

Name: _____
English 10H

Hamlet Vocabulary 3

chol·er (köl'ər, kō'lər) *n.* **1.** Anger; irritability.

el·o·quent (əl'ə-kwənt) *adj.* **1.** Characterized by persuasive, powerful discourse. **2.** Vividly or movingly expressive. --**el'o·quent·ly** *adv.* --**el'o·quent·ness** *n.*

bois·ter·ous (boi'stər-əs, -strəs) *adj.* **1.** Rough and stormy; violent. **2.** Loud, noisy, and lacking in restraint or discipline. --**bois'ter·ous·ly** *adv.* --**bois'ter·ous·ness** *n.*

dis·course (dīs'kōrs', -kōrs') *n.* **1.** Verbal expression in speech or writing. **2.** Verbal exchange; conversation. **3.** A formal, lengthy discussion of a subject, either written or spoken. --**dis·course** *v.* **dis·coursed, dis·cours·ing, dis·cours·es** (dī-skōrs', -skōrs'). --*intr.* **1.** To speak or write formally and at length. **2.** To engage in conversation or discussion; converse

rank (rāngk) *adj.* **rank·er, rank·est.** **1.** Strong and offensive in odor or flavor. --**rank'ly** *adv.* --**rank'ness** *n.*

di·vulge (dī-vūlj') *tr.v.* **di·vulged, di·vulg·ing, di·vulg·es.** **1.** To make known (something private or secret). **2.** *Archaic.* To proclaim publicly. --**dī·vul'gence** *n.*

hom·age (hōm'ij, ōm'-) *n.* **1.** Special honor or respect shown or expressed publicly.

gar·ri·son (gār'ī-sən) *n.* **1.** A military post, especially one that is permanently established. **2.** The troops stationed at a military post. --**gar·ri·son** *tr.v.* **gar·ri·soned, gar·ri·son·ing, gar·ri·sons.** **1.** To assign (troops) to a military post. **2.** To supply (a post) with troops. **3.** To occupy as or convert into a military post.

con·jec·ture (kən-jĕk'chər) *n.* **1.** Inference or judgment based on inconclusive or incomplete evidence; guesswork. **2.** A statement, an opinion, or a conclusion based on guesswork. --**con·jec·ture** *v.* **con·jec·tured, con·jec·tur·ing, con·jec·tures.** --*tr.* **1.** To infer from inconclusive evidence; guess. --*intr.* To make a conjecture. --**con·jec'tur·a·ble** *adj.* --**con·jec'tur·a·bly** *adv.* --**con·jec'tur·er** *n.*

in·cense (in-sĕns') *tr.v.* **in·censed, in·cens·ing, in·cens·es.** To cause to be extremely angry; infuriate.

pes·ti·lent (pĕs'tə-lənt) *adj.* **1.** Tending to cause death; deadly. **2.** Likely to cause an epidemic disease. **3.** Infected or contaminated with a contagious disease. **4.** Morally, socially, or politically harmful; pernicious. --**pestilence** *n.*

su-per-flu-ous (sŭ-pŭr/flŭ-əs) *adj.* More than is required or sufficient. --**su-per-flu-ous-ly** *adv.* --**su-per-flu-ous-ness** *n.*

chaste (chāst) *adj.* **chast-er, chast-est.** **1.** Morally pure in thought or conduct; decent and modest. **2.a.** Not having experienced sexual intercourse; virginal. **b.** Abstaining from sexual intercourse; celibate. --**chaste/ly** *adv.* --**chaste/ness** *n.*

os-ten-ta-tion (ŏs'tĕn-tā'shən, -tən-) *n.* **1.** Pretentious display meant to impress others; boastful showiness. --**ostentatious** *adj.*

val-or (vāl'ər) *n.* Courage and boldness, as in battle; bravery.

a-bate (ə-bāt') *v.* **a-bat-ed, a-bat-ing, a-bates.** --*tr.* **1.** To reduce in amount, degree, or intensity; lessen. **2.** To deduct from an amount; subtract.

Related SAT Words:

impetuous *adj* **characterized by sudden energy or emotion; impulsive**
Hamlet does not make an impetuous decision to kill Claudius; instead, he decides to wait for proof.

vilify *verb* **to make vicious statements about**
Hamlet *vilifies* Claudius for marrying his mother.

caustic *adj* **bitterly sarcastic or witty**
Hamlet makes many *caustic* remarks to Polonius.

mercurial *adj* **quick and changeable in mood**
Hamlet's *mercurial* nature causes him to alternate between humor and depression.

epiphany *noun* **a sudden burst of understanding or discovery; sudden realization**
Hamlet has an *epiphany* about his father's death when he encounters the ghost.

surreptitious	<i>adj</i>	obtained, done or made secretly often in regards to an illicit purpose Hamlet's <i>surreptitious</i> plan is to force Claudius to confess.
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clandestine	<i>adj</i>	secret; especially in regards to an illicit purpose Polonius asks his servant to be <i>clandestine</i> in discovering Laerte's behavior.
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exculpate	<i>verb</i>	to free from blame In some ways, Hamlet hopes the play will <i>exculpate</i> Claudius so that he does not have to seek revenge.
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vindicate	<i>verb</i>	to clear from blame with supporting arguments or proof Will Claudius be able to vindicate himself from accusations that he killed King Hamlet?
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Hamlet Acts 3-5 Vocabulary Exercise

Use your vocabulary list to fill in the blanks in the sentences below. NOTE: Some words may change form (by adding --ing, --ed, --ous, etc.).

1. The _____ odor of the garbage made us scrunch our noses.
2. On Veteran's Day, we pay _____ to our nation's veterans.
3. "From this evidence, one might _____ that Bob is the murderer!"
4. Juanita swore never to _____ the _____ location of the elves.
5. Natasha _____ the teacher by stealing her gradebook.
6. In Ophelia's time, girls were expected to remain _____ until marriage.
7. The senator's _____ speech was impressive, but not _____.
8. The _____ girl was hard to figure out since her mood changed so rapidly.
9. Mrs. Smith's _____ class was so loud, that the principal was alerted.
10. The soldiers were stationed at the _____ on the east coast.
11. The _____ boy liked to play practical jokes on his unsuspecting peers.
12. Noah's _____ decision to join the robbers arose from the _____ he felt towards the store owner.
13. The lengthy _____ was full of _____ information; we did not need to know every last detail of the king's twelfth birthday party.
14. Because of his _____ during the war, the soldier was _____ from the charges against him.
15. The _____ chemical was dealt with cautiously.
16. After viewing the profound film, Marge had a(n) _____, but unfortunately, it quickly _____ until she could not longer remember what it was.
17. Hamlet's _____ wit often _____ his uncle, whom he abhors.

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