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| **A Tale of Two Cities: Book the Third Vocabulary** |

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| 1. | | Abyss | | |  | a bottomless gulf or pit; an unfathomable chasm or void. |
| 2. | | Acquiescence | | |  | the reluctant acceptance of something without protest. |
| 3. | | Anathematize | | |  | cure, condemn, denounce. |
| 4. | | Animosity | | |  | A feeling of strong dislike, strong hostility. |
| 5. | | Antipathy | | |  | a deep-seated feeling of dislike. |
| 6. | | Armory | | |  | a storage place for weapons and other war equipment. |
| 7. | | Augment | | |  | to make larger; enlarge in size. |
| 8. | | Avocation | | |  | a hobby or minor occupation. |
| 9. | | Capricious | | |  | impulsive and unpredictable; determined by chance or whim. |
| 10. | | Carnage | | |  | the killing of a large number of people. |
| 11. | | Cautionary | | |  | serving as a warning. |
| 12. | | Commiseration | | |  | Sympathy and sorrow for the misfortunes of others; compassion. |
| 13. | | Dissonance | | |  | lack of harmony among musical notes. |
| 14. | | Doggedly | | |  | persistent in effort. |
| 15. | | Elicit | | |  | to draw or bring out or forth |
| 16. | | Emigrant | | |  | person who leaves their own country in order to settle in another. |
| 17. | | Epicure | | |  | a person who takes pleasure in fine food and drink. |
| 18. | | Estranged | | |  | alienated; no longer close or affectionate to someone. |
| 19. | | Expiation | | |  | the act of making amends or reparation for guilt or wrongdoing |
| 20. | | Fraternity | | |  | A group of males associated by "brotherhood"; brotherhood. |
| 21. | | Frugal | | |  | prudently saving and sparing; not wasteful. |
| 22. | | Functionary | | |  | a person who has to perform official functions or duties; an official. |
| 23. | | Furtive | | |  | taken, done, or used, etc., by stealth; secret. |
| 24. | | Gregarious | | |  | fond of the company of others; sociable. |
| 25. | | Imperious | | |  | assuming power or authority without justification; arrogant. |
| 26. | | Insatiate | | |  | never satisfied. |
| 27. | | Inveteracy | | |  | the state of being long-established and unlikely to change. |
| 28. | | Juncture | | |  | a particular point in events or time. |
| 29. | | Lowering | | |  | dark and threatening, as the sky, clouds, or weather; gloomy. |
| 30. | | Prevaricate | | |  | to speak falsely or misleadingly. |
| 31. | Prophetic | |  | accurately predicting what will happen in the future. | | |
| 32. | Purveyors | |  | A person who sells or deals in particular goods. | | |
| 33. | Rapacious | |  | aggressively greedy or grasping. | | |
| 34. | Recognizant | |  | a bond a person undertakes before a court; to appear when summoned. | | |
| 35. | Redundant | |  | no longer needed or useful; superfluous | | |
| 36. | Reiterate | |  | to say or do again repeatedly; often excessively. | | |
| 37. | Repudiate | |  | refuse to accept or be associated with | | |
| 38. | Ruthless | |  | without pity or compassion; cruel; merciless. | | |
| 39. | Sundry | |  | various or diverse. | | |
| 40. | Vermin | |  | small animals or insects that often carry disease and are difficult to control (rats, mice, etc.) | | |