

The Literacy Council of Bowie and Miller Counties

Annual Spelling Bee

2022 Word List

BREAKDOWN OF WORDS LIST

Group I: 1 - 73

Group II: 74 - 152

Group III: 153 – 218

*Our contest will include words from this study guide for a majority of the contest. Words in this list are grouped by difficulty and listed alphabetically with the definitions and example sentences to help teams study. We will begin the contest with Group I words, then progress through words from Groups II and III, thus making the competition increasingly challenging for our teams. Not every word from this list will be called, and words will not be called in alphabetical order. **Once the competition comes down to two teams, we will call words from a list that is not published for study.***

Please note: Every effort was made to ensure the accuracy of the words and definitions found in this list. Please remember that this is not a professional Spelling Bee, and the Literacy Council is made of mostly volunteers who have freely given their time to plan this contest and make it as fun and as fair as possible for our community.

Pronunciation

We've included the most popular pronunciations. Additional pronunciations may exist for some words. We've chosen to use very few special symbols and markings.

PUNCTUATION GUIDE:

(a) - as in *sad, tap, latch*

(ā) - as in *a* in *pay, late, cape*

(ä) - as in *father, hot*

(e) - as in *led, set, deck* (ē) - as in *feel, deal, easy* (ə) - as in *about confuse*

(g) – as in *gum, gorilla*

(i) - as in *lip, fish*

(ī) - as in *tide, white, ripe*

(ō) - as in *cone, rope, snow*

(u) - as in *sun, umbrella*

(oo) - as in *poodle*

(yoo) - as in *bugle, uniform*

(t) - any letter inside parenthesis within another syllable may or may not be pronounced.

The main emphasis in each word belongs on the syllable in **bold** type. Be sure to **practice** these pronunciations before the spelling bee.

Parts of Speech and Definition

We've shown the parts of speech in Level's II & III, and definitions for the most common usage of words.

Group I

1. **abstemious** \ab-'stē-mē-əs\
eating and drinking in moderation.
***Abstemious** in his habits, he possessed great physical endurance.*
2. **acumen** \ə-'kyü-mən, 'a-kyə-mən\
quickness and keenness of judgment or insight.
*Warren Buffett has great business **acumen**.*
3. **allele** \ə-'lēl\
1: any of the alternative forms of a gene that may occur at a given.
2: locus either of a pair of alternative Mendelian characters (as smooth and wrinkled seed in the pea).
*If there is a green allele on chromosome 19 and the rest of the **alleles** are blue, eye color will be green.*
4. **algorithm** \ 'al-gə-,ri-thəm\
a set of steps that are followed in order to solve a mathematical problem or to complete a computer process.
*A second **algorithm** allows the animator to create a range of geometric paths through the scene for an actor to follow.*
5. **amygdala** \ə-'mig-də-lə\
the one of the four basal ganglia in each cerebral hemisphere that is part of the limbic system and consists of an almond-shaped mass of gray matter in the anterior extremity of the temporal lobe.
*Her **amygdala** caused a massive fear response.*
6. **anaphylaxis** \an-ə-fə-lak-sis\
hypersensitivity (as to foreign proteins or drugs) resulting from sensitization following prior contact with the causative agent.
*I worry about my child's **anaphylaxis** when we eat out.*
7. **antebellum** \,an-ti-'be-ləm\
belonging to a period before a war, especially the Civil War.
*This novel is set in the deep South during the **antebellum** period.*
8. **agoraphobia** \,a-g(ə-)rə-'fō-bē-ə\
abnormal fear of being helpless in an embarrassing or unescapable situation that is characterized especially by the avoidance of open or public places
*I developed **agoraphobia** and couldn't leave the house.*

9. **belie** \bi-'lī, bē-\
to give a false representation to; misrepresent.
However, a warm savory steam from the kitchen served to **belie** the apparently cheerless prospect before us.

10. **chromosome** \'krō-mə-, sōm, -, zōm\
a threadlike linear strand of DNA.
Chromosome breakage or translocation, snapping the gene in two or fusing two genes together.

11. **churlish** \'chər-lish\
of, like, or befitting a churl; boorish or vulgar.
*Still, for a mere \$5 it seems **churlish** to complain about the software.*

12. **circumnavigate** \sər-kəm-nav-ə-gāt\
to proceed completely around.
*He was the first known European to **circumnavigate** the continent.*

13. **circumlocution** \,sər-kəm-lō-'kyū-shən\
the use of unnecessarily wordy and indirect language.
It was a modest **circumlocution** used to avoid the use of "I" which might have seemed arrogant.

14. **dendrochronology** \,den-(,)drō-krə-'nä-lə-jē\
the science of dating events and variations in environment in former periods by comparative study of growth rings in trees and aged wood.
*The samples were dated using **dendrochronology**.*

15. **diffident** \'di-fə-dənt, -, dent\
lacking or marked by a lack of self-confidence; shy and timid.
Yesterday morning, the lock keeper was a **diffident** young man in his early twenties.

16. **enfranchise** \in-'fran-, chīz, en-\
to endow with the rights of citizenship, especially the right to vote.
*The reform bill proper proposed to **enfranchise** every male citizen above 24 years of age with one year's residential qualification.*

17. **echolocation** \,e-kō-lō-'kā-shən\
a physiological process for locating distant or invisible objects (as prey) by sound waves reflected back to the emitter (as a bat) from the objects.
*The results are discussed in light of studies on **echolocation** of bats and models of sonar processing.*

18. **enervate** \i-'nər-vət\
to weaken or destroy the strength or vitality of...
*We will win the marathon if we **enervate** our competition.*
19. **equinox** \ 'ē-kwə-'näks, 'e-\
either of the two times during a year when the sun crosses the celestial equator and when the length of day and night are approximately equal.
*On the **Equinox** weekend, more than 185 photographers around the world created VR panoramas with the common theme of Bridges.*
20. **expurgate** \ 'ek-spər-'gāt\
to remove obscene, or otherwise objectionable material from a book before publication.
*We will **expurgate** this book before printing the version for the public schools.*
21. **Euro** \ 'yür-(,)ō\
the basic unit of currency among members of the European Monetary Union.
***Euro** prices are equivalent to the dollar amounts quoted.*
22. **facetious** \fə-'sē-shəs\
playfully jocular; humorous
*Sorry if that sounds **facetious**, but it is a valid point.*
23. **fatuous** \ 'fa-chü-əs, -tyü-\
foolish or silly, in a smug or self-satisfied way.
*So, I fail to see why you feel that it helps you to resort to such **fatuous** arguments.*
24. **feckless** \ 'fek-ləs\
lacking purpose or vitality; feeble, ineffective.
*The **feckless** man no longer cares for his wife's ideals, or even for himself.*
25. **filibuster** \ 'fi-lə-'bəs-tər\
the use of obstructionist tactics, especially prolonged speechmaking.
*A **filibuster** at the end of the 65th Congress caused the Senate to adjourn without confirming the appointment, but the President made him a "recess "appointee.*
26. **gamete** \ 'ga-'mēt also gə-'mēt\
a reproductive cell having the haploid number of chromosomes.
*This is the first time that the UK government has put resources behind a national program to recruit **gamete** donors.*

27. **gerrymander** \ˈjer-ē-,man-dər, also ˈger-; orig ˈger-\
to divide into voting districts so as to give unfair advantage to one party in elections. *In the United States the McKinley Tariff Bill was one of the main causes of the Democratic victory in the Congressional elections of 1890, in which McKinley himself was defeated by an extraordinary Democratic **gerrymander** of his Congressional district.*
28. **gauche** \ˈgōsh\
lacking grace or social polish.
*In hindsight I think this was a **gauche** attempt by a girl in a single-sex school to attract male attention.*
29. **hemoglobin** \ˈhē-mə-,glō-bən\
iron containing pigment in red blood cells of vertebrates.
*There is a reduction in cardiac output and an increase in **hemoglobin** oxygen affinity.*
30. **homogenous** \hə-mäj-ə-nəs\
uniform in structure or composition.
*This small area of North London is largely **homogenous** in terms of street widths.*
31. **hypotenuse** \hī-ˈpä-tə-,nūs, -,nyüz\
the side of a right triangle opposite the right angle.
*The square of the **hypotenuse** equals the sum of the squares on the sides), may have suggested the strictly analogous problem of doubling a cube.*
32. **impeach** \im-ˈpēch\
to make an accusation against; to charge with improper conduct in office before a proper tribunal.
*The House of Representatives may **impeach** the president.*
33. **incognito** \in-,käg-ˈnē-(,)tō also in-ˈkäg-nə-,tō\
with one's identity disguised or concealed.
*Now that Mrs. Glass has spilled the beans that someone's looking for him, if he wants to remain **incognito**, he's going to be twice as cautious.*
34. **infrastructure** \in-frə-,strək-chər, -(,)frä-\
the basic facilities, services, and installations needed for a functioning of a society or community.
*Bombs and restrictions have made Iraq poor, leaving the country denuded, bereft of **infrastructure** and economically crippled.*

35. **irony** \ 'ī-rə-nē also 'ī(-ə)r-nē\
the use of words to express something different from and often opposite to the literal meaning.
*The **irony** here is that this could have been the only flashback episode worth having.*
36. **inculcate** \ in- 'kəl-, kāt, 'in-(,)\
to impress upon the mind of another by frequent instruction or repetition
*The dream wanted to **inculcate** a sense of guilt in me.*
37. **interpolate** \ in- 'tər-pə-, lāt\
to insert or introduce between other elements or parts
*You can **interpolate** to find the peak of the correlation, but this is only one sample from a distribution.*
38. **jejune** \ ji- 'jün\
not interesting; dull
*You don't write a **jejune** collection of hodgepodge letters and numbers like these.*
39. **kinetic** \ kə- 'ne-tik also kī-\
of, relating to, or produced by motion
*A general mirror mode dispersion relation for the arbitrary velocity distribution in a fully **kinetic** limit is obtained.*
40. **loquacious** \ lō- 'kwā-shəs\
very talkative
*He had neither the patience nor the tact for managing **loquacious** parliamentary pedants.*
41. **lexicon** \ 'lek-sə-, kən also -kən\
a dictionary.
*The secular term "burn-out " has entered the evangelical **lexicon** over the past two decades.*
42. **metamorphosis** \ ,me-tə- 'mōr-fə-səs\
a marked change in appearance, character, condition, or function.
*The butterfly kit allows a child to see the complete **metamorphosis** from larvae to butterfly, both an exciting and wonderful learning experience.*
43. **mitosis** \ mī- 'tō-səs\
the process in cell division where the nucleus divides.
*If the chromosomes of such cells are selectively stained with a dye such as acetic orcein, stages in **mitosis** can be observed.*

44. **nanotechnology** \,na-nō-tek-'nä-lə-jē\
the science and technology of building devices, such as electronic circuits, from individual atoms or molecules.
*For example, one common concern among those who study **nanotechnology** is the problem of the gray goo.*
45. **nihilism** \ 'nī-(h)ə-,li-zəm, 'nē-\
an extreme form of skepticism that denies that existence is real.
*Given such a powerful presumption against it, moral **nihilism** should be rejected.*
46. **notarize** \ 'nō-tə-,rīz\
to certify or attest to as a notary public.
*I need to find a lawyer to **notarize** my will.*
47. **nonsectarian** \nän-sek-ter-ē-ən\
not limited to or associated with a particular religious denomination.
*George Washington University, in the vicinity of the White House, is a **nonsectarian**.*
48. **omnipotent** \äm-'ni-pə-tənt\
having unlimited or universal power, authority, or force.
*We're not **omnipotent** creators who've made intelligent life.*
49. **oxidize** \ 'nō-tə-,rīz\
to combine with oxygen; to make into an oxide.
*Since cancer cells produce more oxidants than normal cells, they can basically **oxidize** themselves to death.*
50. **parabola** \pə-'ra-bə-lə\
a plane curved formed by the intersection of a right circular cone and a plane parallel to an element of the cone.
*While resembling the **parabola** in extending to infinity, the curve has closest affinities to the ellipse.*
51. **paradigm** \ 'per-ə-,dīm, 'pa-rə- also -,dim\
one that serves as a pattern or model.
*What the **paradigm** shift requires is a writing proper to making.*
52. **photosynthesis** \fōt'ō sin'thə sis\
the process by which green plants and certain other organisms carbohydrates from carbon dioxide and water using light as an energy source.
*It is rarely seen beyond Earth, where it is created continuously as a byproduct of **photosynthesis** in plants.*

53. **plagiarize** \ˈplājəˌrīz\
to use and pass off the ideas or writing of another as one's own.
*Do not attempt to **plagiarize** your final thesis.*
54. **polymer** \ˈpā-lə-mər\
any of numerous natural or synthetic compounds of usually high molecular weight consisting of repeated linked units, each a relatively light and simple molecule.
*The molten **polymer** is injected into the die and an annular shear flow is established.*
55. **parameter** \pə-ˈram-ə-tər\
a factor that determines a range of variations.
*You must then find and change the appropriate configuration **parameter** to permit instant power on.*
56. **plasma** \ˈplaz-mə\
the clear, yellowish fluid portion of blood in which cells are suspended.
***Plasma** donors must have received four or more doses of anthrax vaccine.*
57. **quotidian** \kwō-ˈti-dē-ən\
commonplace or ordinary, as from everyday experience
*There seems an almost religious awe in the face of **quotidian** reality.*
58. **recapitulate** \ˌrē-kə-ˈpi-chə-lāt\
to repeat in concise form
*There is no need for psychological development to **recapitulate** historical development.*
59. **subjugate** \ˈsəb-ji-ˌgāt\
to bring under control
*Such a society needs to **subjugate** others, to establish some visible superiority.*
60. **tempestuous** \ˈtem-ˈpes-chə-wəs, -ˈpesh-\
of, relating to, or resembling a tempest
*It was a wild, **tempestuous** night toward the close of November.*
61. **thermodynamics** \ˌθər-mō-dī-ˈna-miks, -də-\
the branch of physics that deals with the relationships and conversions between heat and other forms of energy

*The first law of **thermodynamics** states that the amount of energy in a closed system cannot change.*
62. **reparation** \ˌre-pə-ˈrā-shən\
the act or process of making amends for a wrong.
*He believed that the best way to revive the Soviet economy was to obtain massive **reparation** payments from Germany.*

63. **respiration** \,res-pə-'rā-shən\
the act or process of inhaling and exhaling.
*If breathing has stopped start artificial **respiration** immediately if you know how and shout for help.*
64. **suffragist** \ 'səf-ri-jist\
an advocate of the extension of the political voting rights , especially to women. *Did men in the House of Commons suddenly convert to the cause of the **suffragist** movement?*
65. **taxonomy** \tak-'sä-nə-mē\
the classification of organisms in an ordered system that indicates natural relationships.
*We present a **taxonomy** of such rules, together with examples of specific negotiation mechanisms.*
66. **tectonic** \tek-'tä-nik\
of or relating to the forces involved in forming the geological features, such as mountains, continents, and oceans, of the earth's lithosphere.
*Greece sits at the confluence of three **tectonic** plates.*
67. **totalitarian** \ (,)tō-ṭa-lə-'ter-ē-ən\
imposing a form of government in which the political authority exercises absolute and centralized control over all aspects of life.
*What were the main features of **totalitarian** dictatorship in Nazi Germany?*
68. **usurp** \yü-'sərp also -'zərp\
to seize and hold the power or rights of another, for example by force and without legal authority.
*But I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to **usurp** authority over the man, but to be in silence.*
69. **vehement** \ 'vē-ə-mənt\
forceful or intense in expression, emotion, or conviction.
*I must confine myself here to underscoring the two salient points of the debates which were very **vehement** at times.*
70. **vortex** \ 'vôr-tə-,sēz\
a spiral motion of fluid, especially a whirling mass of water or air that sucks everything near it toward its center.
*Ted was ideally placed to make use of neutron diffraction to study the nature of the **vortex** state.*

71. **winnow** \ 'wi-(,)nō\
to separate the chaff from the grain by means of current or air.
*Seasonal inflow may, for example, **winnow** out sediments from breccias and other areas, to redeposit them elsewhere.*
72. **wrought** \ 'rōt\
worked into shape by artistry or effort; beaten into shape by tools put together, created.
*John's broken nose was **wrought** into place by the emergency room doctor.*
73. **yeoman** \ 'yō-mən\
an attendant , servant, or lesser official in a royal or noble household.
*The Tower of London has some special late night entrances with private tours with the **yeoman** warders.*

GROUP II

74. **acolyte** noun \a-kə-līt\
one who assists a member of the clergy in a liturgical service by performing minor duties; an altar boy.
*Unfortunately, only one scheduled **acolyte** appeared for duty at the Easter Sunday Mass.*
75. **acquiesce** verb \a-kwē-es\
to accept, comply, or submit tacitly or passively
*After hours of being badgered, Marie decided to **acquiesce** and let her children keep the stray puppy.*
76. **adagio** adjective \ə-dä-zh(-ē-)ō\
at a slow tempo —used chiefly as a direction in music.
*Caleb does not enjoy music played **adagio**; he typically prefers to dance to a faster beat.*
77. **alkali** noun \al-kə-lī\
a soluble salt obtained from the ashes of plants and consisting largely of potassium or sodium carbonate.
*The sixth grade science class conducted experiments that involved dissolving **alkali** in various liquids.*
78. **amoeba** noun \ə-mē-bə\
microscopic, one-celled animal consisting of a naked mass of protoplasm constantly changing in shape as it moves and engulfs food.
*The first **amoeba** was discovered in 1757 by August Rosel von Rosenhof.*

79. **anachronism** noun \ə-na-krə-ni-zəm\
 a chronological error in which a person, event, etc. is assigned a date or period other than the correct one.
*To identify Pablo Picasso as a sixteenth century painter and sculptor is an **anachronism**.*
80. **ankylosaur** noun \aŋ-kə-lō-sor\
 any of a suborder (Ankylosauria) of herbivorous Cretaceous ornithiscian dinosaurs having a long low-lying thickset body covered dorsally with bony plates.
*Julio was awestruck by the **ankylosaur** skeleton on display at the Museum of Natural History.*
81. **archipelago** noun \är-kə-pe-lə-gō\
 an expanse of water with many scattered islands.
*Iris went to visit her grandparents that live on an island in a Greek **archipelago**.*
82. **axolotl** noun \ak-sə-lä-tʰl\
 any of several salamanders (genus *Ambystoma* especially *A. mexicanum* and *A. tigrinum*) of mountain lakes of Mexico and the western United States that ordinarily live and breed in the larval form without metamorphosing.
*Nathan brought his pet **axolotl** to school to show his kindergarten classmates during Show and Tell.*
83. **blatancy** noun \blā-tʰn(t)-sē\
 the quality or state of being noisy especially in a vulgar or offensive manner.
*A few fans at the baseball game spoke with **blatancy** after a series of bad calls by the umpire.*
84. **blitzkrieg** noun \blits-krēg\
 war conducted with great speed and force.
*The German **blitzkrieg** was an instrument of terror in Europe during World War II.*
85. **bravado** noun \brə-vä-dō\
 blustering swaggering conduct.
*Walter acted with **bravado** to cover up his insecurity.*
86. **camphor** noun \kam(p)-fər\
 a tough gummy volatile aromatic crystalline compound obtained especially from the wood and bark of the camphor tree and used as a liniment and mild topical analgesic in medicine, as a plasticizer, and as an insect repellent.
***Camphor** is often found in ointments to help relieve skin irritation.*

87. **chauvinism** noun \shō-və-ni-zəm\
excessive or blind patriotism; biased devotion to any group, attitude or cause.
*Many women still experience **chauvinism** from their male counterparts in the workplace.*
88. **cognizant** adjective \käg-ni-zənt\
knowledgeable of something especially through personal experience.
*Michael was **cognizant** of the challenges before his basketball team as they entered the next round of competition.*
89. **colloquial** noun \kə-lō-kwē-əl\
of or relating to ordinary or familiar conversation rather than formal speech or writing.
*Mr. Delgado disapproves of the use of **colloquial** English during his Language Arts class.*
90. **commissary** noun \kä-mə-ser-ē\
one delegated by a superior to execute a duty or an office.
*A **commissary** was sent by the news station to greet all guests as they arrived at the studio for their interviews.*
91. **dachshund** noun \däk-sənt\
any of a breed of long-bodied, short-legged dogs of German origin that occur in short-haired, long-haired, and wirehaired varieties.
*Louis was disappointed when he received a **dachshund** for his birthday instead of the Doberman that he was hoping to receive.*
92. **deprecate** verb \de-pri-kāt\
to express disapproval of...
*Daniel's father was quick to **deprecate** the earring his teenage son was wearing.*
93. **diphthong** noun \dif-thon\
an unsegmentable, gliding speech sound varying continuously in phonetic quality but held to be a single sound and identified by its apparent beginning and ending sound. *An example of a **diphthong** is the ch-sound in the word chocolate.*
94. **embarcadero** noun \em-bär-kə-der-ō\
a landing place especially on an inland waterway.
*The ship's captain carefully moored his vessel to the **embarcadero** before the treacherous rain storm arrived.*

95. **entomologist** noun \en-tə-mä-lə-jist\
one who studies a branch of zoology that deals with insects.
*Jason's fascination with spiders led him to pursue a career as an **entomologist**.*
96. **Fahrenheit** noun \fer-ən-hīt\
relating or conforming to a thermometric scale on which under standard atmospheric pressure the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above the zero of the scale, the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero, and the zero point approximates the temperature produced by mixing equal quantities by weight of snow and common salt.
*Water freezes at thirty-two degrees **Fahrenheit**.*
97. **focaccia** noun \fō-kä-ch(ē-)ə\
a flat Italian bread typically seasoned with herbs and olive oil.
*As an appetizer, Francesca ordered **focaccia** with sun-dried tomatoes, olive oil and a hint of basil.*
98. **fortissimo** adjective \for-ti-sə-mō\
very loud —used especially as a direction in music.
*The conductor directed the quartet to play the final movement of the concerto **fortissimo**.*
99. **gingivitis** noun \jin-jə-vī-təs\
inflammation of the gums.
*Regularly brushing your teeth will help prevent **gingivitis**.*
100. **guillotine** noun \gē-(y)ə- tēn\
a machine for beheading by means of a heavy blade that slides down in vertical guides.
*During the French Revolution, executions by **guillotine** were commonplace.*
101. **histamine** noun \his-tə-mēn\
a compound $C_5H_9N_3$ especially of mammalian tissues that causes dilation of capillaries, contraction of smooth muscle, and stimulation of gastric acid secretion, that is released during allergic reactions, and that is formed by decarboxylation of histidine.
*Insect bites can cause **histamine** reactions for many individuals.*
102. **ibuprofen** noun \ī-byu-prō-fən\
a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug used to relieve pain and fever.
*Mom took two tablets of **ibuprofen** to alleviate her lower back pain.*

103. **igneous** adjective \ig-nē-əs\
relating to, resulting from, or suggestive of the intrusion or extrusion of magma or volcanic activity.
*Several **igneous** rock samples were collected near the base of the volcanic mountain.*
104. **imbroglio** (alternate spelling: **embroglio**) noun \im-brōl-yō\
a complicated or difficult situation; a misunderstanding or disagreement of a complicated or bitter nature.
*The **imbroglio** in mid-east Asia often seems endless.*
105. **innocuous** adjective \i-nä-kyə-wəs\
producing no injury
*Despite the bully's repeated threats, he turned out to be quite **innocuous**.*
106. **isosceles** adjective \ī-sä-sə-lēz\
of a triangle : having two equal sides
*Unlike an equilateral triangle, only two sides of an **isosceles** triangle are the same length.*
107. **jicama** noun \hē-kə-mə\
an edible starchy tuberous root of a tropical American vine of the legume family that is eaten raw or cooked
*Sara added a handful of shredded **jicama** to her dinner salad.*
108. **keratoderma** noun \ker-ə-dō-dərmə\
a callous condition of the skin
*Kathy's doctor prescribed a medicated ointment to treat the **keratoderma** on her arms.*
109. **kvetch** verb \kvech\
to complain habitually
*Grandpa and his friends **kvetch** everyday about their lost youth.*
110. **linguini** (alternate spelling: **linguine**) noun \liŋ-gwē-nē\
narrow flat pasta
*One of my favorite meals is **linguini** with a garlic shrimp sauce.*
111. **loquacity** noun \lō-kwa-sə-tē\
the quality or state of being very talkative
*My daughter's **loquacity** has convinced me that she has great potential to be a talk show host.*

112. **marzipan** noun \märt-sə-pän\
a confection of crushed almonds or almond paste, sugar, and egg whites that is often shaped into various forms
*The dessert at the formal dinner party will be **marzipan** snowflakes and snowmen.*
113. **masticate** verb \mas-tə-kāt\
to grind or crush with or as if with the teeth
*The cow thoroughly **masticates** the corn kernels prior to swallowing them.*
114. **metallurgy** noun \me-t^əl-ər-jē\
the science and technology of metals
*Since I am intrigued by the process of making things from metals, I will go on to study **metallurgy**.*
115. **mnemonic** noun \ni-mä-nik\
a **mnemonic** device or code
*Robert created a **mnemonic** system to better study for the spelling bee.*
116. **narcissistic** adjective \när-sə-sis-tik\
love of or desire for one's own body
*Young children are very **narcissistic** since their world is centered around only them.*
117. **nonchalant** adjective \nän-shə-länt\
having an air of easy unconcern or indifference
*Unlike her other friends, Katie was **nonchalant** when discussing clothing and fashion.*
118. **onomatopoeia** noun \ä-nə-mä-tə-pē-ə\

the naming of a thing or action by a vocal imitation of the sound associated with it.
*"Buzz" and "tinkle" are examples of **onomatopoeia**.*
119. **oscillate** verb \ä-sə-lāt\
to swing backward and forward like a pendulum
*The three boys on the swing set arranged to **oscillate** in a coordinated rhythm.*
120. **ostensible** adjective \ä-sten(t)-sə-bəl\
intended for display
*The **ostensible** reason the teacher wanted to see the calculations on the math homework was to see each step the students took in arriving at their answer.*
121. **pacifist** adjective \pa-sə-fist\
Strongly and actively opposed to conflict and especially war
*The **pacifist** organization decided to have a peaceful demonstration in protest of the Afghan War outside of the politician's office.*

122. **palazzo** noun \pə-lăt-sō\
a large imposing building especially in Italy
*Many Italian cities have a **palazzo** in the center of the downtown area.*
123. **panacea** noun \pə-nə-sē-ə\
remedy for all ills or difficulties
*Many people believe drinking hot milk before going to bed is a **panacea** for insomnia.*
124. **pandemonium** noun \pan-də-mō-nē-əm\
a wild uproar
*When the principal arrived in the Kindergarten classroom, the children had created a state of **pandemonium** for the substitute teacher.*
125. **pellucid** adjective \pə-lü-səd\
admitting maximum passage of light without diffusion or distortion
*When analyzing **pellucid** light waves, you cannot use a prism or any other filter.*
126. **pharaoh** noun \fer-ō\
a ruler of ancient Egypt
*The most well-known **pharaoh** is Tutankhamen, or King Tut.*
127. **placebo** noun \plə-sē-bō\
an inert or innocuous substance used especially in controlled experiments testing the efficacy of another substance
*Half of the test group was given the new drug to try, and the other half was given a **placebo**.*
128. **prestidigitation** noun \pres-tə-di-jə-tā-shən\
sleight of hand
*The magician's favorite **prestidigitation** was making a coin appear behind a volunteer's ear.*
129. **prosciutto** noun \prō-shü-tō\
dry-cured spiced Italian ham usually sliced thin
*My favorite appetizer is **prosciutto** and honey dew melon.*
130. **putsch** noun \pŭch\
a secretly plotted and suddenly executed attempt to overthrow a government
*The national army was able to prevent the **putsch** from succeeding.*
131. **quiescence** noun \kwī-e-s^ən(t)s\
the quality or state of being inactive
*The car parked in the back of the garage and covered in dust was clearly in a state of **quiescence**.*

132. **quincentenary** noun \kwin-sen-te-nə-rē\
 a 500th anniversary or its celebration
*Although many countries in Europe have had their **quincentury** celebrations, the United States has over 250 years more to exist before reaching that milestone.*
133. **quisling** noun \kwiz-liŋ\
 a traitor
*The secret agent was actually working for both governments, and turned out to be a **quisling** to both.*
134. **resonant** adjective \re-zə-nənt\
 continuing to sound
*The alarm clock was **resonant** until the sleepy hand was able to hit the snooze button*
135. **springbok** noun \sprɪŋ-bäk\
 a swift and graceful southern African gazelle noted for its habit of springing lightly and suddenly into the air
*The **springbok** was very graceful, but had to be very alert with grazing for predators like lions and cheetahs.*
136. **Sputnik** noun \spət-nɪk\
 any of a series of earth-orbiting satellites launched by the Soviet Union beginning in 1957
*The launching of the first **Sputnik** was a critical time in the US space program, demonstrating the Soviet Union's technological progress was further advanced than many had thought.*
137. **succinct** adjective \sək-sɪŋ(k)t\
 marked by compact precise expression without wasted words
*Fred had a tendency to provide too many details when telling about an occurrence, so his friends encouraged him to be more **succinct**.*
138. **supernumerary** adjective \sü-pər-nü-mə-rer-ē\
 exceeding the usual, stated, or prescribed number
*There was a **supernumerary** amount of puppies in the room as a result of their pen doors becoming unlatched.*
139. **supersede** verb \sü-pər-sēd\
 to cause to be set aside
*If it turns out to rain today, we will **supercede** our plans for a picnic.*
Note: Because of a discrepancy found between the spelling of this word and the spelling used in the example sentence, supersede will not be used in contest. We apologize for the error.

140. **synergize** verb \sin-ər-jīz\
to increase the activity of By
*working together, the two boys were able to **synergize** their chores and complete them one hour ahead of schedule.*
141. **thesaurus** noun \thi-sor-əs\
a book of words and their synonyms
*Rather than use the same word twice in two sentences, he looked up the first word in the **thesaurus** to find a second, different word that was equally appropriate.*
142. **trachea** noun \trā-kē-ə\
the main trunk of the system of tubes by which air passes to and from the lungs in vertebrates
*When the temperature is below 20 degrees, breathing in the air can even make one's **trachea** cold.*
143. **ukulele** noun \yü-kə-lā-lē\
a small guitar of Portuguese origin popularized in Hawaii in the 1880s and strung typically with four strings
*Tiny Tim was a famous singer who played the **ukulele** and sang the song "Tiptoe through the Tulips".*
144. **unequivocal** adjective \ən-i-kwi-və-kəl\
leaving no doubt
*After winning the spelling bee for the second year in a row, Jonathan was the **unequivocal** champion speller in the school.*
145. **valedictorian** noun \val-ə-dik-tor-ē-ən\
the student usually having the highest rank in a graduating class
*Charlie and Gina had the best grades throughout High School, but in the end only one of them could be the **valedictorian**.*
146. **vernacular** adjective \və(r)-na-kyə-lər\
using a language or dialect native to a region or country rather than a literary, cultured, or foreign language
*The **vernacular** use of the word bonnet in England is different than in the USA; there it refers to the hood of an automobile.*
147. **voracious** adjective \vo-rā-shəs\
having a huge appetite
*Because of all the exercise the players were getting with twice daily practices, all of them had **voracious** appetites come meal time.*

148. **wainscot** noun \wān-skət\
a usually paneled wooden lining of an interior wall
*The decoration on the master bedroom was beautiful, including **wainscot** on the walls and a chandelier on the ceiling.*
149. **xenophobic** adjective \ze-nə-fō-bik\
unduly fearful of what is foreign and especially of people of foreign origin
*Many people became **xenophobic** following the terrorist attacks of September 11th.*
150. **yeoman** noun \yō-mən\
an attendant or officer in a royal or noble household
*The **yeoman** was in charge of making the schedule for the entire household staff for the nobleman's estate.*
151. **zori** noun \zor-ē\
a flat thonged sandal usually made of straw, cloth, leather, or rubber
*The Japanese restaurant was so authentic, that people eating there had to take off their shoes upon entering and put on **zori**.*
152. **zwieback** noun \swē-bak\
a usually sweetened bread enriched with eggs that is baked and then sliced and toasted until dry and crisp
*Many parents give their infants **zwieback** to chew on when they are teething.*

GROUP III:

153. **absorbent** adjective \əb-'sôr-bənt\
capable of absorbing; able to take in and make part of an existent whole
*This paper towel is not **absorbent** at all; instead of soaking up this spill, it simply spreads it around the countertop.*
154. **alchemy** noun \al-kə-mē\
a medieval chemical philosophy aiming to achieve changing base metals into gold, discovering a universal cure for disease, and the means of living forever
*In the Harry Potter series, Professor Snape used **alchemy** when teaching Harry to make potions.*
155. **allotment** noun \ə-'lăt-mənt\
the act of assigning as a share or portion
*Space shuttle astronauts are given an **allotment** of food each day they are in space to ensure their food supply lasts for their entire journey.*
156. **altercation** noun \,öl-tər-'kā-shən\
a noisy heated angry dispute
*The **altercation** in the hallway between the two irate students disturbed 3rd period Science class.*

157. **bachelor** noun \ 'bach-lər, 'ba-chə-\
an unmarried man
*My uncle is a **bachelor** and does not plan to ever get married.*
158. **besieged** transitive verb \bi-'sēj, bē-\
to surround with armed forces
*General Cutler and his troops were **besieged** by Native Americans during the Battle of Little Bighorn.*
159. **cachet** noun \ka-'shā\
a seal used especially as a mark of official approval
*After the governor signed the new bill into law, the document was marked with the official state **cachet**.*
160. **carburetor** noun \ 'kär-bə-,rā-tər\
the part of a vehicle that premixes vaporized fuel and air for an internal combustion engine
*The **carburetor** in Jill's car overheated yesterday causing steam to rise from underneath the hood.*
161. **catastrophe** noun \kə-'tas-trə-(,)fē\
an enormous and disastrous event of great significance
*The collapse of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001 was a major US **catastrophe**.*
162. **centripetal** adjective \sen-'tri-pə-təl\
directed or moving towards a center
*A washing machine uses **centripetal** force during the spin cycle to remove as much water as possible from wet clothes.*
163. **compensation** noun \,kām-pən-'sā-shən
something, such as money, given or received as payment or reparation, as for a service or loss
*As promised, my parents bought me a bike as **compensation** for raking the leaves and mowing the grass.*
164. **condolences** noun \kən-'dō-lən(t)s
sympathy with another in sorrow
*After my neighbor's dog died, I sent her a sympathy card to express my **condolences** for her loss.*
165. **deficient** adjective \di-'fi-shənt\
lacking in some necessary quality or element; inadequate in amount or degree
*Ally's lunch choice of a candy bar and a can of pop were **deficient** of any nutrition.*

166. **devour** transitive verb \di-'vaʊ(-ə)r\
to eat up greedily or ravenously
*Because I skipped lunch, I am starving and will **devour** my dinner.*
167. **diffidence** noun \ 'di-fə-dən(t)s\
The quality or state of being hesitant in acting or speaking through lack of self-confidence; shyness
*As the new kid in school, Jean displayed much **diffidence** towards her new classmates, especially when she had to speak in front of them.*
168. **disbursement** noun \-'bərs-mənt\
The act of paying out, to expend especially from a fund
*Any **disbursement** of the school funds over \$1000 requires approval from the School Board President.*
169. **disoblige** transitive verb \,dis-ə-'blīj\
to refuse or neglect to act according to the wishes of; to inconvenience
*Michael was sure to **disoblige** his mother when he went outside after dinner nstead of doing his homework.*
170. **dissociate** verb \(\,)di-'sō-shē-,āt\
to separate from association or union with another
*Abby always attempts to **dissociate** herself from the mean girls at the park since she does not appreciate their behavior.*
171. **domesticate** transitive verb \də-'mes-ti-,kāt\
to adapt (an animal or plant) to life in intimate association with and to the advantage of humans
*Unlike a cat, which is easy to train, a cheetah would be difficult to **domesticate**.*
172. **ecstasy** noun \ 'ek-stə-sē\
a state of being beyond reason and self-control
*Since he received everything he wanted, Tommy was in **ecstasy** after opening his presents on Christmas morning.*
173. **equilibrium** noun \,ē-kwə-'li-brē-əm, ,e-\
a state of intellectual or emotional balance
*Alex tried to recover his **equilibrium** after the dizzying roller coaster ride.*
174. **femininity** noun \,fe-mə-'ni-nə-tē\
the quality or nature of the female sex
*She expressed her **femininity** through her long hair, fancy clothes and perfectly-applied make-up.*

175. **fluorescent** adjective \-s^ənt\
 Having luminescence that is caused by the absorption of radiation
*Although **fluorescent** light bulbs are more energy-efficient than standard bulbs, they emit a bluish glare that can make reading difficult.*
176. **franchise** noun \'fran-,chīz\
 a right or license granted to an individual or group
The company was given a franchise to operate a recycling system for the city.
177. **fuselage** noun 'fyū-sə-,lāzh, -zə-\
 the central body portion of an aircraft designed to accommodate the crew and the passengers or cargo *The unpleasant odor from the airplane restroom filled the entire **fuselage**.*
178. **grotesque** noun \grō-'tesk\
 Outlandish or bizarre, as in character or appearance.
*The **grotesque** featured in the Ancient Roman display at the art museum was an engraving of bizarre animal-like figures, including gargoyles, climbing on vines.*
179. **hydrodynamics** noun \-dī-'na-mik\ the
 branch of science that deals with the dynamics of fluids in motion
*The scientists studied **hydrodynamics** to discover new ways for fluids in motion to power vehicles.*
180. **idiosyncrasy** noun \,i-dē-ə-'sīŋ-krə-sē\
 a peculiarity of constitution or temperament : an individualizing characteristic or quality *Her laugh, which sounds like the cackle of a chicken, is an **idiosyncrasy** of her silly personality.*
181. **impinge** intransitive verb \im-'pinj\
 to strike or dash especially with a sharp collision
*During a thunderstorm, hail can **impinge** on houses and cars causing significant damage.*
182. **incandescent** adjective \-s^ənt\
 white, glowing, or luminous with intense heat
*prefer to read by **incandescent** light despite it being a less-efficient form of energy than fluorescent light.*
183. **innate** adjective \i-'nāt, 'i-,\
 existing in, belonging to, or determined by factors present in a living thing from birth
*Babies have the **innate** ability to delight their mothers by simply smiling.*

184. **interrogative** adjective \,in-tə-'ră-gə-tiv\
 used in a question, having the form or force of a question
*In order to encourage participation from the class, the teacher used **interrogative** statements when discussing current events so that the students would respond with their opinions.*
185. **kyphosis** adjective \kī-'fō-səs\
 exaggerated outward curvature of the spine resulting in a rounded upper back
*Because the Hunchback of Notre Dame had severe **kyphosis**, he appeared much shorter than he actually was.*
186. **legitimate** adjective \li-'ji-tə-mət\
 having full filial rights and obligations by birth
*Because the prince was the son of the queen and king, he was a **legitimate** heir to the throne.*
187. **liaison** noun \lē-ə-,zän\
 a close bond or connection
*At Saint Josaphat, the parents have strong **liaison** with the teachers and work together to ensure all students excel to the best of their ability.*
188. **loophole** noun \lūp-,hōl\
 a small opening through which small arms may be fired; a similar opening to admit light and air or to permit observation *There was a **loophole** through to the building next door where we often peeked in on our neighbors.*
189. **malefactor** noun \ma-lə-,fak-tər\
 one who commits an offense against the law ; one who does ill toward another
*Because she had talked unfavorably about her friends behind their backs, Suzanne was the **malefactor** in the fight with her friends.*
190. **mendacious** adjective \men-'dā-shəs\
 given to or characterized by deception or falsehood or divergence from absolute truth *Bob gave us **mendacious** tales of his African safari adventures; we later discovered he had only visited the zoo.*
191. **meteor** noun \mē-tē-ər, -,ôr\
 an atmospheric phenomenon (as lightning or a snowfall)
*A rainbow is a luminous **meteor** created when the sun shines onto droplets of moisture in the Earth's atmosphere.*

192. **monsoon** noun \män-'sün, 'män-\
A wind system from the southwest or south that brings heavy rainfall to southern Asia in the summer; the rain that accompanies this wind.
*The **monsoon** brought heavy rains and 90 mph winds to much of southeastern India.*
193. **nuisance** noun \'nü-s^ən(t)s, 'nyü-\
one that is annoying, unpleasant, or obnoxious
*Matthew was a **nuisance** in the classroom today; he interrupted the teacher 5 different times.*
194. **numerator** noun \'nü-mə-,rā-tər, 'nyü-\
the part of a fraction that is above the line and signifies the number to be divided by the denominator
*In math class, we worked on differentiating between the **numerator** and the denominator of a fraction.*
195. **oblique** adjective \ō-'blēk\
neither perpendicular nor parallel
*In geometry class, the students had to measure the angles of various triangles to determine if they were right triangles or **oblique** triangles..*
196. **obsequious** adjective \əb-'sē-kwē-əs, äb-\
marked by or exhibiting a fawning attentiveness
*She expressed such **obsequious** behavior towards her dog; she dressed the dog in designer sweaters, brought him to the doggy day spa and fed him only homemade meals.*
197. **obsolete** adjective \,äb-sə-'lēt, 'äb-sə-,\
no longer in use or no longer useful
*The computer my mom used in college is definitely **obsolete**; it doesn't even have a mouse!*
198. **officious** adjective \ə-'fi-shəs\
volunteering one's services where they are neither asked nor needed
*Because no one asked or cared for her opinion, she was **officious** when she added her two cents into the conversation.*
199. **pernicious** adjective \pər-'ni-shəs\
highly injurious or destructive
*The category 5 hurricane was extremely **pernicious**; it wiped out entire villages along the coast.*

200. **perseverance** noun \,pər-sə-'vir-ən(t)s\
 to persist in a state, enterprise, or undertaking in spite of counterinfluences,
 opposition, or discouragement *Her*
***perseverance** was the reason she completed the Iron Man triathlon despite her sore*
knees, aching back and overall exhaustion.
201. **picnicking** intransitive verb \'pik-(,)nik\
 to go on a picnic
*Joe and Sue packed a lunch to eat and a blanket to sit on when they go **picnicking** at*
Millennium Park this afternoon.
202. **poignancy** noun \'pòi-nyən(t)-sē\
 a state of deeply felt distress or sorrow
*The Diary of Anne Frank captured the **poignancy** of the Holocaust.*
203. **precipice** noun \'pre-s(ə-)pəs\
 a very steep or overhanging place
*From a **precipice** in Sorrento, Italy, one can see breathtaking views of the*
Mediterranean Sea in the distance and colorful, open-air markets directly below.
204. **questionnaire** noun \,kwes-chə-'ner, ,kwesh-\
 a set of questions for obtaining statistically useful or personal information from
 individuals
*Following her visit to the emergency room, the hospital sent Amy a **questionnaire** to*
gather her feedback on her experience and identify areas for improvement.
205. **quixotic** adjective \kwik-'sä-tik\
 Caught up in the romance of noble deeds and the pursuit of unreachable goals;
 idealistic without regard to practicality
Although I respect Ethan's desire to reduce crime in the city, his habit of making
citizens' arrests for even the most insignificant infractions is quite quixotic.
206. **righteous** adjective \'rī-chəs\
 acting in accord with divine or moral law : free from guilt or sin
Although several bystanders saw the small boy drop his toy, Sam acted very
***righteous** when he found and kept it for himself, all the while repeating "finders,*
keepers; losers, weepers."
207. **schism** noun \'si-zəm\
 Division or separation
*The **schism** in ideology between the Republicans and Democrats is especially evident*
in the debate over health care reform.

208. **schooner** noun \ 'skü-nər\
 a typically 2-masted fore-and-aft rigged vessel with a foremast and a mainmast stepped nearly amidships
*Although a **schooner** was originally used to sail cargo across large bodies of water, today, it is used primarily for recreational purposes.*
209. **sieve** noun \ 'siv\
 A utensil of wire mesh or closely perforated metal, used for straining, sifting, ricing, or puréeing
*The chef used a **sieve** to separate the seeds from the tomato puree he had prepared..*
210. **soliloquy** noun \sə-'li-lə-kwē\
 the act of talking to oneself
*The best part of the play was the main character's **soliloquy** at the end after all of the other characters had exited the stage.*
211. **subterfuge** noun \ 'səb-tər- fyüj\
 deception by artifice or stratagem in order to conceal, escape, or evade
*The box was used as **subterfuge** in the bank robbery since no one suspected the robbers would hide in it until the police left.*
212. **subvert** transitive verb \səb-'vərt\
 to overturn or overthrow from the foundation
*Teenagers often try to **subvert** their parents' authority by disobeying their rules.*
213. **susceptible** adjective \sə-'sep-tə-bəl\
 open, subject, or unresistant to some stimulus, influence, or agency
*For some reason, Molly is more **susceptible** to pneumonia than anyone else I know; she has had it twice in the past year.*
214. **tamarind** noun \ 'ta-mə-rənd, -,rind\
 a tropical Old World tree (*Tamarindus indica*) of the legume family with hard yellowish wood, pinnate leaves, and red-striped yellow flowers; *also* : its fruit which has an acid pulp often used for preserves or in a cooling laxative drink
*Unlike an apple or a black walnut tree, a **tamarind** is sensitive to frost and cannot grow in non-tropical climates. .*
215. **trajectory** noun \trə-'jek-t(ə-)rē\
 the curve that a body (as a planet or comet in its orbit or a rocket) describes in
*Although all planets of the Milky Way galaxy orbit the sun, each planet follows a unique **trajectory**.*

216. **triumvirate** noun \trī-'əm-və-rət\
one of a commission or ruling body of three
*The **triumvirate** of the President, Vice President and Treasurer of the Student Council were very focused on planning for the 8th grade graduation activities.*
217. **turpitude** noun \'tər-pə-,tüd, -,tyüd\
inherent baseness; a base act
*His **turpitude** was evident in his neglect of and cruelty to his dogs; fortunately, the dogs were eventually adopted by a shelter.*
218. **utilitarian** noun \(\,yü-,ti-lə-'ter-ē-ən\
An advocate of doctrine that the useful is the good and that the determining consideration of right conduct should be the usefulness of its consequences ;
specifically : a theory that the aim of action should be the largest possible balance of pleasure over pain or the greatest happiness of the greatest number
*The **utilitarian** advocated that Congress pass the public policy health option despite its cost since the plan would provide health insurance to more people than any other private insurance company does currently.*