsciously	uhn-kon-shuh s	Latin	adverb	without realizing or being aware of one's actions.
underneath	ˌən-dər-ˈnēth	Old English	preposition	Situated directly below (something else).
undertake	ˌən-dər-ˈtāk	English	verb	accept the responsibility for the care of
unearthly	/,ənˈərˌTHIē/	Old English	adjective	Unnatural or mysterious, especially in a disturbing way.
uneconomically	ek-uh-nom-i-kuh l	Middle French	adverb	unprofitable.
unemployment	uhn-em-ploi-muh nt	Middle English	noun	the state of being unemployed.
unfair	uhn-fair	Old English	adjective	not based on or behaving according to the principles of equality and justice.
unfinished	uhn-fin-ish	Middle English	adjective	not finished or concluded; incomplete.
unfurl	ən-ˈfɜrl, ˈfɜr-əl; ˈfəl, ˈfəil	Latin	verb	to release or open out from a rolled or folded state
unification	yoo-nuh-fi-key-shuh n	Late Latin	noun	the process of being united or made into a whole.
uniquely	yoo-neek-li	French	adverb	existing as the only one or as the sole example; having no like or equal
unison	/ˈyoʊnəsən/	Latin	noun	Coincidence in pitch of sounds or notes.
unlimited	uhn-lim-i-tid	Middle English	adjective	not limited or restricted in terms of number, quantity, or extent.
unnecessary	uhn-nes-uh-ser-ee	Middle English	adjective	not needed.
unofficial	uh-fish-uh l	Middle English	adjective	not officially authorized or confirmed.
unprecedented	uhn-pres-i-den-tid	Middle English	adjective	never done or known before
unpredictable	/,ənprəˈdiktəb(ə)l/	Latin	adjective	Erratic; uncertain.
unscrupulous	ˈən-ˌskrū-pyə-ləs	English+Latin	adjective	lacking moral principles
unsophisticated	/,ənsəˈfistə,kætɪd/	Old English	adjective	Lacking refined worldly knowledge or tastes.
unspecified	spes-uh-fahy	Middle English	adjective	not stated clearly or exactly
unsuccessfully	uhn-suh k-ses-fuh l	Latin	adjective	not successful.
upbringing	uhp-bring-ing	Middle English	noun	the treatment and instruction received by a child from its parents throughout its childhood.
uranium	yoo-rey-nee-uh m	New Latin	noun	the chemical element of atomic number 92, a gray, dense radioactive metal used as a fuel in nuclear reactors.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
urchin	/ˈərCHən/	Middle English	noun	a mischievous boy.
urology	/yoʊˈräləjē/	Greek	noun	The branch of medicine and physiology concerned with the function and disorders of the urinary system.
ursine	\ˈər_sīn, -, sēn, -sən, --sɪn\	Latin	adjective	relating to or characteristic of a bear; resembling a bear
usually	ˈyü-zhə-wə-lē , -zhə-lē ; ˈyüzh-lē	Latin	adjective	occurs in ordinary practice or in the ordinary course of events
usurp	yü-ˈsərp also -ˈzərp	Latin	verb	to seize and hold in possession by force or without right
utensil	ˈyü-ˈten-s(ə)l	Middle English	noun	An implement, container, or other article, especially forks, knives, and spoons.
utilize	ˈyü-tə-, līz	Latin	transitive verb	to make use of
uxorious	ək-ˈsôrēəs	Latin	adjective	Having or showing an excessive or submissive fondness for one's wife.
vacancy	vey-kuh n-see	Medieval Latin	noun	an unoccupied position or job.
vaccine	vak-seen	New Latin	noun	a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provides immunity against diseases, prepared from the causative agent of a disease
vagabond	\ˈva-gə-, bānd	Latin+French	adjective	characteristic of a wanderer, leading an unsettled, irresponsible life
vague	\ˈvāg\	French	adjective	not clearly expressed; indefinite
vaguely	veyg	English+Latin	adverb	in a way that is uncertain, indefinite, or unclear; roughly.
valet	/vaˈlā/	French	noun	A person employed to park cars.
validation	val-i-deyt	Medieval Latin	noun	the action of officially agreeing to something or accepting something as satisfactory
validity	vuh-lid-i-tee	Medieval Latin	noun	the quality or state of being in accordance with the law.
valuable	val-yoo-uh-buh l	Middle English	adjective	worth a great deal of money.
vampire	\ˈvam_pī(ə)r, ˈvaam-, -tē	Slavic	noun	a bloodsucking ghost or reanimated body of a dead person
vandalism	\ˈvan-də-, li-zəm	French	noun	willful or malicious destruction or defacement of public or private property
vanity	van-i-tee	Middle English	noun	excessive pride in or admiration of one's own appearance or achievements.
vanquish	\ˈvɑŋ-kwɪʃ, ˈvan-	Middle English	verb	to conquer or overcome in battle; win dominion over
vapour	vey-per	Middle English	noun	a substance diffused or suspended in the air
variability	vair-ee-uh-buh l	Middle English	noun	a change or difference in condition, amount, or level, typically with certain limits.
variant	vair-ee-uh nt	English+Latin	noun	a form or version of something that differs in some respect from other forms of the same thing or from a standard.
variety	vuh-rah-y-i-tee	Latin	noun	the quality or state of being different or diverse; the absence of uniformity, sameness, or monotony.
varnish	vār-nish	Middle English	noun	a liquid spread on a surface that dries to form a hard, shiny coat
vary	\ˈver-ē	Latin	verb	of a different size, amount, or character when compared to something else in a similar group
vassal	\ˈvasəl	Celtic	noun	A holder of land by feudal tenure on conditions of homage and allegiance.
vault	/vôlt/	Middle English	noun	A large room or chamber used for storage, especially an underground one.
vegetable	/ˈvejtbəl/	Latin	noun	A plant or part of a plant used as food, typically as accompaniment to meat or fish, such as a cabbage, potato, carrot, or bean,

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
vegetation	/ˌveɪjəˈtæʃ(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The plant life of a place or region.
vehicle	/ˈvɛːhɪk(ə)l/	French	noun	A thing used for transporting people or goods such as a car, truck or cart.
vein	/vān/	Middle English	noun	Any of the tubes forming part of the blood circulation system of the body,
velociraptor	/vəˈlæsəˌræptər/	Latin	noun	A small dromaeosaurid dinosaur of the late Cretaceous period.
vendetta	ven-ˈde-tə	Italian	noun	a prolonged feud marked by bitter hostility
veneration	ˌvenəˈræʃ(ə)n	Latin	noun	A feeling of awe or respect.
vengeance	ˌven-ʃən(t)s	Latin+French	noun	infliction of punishment in return for an injury or offense
venison	/ˈvenəsən/	Middle English	noun	Meat from a deer.
venom	ˈvenəm	Latin	noun	poisonous matter secreted by some animals
venomous	ˈvenəməs	Middle English	noun	animals capable of injecting venom by means of a bite or sting.
ventriloquist	ven-ˈtri-lə-kwɪst	unknown	noun	one who entertains by ventriloquism usually through holding a wooden dummy
venture	ˈven(t)-ʃər	English	noun	an undertaking involving chance, risk, or danger
verbatim	(ˌ)vər-ˈbā-təm	Latin	adverb	word for word; in the same words
vermicelli	/ˌvɜrməˈtʃelē/	Italian	noun	Pasta made in long slender threads.
vermiculture	/ˈvɜːmɪkʊljə/	English	noun	The raising and production of earthworms.
vermilion	/vərˈmɪljən/	Middle English	adjective	Brilliant red.
vernacular	vər-ˈna-kyə-lər, vər-	Latin	adjective	using a language or dialect native to a region or country rather than a literary, cultured, or foreign language
versus	/ˈvɜrsəs, -səz/	Latin	preposition	Against (especially in sports and legal use); as opposed to; in contrast to
vertebrate	ˈvɜr-tə-brət, -brāt	Latin	adjective	having a spinal column
vertex	ˈvɜr-, tɛks	Latin	noun	the topmost point; the top of the head
vertically	vur-ti-kuh l	Latin	adverb	being in a position or direction perpendicular to the plane of the horizon; upright; plumb.
vessel	ˈve-səl	Latin	noun	a craft for traveling on water; a ship or boat
vestments	/ˈves(t)mənt/	Middle English	noun	A robe worn by priests during services.
veterinarian	/ˌvedərəˈnerēən/		noun	A person qualified to treat diseased or injured animals.
vexed	/vekst/		adjective	Annoyed, frustrated, or worried.
viable	ˈvi-ə-bəl	Latin	adjective	capable of living
vibrating	\ˈviˌbræt-ˈɪŋ\	Latin	verb	acting in or as if in acoustic sympathy
vibration	/vɪˈbræʃ(ə)n/	Latin	noun	The act of vibration or moving quickly back and forth.
vibrato	/vəˈbrədō/	Italian	noun	A rapid, slight variation in pitch in singing or playing some musical instruments, producing a stronger or richer tone.
vicinity	və-ˈsi-nə-tē	Latin+French	noun	An area or region.
vicious	\ˈvi-shəs\	Latin	adjective	marked by violence or ferocity

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victorious	vik-tawr-ee-uh s	Middle English	adjective	having achieved a victory; conquering; triumphant
victory	vik-tuh-ree	English+Latin	noun	a success or triumph over an enemy in battle or war
view	vyoo	Middle English	noun	the ability to see something or to be seen from a particular place.
vigilant	'vi-jə-lənt	Latin	adjective	alert or watchful to discover and avoid danger
vigorous	vig-er-uh s	Middle English	adjective	strong, healthy, and full of energy.
vigourously	vig-er-uh s	Middle English	adverb	in a way that involves physical strength, effort, or energy; strenuously.
villages	'vilij-əs, -lēj	Latin	noun	incorporated municipal units having some independent powers but still part of larger towns
vinaigrette	,vinə'gret	French	noun	sauce made of oil, vinegar, and seasonings, used on salads, cold meats, or fish
vindicates	'vin-də-, kāts	Latin	transitive verb	to free from any question of error, dishonor, guilt or negligence
vinegar	'vi-nə-gər or 'vi-ni-gər	Middle English	noun	A sour-tasting liquid containing acetic acid, used as a condiment or for pickling.
vineyard	vin-yerd	Middle English	noun	a plantation of grapevines, typically producing grapes used in winemaking.
vintage	'vin-(t)ij	English	adjective	Representing the highest quality of a past time.
violinist	vahy-uh-lin-ist	Italian	noun	a person who plays the violin.
viridian	/və'ridiən/	Latin	adjective	Bluish-green.
virtue	vur-choo	Middle English	noun	moral excellence; goodness; righteousness.
virtuoso	,vər-chü- 'ō-(,)sō, -(,)zō	Italian	noun	one who excels in the technique of an art; a highly skilled musical performer
visceral	'vi-sə-rəl, 'vis-rəl	Latin	adjective	felt in the inner being; deep down; inner
visible	viz-uh-buh l	Middle English	adjective	able to be seen.
visualize	vizh-oo-uh-lahyz	English+Latin	verb	be or allow or cause to be visible.
vitamin	/'vīdəmən/	Latin	noun	any of a group of organic compounds essential for normal growth and nutrition
viticulture	/'viti,kəlCHər/	Latin	noun	The cultivation of grapevines; the study of grape cultivation.
vitreous	/'vitrēəs/	Latin	adjective	Of or relating to glass.
vivacious	və-'vā-SHəs	Latin	adjective	attractively lively and animated
vividly	viv-id	Latin	adjective	strikingly bright or intense, as color, light, etc.
vocation	vō-'kā-shən	Latin	noun	the work in which a person is regularly employed usually for pay
vocational	voh-key-shuh-nl	English+Latin	adjective	of or relating to an occupation or employment.
vogue	'vōg	Italian	adjective	being currently or temporarily fashionable
void	void	Middle English	adjective	not valid or legally binding.
volatile	\ 'vā-lə-təl, -, tī(-ə)\	Latin	adjective	characterized by quick or unexpected changes
volcanic	vol-kan-ik	French	adjective	of, relating to, or produced by a volcano or volcanoes
volume	/'vālyəm/	Middle English	noun	Quantity or power of sound; degree of loudness.
voluntarily	vol-uh n-tair-uh-lee	Middle English	adverb	a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task

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volunteerism	/ˌvɒləntɪˈtɪrɪzəm/	Latin	noun	The use of involvement of volunteer labor, especially in community services.
voodoo	ˈvʊ-(,)dū	Niger-Congo	noun	A religious cult practiced in the Caribbean and the southern US, combining elements of Roman Catholic ritual with traditional African religious rites
voracious	və-ˈrāsh-əs/	Latin	adjective	Wanting or devouring great quantities of food.
voyage	/ˈvoɪ-ij/	Latin	noun	A long journey involving travel by sea or in space.
vulgar	vuhl-ger	English+Latin	adjective	rough or loose in texture or grain.
vulnerability	vuhl-ner-uh-buh l	Late Latin	noun	exposure
wade	weyd	Middle English	verb	to walk in water, when partially immersed
waffle	ˈwä-fəl, ˈwò-	Dutch	noun	a crisp cake made of pancake batter and baked in a hinged metal appliance
waitress	/ˈwātris/	Anglo-French	noun	A woman whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant.
waive	ˈwāv	French	transitive verb	to relinquish voluntarily (as a legal right)
walnut	wawl-nuht	Middle English	noun	the large wrinkled edible seed of a deciduous tree, consisting of two halves contained within a hard shell that is enclosed in a green fruit.
waltz	/wôlts/	German	noun	A ballroom dance, a piece of music for, or in the rhythm of, this dance.
wander	ˈwändər	German	verb	Walk or move in a leisurely, casual, or aimless way.
warden	wawr-dn	Middle English	noun	chief; principal.
warranty	/ˈwôrən(t)ē/	Middle English	noun	A written guarantee, issued to the purchaser of an article by its manufacturer, promising to repair or replace it if necessary within a specified period of time.
wasabi	/wəˈsābē/	Japanese	noun	An Asian plant of the mustard family.
wasteful	weyst-fuh l	Middle English	adjective	(of a person, action, or process) using or expending something of value carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose.
wavelength	/ˈwāvˌleNG(k)TH/	Germanic	noun	The distance between successive crests of a wave, especially points in a sound wave or electromagnetic wave.
weakness	week-nis	Middle English	noun	the state or condition of lacking strength.
weary	/ˈwirē/	Old English	adjective	Feeling or showing tiredness, especially as a result of excessive exertion or lack of sleep.
weasel	/ˈwēzəl/	Old English	noun	A small, slender, carnivorous mammal related to, but generally smaller than, the stoat.
weaver	wee-ver	Middle English	noun	a person who weaves.
website	/ˈwebsīt/	American Eng.	noun	A location connected to the Internet that maintains one or more pages on the World Wide Web.
weekend	ˈwēk-ˌend	Old English	noun	The period from Friday evening through Sunday evening, especially regarded as a time for leisure.
weevil	ˈwēvəl	Old English	noun	A small beetle with an elongated snout
welfare	ˈwel-ˌferl	English	noun	the state or condition (as of a person or enterprise) in regard to well-being
werewolf	ˈwe(ə)rˌwʊɫf	Old English	noun	in myth a person who changes for periods of time into a wolf, typically when there is a full moon.
westward	west-werd	Middle English	adjective	moving, bearing, facing, or situated toward the west

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wharfage	/'(h)wɔrfij/	Middle English	noun	Accommodation provided at a wharf for the loading, unloading, or storage of goods.
whereas	\(h)wer-'az, (h)wɛr-\	Dutch-English	noun	an introductory statement of a formal or legal document
whippet	'hwɪpət also 'wi-;	English	noun	A dog of a small slender breed originally produced as a cross between the greyhound and the terrier or spaniel, bred for racing.
whirl	'hwɜrl	English	verb	to move or turn in a circle or similar curve
whiskey	/'(h)wɪskē/	Irish	noun	A spirit distilled from malted grain, especially barley or rye.
wholesale	/'hɔl, sāl/	Middle English	noun	The selling of goods in large quantities to be retailed by others.
wholly	hoh-lee	Middle English	adverb	Completely; absolutely.
widget	/'wɪdʒɪt/	American Eng.	noun	An application, or a component of an interface, that enables a user to perform a function or access a service.
wield	weeld	Middle English	verb	Hold and use (a weapon or tool).
wilderness	/'wɪldərnəs/	Old English	noun	An uncultivated, uninhabited, and inhospitable region.
wildfire	/'wɪld, fɪ(ə)r/	Old English	noun	A large, destructive fire that spreads quickly over woodland or brush.
wildlife	/'wɪl(d)lɪf/	Old English	noun	Undomesticated animals living in the wild, including those hunted for food, sport, or profit.
willingly		Middle English	adverb	Cheerfully consenting or ready
willow	wil-oh	Middle English	noun	A tree or shrub of temperate climates that typically has narrow leaves, bears catkins, and grows near water.
wilting	'wɪlt'ɪŋ	Dutch	verb	Become limp through heat, loss of water, or disease; droop
wily	'wɪ-lē	English	adjective	Showing artful cunning
window	/'wɪndō/	Middle English	noun	An opening in the wall of a building or vehicle fitted with glass to admit light or air and allow people to see out.
winsome	\'wɪn(t)-səm\	English	adjective	Causing joy or pleasure
wisteria	wi-'stɪr-ē-ə	Latin	noun	A climbing shrub of the pea family, with hanging clusters of pale bluish-lilac flowers.
withdrawal	with-draw-uh l	Middle English	noun	Taking something out; removing; taking away.
withhold	with-hohld	Middle English	verb	Refuse to give (something that is due to or is desired by another)
witticism	'wɪtə, sɪzəm, -ɪtə, -	unknown	noun	A mean, sarcastic, or contemptible gibe
wizardry	'wɪzədrē	Middle English	noun	The art or practice of magic.
wizened	\'wi-zənd also 'wē-\	German	adjective	Being dried up and shrunken
worrisome	\'wɛr- ēsəm,  ɪs-\	English	adjective	Causing distress
wounded	woon-did	Middle English	adjective	Inflict an injury on (someone).
wrath	'rath, 'ræθ	English	noun	A strong enraged feeling expressed vehemently and accompanied by bitterness
wrestle	res-ling	Middle English	noun	The sport or activity of grappling with an opponent and trying to throw or hold them down on the ground, typically according to a code of rules.
wretched	rech-id	Middle English	adjective	Very unfortunate in condition or circumstances; miserable; pitiable
wrinkle	ring-kuh l	Middle English	noun	A slight line or fold in something, especially fabric or the skin of the face.

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Word	Pronunciation	Origin	Part of Speech	Definition
writhing	'rɪθ-'ɪŋ	Old Norse	verb	Twisting (the body or a bodily part) in pain
xenophile	'ze-nə-, fɪl	Greek	noun	One attracted to foreign things (as manners, styles, people)
xenophobia	,ze-nə-'fɒ-bē-ə	Greek	noun	Dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.
xeriscape	'zi(ə)rə skāp	Greek	noun	A garden or landscape requiring little or no irrigation.
xerophyte	'zi-rə-, fɪt	Greek	noun	A plant that needs very little water.
xylem	'zɪ-ləm	Greek	noun	The vascular tissue in plants that conducts water and dissolved nutrients upward from the root and also helps to form the woody element in the stem.
xylophone	'zɪ-lə-, fɒn	English	noun	A musical instrument played by striking a row of wooden bars of graduated length with one or more small wooden or plastic beaters.
yarmulke	/'yämə(l)kə/	Ukrainian	noun	A skullcap worn by young Jewish males during prayer or rituals.
yearly	'ji(ə)rli-, -iəlē	English	adjective	Being made, done, or acted upon every year or once a year
yearn	yurn	Middle English	verb	have an intense feeling of longing for something, typically something that one has lost or been separated from.
yeoman (British)	'yōmən	English	noun	a farmer
youngster	'yənztə(r), -ŋ(k)st-	English	noun	a usually vigorous or lively person in the first part of life; a youth
youthful	yooth-fuh l	Middle English	adjective	young or seeming young.
yuan	/,yō-'än/	Chinese	noun	The basic monetary unit of China, equal to 10 jiao or 100 fen.
yucca	/'yøkə/	Caribbean	noun	A plant of the agave family with stiff sword-like leaves and spikes of white bell-shaped flowers, found especially in warm regions of North America and Mexico.
zeal	'zēl	Greek	noun	impassioned eagerness especially in favor of a person or a cause
zealous	/'zeləs/	Latin	adjective	Having or showing zeal.
zebra	/'zēbrə/	Italian	noun	An African wild horse with black-and-white stripes and an erect mane.
zeitgeist	'tsɪt-, gɪst , 'zɪt-	Germanic	noun	the general intellectual, moral, and cultural climate of an era
zephyr	'ze-fər	Greek	noun	a soft warm breeze from the west
zesty	/'zestē/	French	adjective	Enthusiastic; energetic.
zodiac	'zōdē-, ak	Greek	noun	A belt of the heavens including all apparent positions of the sun, moon, and most familiar planets. It is divided into twelve equal divisions or signs.
zodiacal	zō-'dɪəkəl	unknown	adjective	of, relating to, or within the zodiac
zookeeper	'zū-, kē-pər		noun	An animal attendant employed in a zoo.
zoologist	/'zō-'äləjəst/	Latin	noun	An expert in the scientific study of the behavior, structure, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals.
zori	/'zōrē/	Japanese	noun	A traditional Japanese style of sandal originally made with a straw sole.
zorro	'zôrō	Spanish	noun	a grey-haired wild canine very similar to a fox found in South America
zucchetto	zū-'ketō	Italian	noun	A small hat worn by Roman Catholic clergy.
zucchini	zū-'kēnē	Italian	noun	A kind of vegetable that is smooth and green.