

abdicate (verb):

to give up a position, right or power.

Example: Sam was more than happy to abdicate his position to move into coaching his favorite sport.

abduct (verb):

to forcefully and wrongly carry, take, kidnap or lead away

Example: The bus driver looked suspicious and we were scared we were going to be abducted to some dangerous place.

abhor (verb):

to hate or to detest something

Example: Tiffany abhorred the idea of studying grammar, she never enjoyed it.

absurd (adjective):

lacking commonsense, lacking logic or being unreasonable

Example: Ella's black and white colored front door looked absurd.

abyss (noun):

a deep hole; deep cavity or hole, immeasurable space.

Example: Eon was amazed at the abyss between the caves in the Florida state park.

accelerate (verb):

to increase in speed; cause to move faster

Example: Mendy wants the bus driver to accelerate more so that he can reach the stadium sooner.

acclaim (verb and noun):

enthusiastically praise something; enthusiastic praise; approve something enthusiastically

Example: Roger planned to tell his parents that he would receive acclaim and rewards from the school on the annual day.

Example: The event was acclaimed as a historic success.

accuracy (noun):

exactness ; correctness

Example: Bickey has to bowl very accurately in this match else Lancashire will lose the match.

acumen (noun):

accuracy and speed of judgment; using one's intelligence.

Example: Andy's acumen is the secret for his success in chess.

acute (adjective):

very sharp or perceptive; intense

Example: Ram's acute wit had left him with no friends and all alone.

adequacy (noun):

suitability or ability to meet a requirement or need

Example: Dad needs to check if Aaron's credentials are adequate to be eligible for the scholarship.

adhere (verb):

to stick or be with something; to hold on to something.

Example: Jerry adhered to the same club for twenty years and he reaped the benefits in the end.

adjacent (adjective):

to be next to something; close to something

Example: Ella and Elvis always sat adjacent to each other for lunch.

adjourn (verb):

suspend or postpone or given a break for a period of time

Example: Tony's meeting with the leader of Asia Pacific was adjourned for one hour.

adorn (verb):

to decorate or add beauty with ornaments and make something attractive

Lucy spent the whole day preparing to adorn herself with a necklace and rings.

adversary (noun):

opponent or enemy

Example: Austine and Glenn have always been adversaries and they don't like each other at all.

aeronautic (adjective):

relating to the operation of aircraft

Example: Ronny is always fascinated to study aeronautical engineering.

affable (adjective):

warm or friendly; pleasant and easy to be friends with

Example: Ron has an affable personality that makes him gain a lot of friends.

agility (noun):

to be able to move quickly in a situation

Example: Nitya's agility came in handy when she had to leap out suddenly to escape the collision.

agitate (verb):

*disturbed or unnerved or upset and angry about something
worry about something in a fearful and angry way*

Example: Harris tried to agitate people against Lewis by telling lies about him.

alleviate (noun):

to lessen the burden of something or relieve something

Example: John felt alleviated when he heard that the earthquake in Connecticut was a minor one and there is no major damage.

aloof (adjective):

be lonely or distant from people and friends

Example: When Sonia came to know about her condition, she remained aloof from friends and family for most of the time.

altruistic (adjective):

concerned about the well-being of others

Example: Shashi is always altruistic, trying to help his family members and friends in any way possible.

amateur (noun):

someone who is not a professional and not getting paid for what he is doing or a novice or someone who is new at something

Example: Martina is an amateur badminton player, but she has the heart of a warrior to compete at a higher level.

amend (verb):

to alter; to add or remove something

Example: Cindy proof-checked and amended the documents with the necessary corrections.

amorphous (adjective):

lacking a specific shape or form

Example: The universe is just an amorphous cloud of matter.

anecdote (noun):

a short saying (often from hearing it around and not necessarily factual)

Example: Scotland's castles are full of funny anecdotes from the 11th century.

animosity (noun):

feeling of ill-will, hatred and dislikeness towards someone or something

Example: The fans of United and Liverpool end up having lifelong animosity and hatred towards each other.

annihilate (verb):

to destroy completely (sometimes without a trace)

Example: The dragon breathed fire and annihilated the stadium as if there was nothing there.

ardent (adjective):

passionate or with intense desire

arid (adjective):

very dry and desert like; unproductive; infertile

Example: Greg wants to convert the arid desert of Arizona into a major tourist festival.

aroma (noun):

pleasant fragrance or odor or smell

Example: Alex smelled the aroma of his favorite mac and cheese from the kitchen.

assault (verb):

to attack without a pause

Example: Reny wondered if the director ever assailed the punching bag he has on his desk.

astound (verb):

to overwhelm with amazement

Example: Martin was astounded by the size of the cruise ship, which is more than 600 meters long.

astute (adjective):

ability to understand clearly and quickly

Example: Sonia is a very astute girl who understood the importance of discipline quite early in life.

audacity (noun):

boldness or daringness

Example: Rahul wondered at the courage and audacity of his opponent to come to his house and give him a talking.

banal (adjective):

boringly predictable

Example: The cricket game between Australia and Holland has seemed a bit banal.

benefactor (noun):

A person who gives money or other resources to people in need or for a cause.

Example: They hope to find a benefactor and turn the factory into a school.

benevolence (noun):

an inclination to do good to others

Example: Tony has a record of benevolence to good causes.

bewilder (verb):

confuse, puzzle or perplex

Example: Lyon was bewildered by the complicated process of making plastic chairs.

bliss (noun):

Supreme joy or happiness; heavenly paradise

Example: A great beach holiday is my idea of absolute bliss.

boisterous (adjective):

loud and without limits

Example: The finance minister had a boisterous argument with the tourism minister.

bounty (noun):

reward for some work

Example: The police declared a bounty for anyone who would bring the culprit alive.

braggart (noun):

someone who makes empty boasts and brags about oneself

Example: The new manager kept boasting about himself, and Andy came to a conclusion that the new manager is a braggart.

candor (noun):

frankness or sincerity; fairness

Example: Rachel admitted in candor that it is a mistake to spend so much money on the party.

caprice (noun):

sudden unexpected change

The weather in Maldives changes really fast and Randy couldn't always keep up with the caprices of Mother Nature.

capstone (noun):

the crowning achievement; the top stone of a building

Example: The sporting journalist said that his recent interview with Cristiano Ronaldo was the capstone of his career.

cascade (noun):

waterfall or a series of smaller waterfalls
something that falls in large amounts

Example: It was cascading rain and freezing cold in Victoria yesterday.

catastrophe (noun):

a disastrous event; an event causing great damage

Example: Deforestation could lead to a catastrophic impact on our environment.

celestial (adjective):

related to outer space and the the myth about heavens; related to the heavens

Example: Moon, stars, planets, and asteroids are different kinds of celestial bodies.

cliche (noun):

an overused expression or idea

Example: Ron used the cliché "Don't judge a book by its cover".

concise (adjective):

brief and to the point

Example: A concise article on how the game of NBA is changing subtly without our notice.

condone (verb):

condone (verb):

to forgive; to pardon

Example: Glenn doesn't condone immorality of any kind.

conspire (verb):

to secretly plan together against someone or for something

Example: Raun conspired with his brother Lewis to teach a lesson to his rude neighbor.

contemplate (verb):

to think deeply about something

Example: After seriously contemplating the options, Elvis decided to move to Philadelphia.

dawdle (verb):

to waste time idling or lingering

Example: Professor Layton thought that the class had dawdled long enough in the cafeteria and they needed to get back to the botany tour now.

dearth (noun):

scarcity; lack of something

Example: The owner felt that currently there is a dearth of great players at Manchester United.

decade (noun):

a period of 10 years

Example: There are no new sporting greats in this decade of 2020-2030 so far.

deceive (verb):

to mislead or to trick

Example: The shop owner deceived us by putting a three year warranty stamp on the cycle. He didn't specifically tell us that the warranty is only on the mid-frame.

deject (verb):

to become sad and depressed; to feel like giving-up

Example: Sarah became quite dejected after losing in the 100 meter track.

deplore (verb):

to regard as deeply regrettable

Example: Jiban deplored losing his chance to make it to Harvard.

despicable (adjective):

deserving contempt

Example: Emma thought it was despicable that Bowie had tickets to the concert and didn't ask him to come along.

devotee (noun):

someone passionately committed to the duties of something

Example: Carl is a devotee of cricket, he used to watch all games of the West Indies closely.

devout (adjective):

sincerely devoted to something, someone or some idea

Example: Collin was a devout supporter of Vivian Richards, the great batsman who played for West Indies Cricket.

dexterity (noun):

using one's hands or body in a skillful way

Example: Reetha Abraham showed great dexterity to gain more ground and win at the Asian Games.

digress (verb):

moving away from the main subject

Example: At the first mention of rugby he digressed from the topic he was supposed to teach and discussed the greatest rugby players.

diminish (verb):

to reduce; to become smaller or to make something small

Example: If you cover a lightbulb with a dark lampshade, the light from the lamp will diminish.

discursive (adjective):

covering a range of topics, often digressing from one to another without sticking to anything

passing aimlessly through multiple topics

Example: Mr. Longman's book came out to be a discursive lecture on multiple topics without a goal.

dismal (adjective):

causing gloom; cheerless

Example: India faced a dismal defeat against Australia in the world cup that they feared playing Australia for a long time.

dormant (adjective):

asleep; inactivity; in a condition of no improvement

Example: The Barren Island volcano in India has been dormant since 1991.

eccentric (adjective):

someone who differs from regular accepted norms or most popular norms

someone characterized by an unusual behavior; unconventional

Example: Louis was noted for the eccentricity of his clothes.

elusive (adjective):

difficult to find, catch or achieve

Example: Steve was on a hunt to find the aardvark, but the animal was too elusive.

eminent (adjective):

distinguished; high in rank, importance or stature

Example: An eminent writer, Annie Ernaux won the 2022 Nobel Prize for Literature in 2022.

endorse (verb):

to approve or support

Example: Sam's father didn't endorse his excessive usage of the mobile phone.

enigma (noun):

an unsolved mystery or riddle

Example: Even to his close friends, his inner life and opinions remained an enigma.

entice (verb):

to attract something or someone by offering something attractive; to lure

Example: The huge red hoarding on the expressway entices you to stop and have a bite.

entourage (noun):

a group of followers or attendants or assistants

Example: Emma squealed when she saw her favorite rockstar and his entourage enter the stage.

erudite (adjective):

knowledgeable and learned

Example: Chris is an erudite scholar in psychology.

etiquette (noun):

code of social norms or behavior

Example: Jerry exhibited poor etiquette when they left the party without saying good-bye to the host and hostess.

exotic (adjective):

of foreign origin; exciting; exclusive

Example: Restaurants in Thailand serve some must try exotic food.

facilitate (verb):

To make easier; to assist

Example: Increasing remuneration for women athletes will facilitate higher women participation in Olympic sports.

fatigue (verb):

to feel tired or exhausted

Example: We were all fatigued completely after the long trek.

ferocious (adjective)

fierce and intense

Example: The competition among the students was ferocious.

fervent (adjective):

showing a great deal of enthusiasm and warm feeling

Example: Samuels fervently showed the chair he made for his father.

fickle (adjective):

easily changeable, especially in emotions

Example: Liam is very fickle minded. One minute he wants to major in journalism and the next minute he wants to be studying Physics.

folklore (noun):

traditional and cultural beliefs and stories passed down orally from generation to generation

Example: Paul Bunyun is a figure from Native American folklore.

forage (verb):

to search for food and supplies

Example: Noah watched a cute little squirrel forage for food.

fragile (adjective):

easily broken or damaged

Example: Alpha found out just how fragile her feelings were when she burst into tears at the slightest criticism.

futile (adjective):

useless or ineffective

Example: Efforts to convince him to stay for two more days were futile.

gale (noun):

a very strong wind

Example: A huge gale of wind loosened the actor's wig and exposed his bald head.

germinate (verb):

to bud or sprout; to be born or to develop

Example: As she was eating her ice-cream and watching out the streets, an idea for her next book germinated in her head.

glee (noun):

joy, pleasure, happiness

Example: Taylor jumped in joy when he finally found his favorite headphones.

gregarious (adjective):

fond of company; sociable

Example: Marta realized that she had to be more gregarious and talk to people if she wanted to be a good reporter.

hallowed (adjective):

regarded as holy or sacred;

Example: The university's hallowed hallways remind of the days of Einstein and Homi Bhabha.

harsh (adjective):

stern or cruel

Example: The protestors had harsh things to say about the future of the glass company.

hasty (adjective):

done too quickly in a rush

Example: We don't want to make any hasty decisions to appoint the President of the club.

heed (verb):

to pay careful attention to; to notice or observe carefully

Example: All countries should heed the biologist's advice on solving global warming issues.

hibernate (verb):

to spend the winter in a sleep-like dormant state

Example: Mia never liked the winters and always hibernated like a bear in the winter.

horrid (adjective):

something that causes great horror; something fearful

Example: Hitler was a horrid little man.

humid (adjective):

moist, watery, slippery, damp

Example: The hot and humid climate of Qatar makes it very difficult for players to manage themselves in the heat.

illiteracy (noun):

the inability to read and write

Example: Henry asked the mayor how is he planning to tackle the high illiteracy in the South.

illustrate (verb):

explain by use of examples

Example: The Maths lecturer had a peculiar and effective way to illustrate his teachings.

imaginary (adjective):

unreal; existing only in one's mind

Example: Nash talked to some imaginary friends who never grew old.

immortal (adjective):

to not die; never dying

Example: In the Middle Ages, people believed that one can become immortal by taking some serums.

imply (verb):

to suggest without stating

Example: The Prime Minister implied that war is unstoppable.

inadvertent (adjective):

unintentional or accidental; without focus or intention

Example: Archer faced an inadvertent encounter with a rattlesnake in the brush.

inert (adjective):

lacking the power to act; resisting action; very slow

Example: Under Thomas's leadership, the legendary football team was largely inert and slow to attack the opponent.

ingenious (adjective):

characterized by great cleverness or marked by genius; displaying originality

Example: Only an ingenious detective like Sherlock could see the evidence under the house.

ingenuity (noun):

cleverness or inventive skill

Example: Utahns have employed a mixture of ingenuity, hard work and luck to secure a name for themselves.

inhabit (verb):

to reside or live in

Example: Although Henry liked living in the countryside, he didn't want to inhabit the countryside for the rest of his life.

innate (adjective):

something that came naturally - not developed or trained;

present from birth; naturally occurring

Example: Raun has an innate ability for painting the nature around him from childhood.

irate (adjective):

angered; full of anger

Example: The irate audience broke all the chairs and infrastructure in the stadium as their team lost the match by what they thought to be an unfair call by the umpire.

jubilant (adjective):

very joyful

Example: The fans were jubilant over their team's victory in the World Cup.

judicious (adjective):

having wise judgment

Example: Mathew is judicious and wise beyond his tender years.

lagoon (noun):

shallow body of water near to a larger body of water like a sea or a river

Example: The Burley lagoon is a picturesque water body north of Henderson Bay.

laurel (noun):

honor or glory received for an achievement

Example: Congratulations to all the winners! You've brought great laurels to our university.

legible (adjective):

capable of being read

Example: Ricky wrote slowly on the board; he wanted to make sure his writing is legible to all.

lenient (adjective):

merciful; not strict; going easy; tolerant

Example: Many people felt the punishment was too lenient.

lull (noun):

a period of calm and quiet

Example: Things seem quiet in the office right now, but this is just the lull before the storm.

lunge (noun):

suddenly move forward; to thrust forward

Example: She made a lunge across the desk and grabbed the pen.

magnanimous (adjective):

having a great noble spirit; acting generously even after someone ill-treats you

He accepted magnanimously, "you are right and I am wrong".

malfunction (verb):

to fail to function properly

The cleaning robot malfunctioned within the first half an hour itself.

malleable (adjective):

able to be molded and shaped

He enjoyed teaching young pupils the right way to write.

mar (verb):

to damage something and make it imperfect; to damage the reputation of something

The 2000 year old living room of the Pallava Dynasty is marred by the scratching "I was here" into its rosewood by a penknife.

marvel (noun):

an amazing thing; something astonishing or wonderful

Example: It is marvelous to see modern hackers hack into pretty complicated systems.

meager (adjective):

insufficient

Example: The Arctic nomads lived on a meager diet.

meekest (adjective):

humble and submissive

Example: Amelia felt like a meek little mouse in the presence of the President.

melancholy (adjective):

sad and depressing; sadness

She went into a melancholy mood when she heard of the death of the legendary scientist.

miniscule (adjective):

tiny, small, very minor

During the practice session, he took care of the miniscule errors in his technique that he has to change.

morass (noun):

low-lying, soggy ground; a difficult or trying situation

Harry never smiled much because of a morass of troubles in his life.

mourn (verb):

to feel sorrow for; regret

Queen Victoria mourned Prince Albert's death for 40 years.

murky (adjective):

unclear; muddled; non-transparent; filled with mud

Example: The lagoon is filled with murky waters and it is not clear if there were any crocodiles inside.

mysterious (adjective):

difficult to explain; unknowable

Example: He died in mysterious circumstances and there is still a possibility that it is a murder.

nauseous (adjective):

feeling congested and sick to the stomach; feeling like vomiting; being tight and uncomfortable

Example: He said that the sour smell of the dead lake is making him a bit nauseous.

nightmare (noun):

a very fearful and upsetting dream; a possible future event that is frightening

Example: Nightmares occur is times of severe tension.

nimble (adjective):

quick and agile movement; fast

Example: Ella tried to catch the thief but he was too nimble.

nomad (noun):

someone who moves from place to place; someone who doesn't like to stay in one place for too long and moves frequently

Example: The Nenet people of the north arctic Russia live a nomadic lifestyle.

novel (adjective):

new; innovative; related to novelty; unusual

Example: Keeping a sheep in the garden is a novel way to keeping the grass short.

novel (noun):

a printed book with characterization and events

Example: I really like Dan Brown's novels.

obese (adjective):

very fat; overweight

Example: More and more people are becoming obese in the modern world.

obnoxious (adjective):

offensive and disagreeable; rude

Example: They all complain that Alex is obnoxious and rude to his subordinates.

obscure (verb):

to make something difficult to see unless observed very closely; to hide

Example: His opinion about the current ruling party is quite obscure and confusing.

observation (noun):

a comment or remark after examining something

Example: The book is full of interesting observations about our galaxy.

obsolete (adjective):

discarded; not in use anymore; not useful anymore

Example: The phone he bought two years ago is now obsolete.

obstruct (verb):

to get in the way; to stop; to create hurdle

Example: Shashi cannot stand his view of the movie being obstructed by another person.

obtuse (adjective):

opposite of acute; slow to understand;

Example: His books are written in simple language so that the most obtuse readers can also understand them.

ominous (adjective):

threatening; difficult

Example: The weather remained ominous with dark clouds overhead.

orbit (verb):

to move around some object in circular motion

In some religions, people orbit around sacred trees and pray to them.

paradox (noun):

something that seems to be contradictory but nevertheless true

Example: It is a paradox that professional comedians often have difficult sad lives.

passive (adjective):

not active; not participating

Example: The new team member has been passive in all team meetings so far.

peculiar (adjective):

odd or different

Example: He has a peculiar habit of closing his eyes while eating.

peril (noun):

danger

Example: The journey through those snowy mountains is a great peril.

periodical (noun):

a published work that is issued at a regular interval, like monthly or weekly. For example, a magazine.

Example: Her favorite periodical is the Sportstar magazine.

persevere (verb):

to continue on some path despite a lot of difficulties and opposition

Example: If you persevere long enough, you'll eventually succeed.

plagiarism (noun):

the act of copying someone's work and claiming it as one's own

The university takes severe action on students for any act of plagiarism.

precise (adjective):

exact; clear; accurate; clearly expressed

Example: The students have to provide the answer precisely up to the third decimal.

predicament (noun):

a difficult situation; a complex situation

Example: I am in a predicament because I've accidentally scheduled two important appointments at the same time.

procrastinate (verb):

to delay; to postpone

Example: Alan procrastinated doing his homework and instead kept playing the game.

profound (adjective):

deep, wise, effective

Example: His mother's death had a profound effect on him.

promptly (noun):

without delay

Example: She came to the class promptly on the dot of eight.

propaganda (noun):

spread of false information to serve a specific purpose

Example: Many children in North Korea are brought up on a false propaganda diet about the West and Asia.

prophecy (noun):

a prediction; to predict the future

Example: These doom and gloom prophecies are doing little to help the economy.

pursue (verb):

to chase or go after; to try

Example: Ron continued to pursue to get into Yale to study medicine.

quench (verb):

to satisfy a need or desire;

Example: The players frequently asked for drinks to quench their thirst under extremely hot conditions in the UAE.

quest (noun):

a journey to search for something

Example: Life of Pi is a great movie on a boy's quest for life.

random (adjective):

having no order; having no basis; providing same chance to everyone for selection

Example: The attacker shot random people and had no specific target in mind.

ransack (verb):

to search thoroughly and messily

Example: Aarish ransacked his car to find the house keys.

refrain (verb):

avoid; to stop doing something; to reject to do something;

Example: We used to be good friends but after the fight we refrain from seeing each other.

reign (noun):

the times of the land under a government or a ruler;

Example: Accepting Scottish lands is the first decision under the new King's reign.

reinforcement (noun):

to strengthen with additions; to add supply;

Example: The Germans need urgent reinforcements at the border.

renowned (adjective):

well-known, famous; celebrated

Example: The new boy in school is a renowned chess player in the state.

reprieve (noun):

a period of relief from pain or trouble

Example: The slaves were made to do carry coal continuously for sixteen hours with no reprieve.

resume (verb):

to begin again after a stop or pause

Example: Charles resumed working after a long tea-break.

rural (adjective):

countryside; agricultural

Example: Flora didn't like the rural town much, she aspired to live in a big city one day.

sane (adjective):

reasonable; sensible; not insane or mad

Example: Sofia likes to clean her room and make her bed because it relaxes her and makes her sane.

saturate (verb):

to fill something to the point that it can hold no more

Example: Xavi was fully saturated and couldn't take anymore pressure from the coach.

scarce (adjective):

rare, uncommon;

Example: Apologies are a scarce phenomenon in Holland.

seep (verb):

to slowly flow; to secretly flow without attracting attention; to flow through a small opening

Example: Pesticides are seeping out of farmland and into the water supply.

sentry (noun):

a guard, sentinel or watchman; monitor

Example: My son was on sentry duty last night at the red building.

shrewd (adjective):

clever & witty; always trying to take advantage for oneself over others

Example: She is a shrewd politician who wants to avoid offending the electorate unnecessarily.

sociable (adjective):

friendly, attracting companionship

Example: The new book club made Sanga much more sociable.

solicit (verb):

to ask for; to make a plea; request

Example: Alpha felt that it is time to solicit help for the assignment.

sorrow (noun):

a feeling of great sadness or grief

Example: The sorrows of her earlier years gave way to joy in later life.

squander (verb):

to waste away; to spend without care

Example: Buying the best computer is not squandering money.

stroll (verb):

to walk leisurely

Example: Sam loves to take an evening stroll around the joggers park near the beach.

succumb (verb):

to give in; to give power to

Example: He succumbed to the pressure from the captain and gave away his position.

sulk (verb):

to act in a sad and withdrawn manner

Example: Charles sulked when nobody agreed to his idea of printing the anniversary edition with the new font.

summit (noun):

the highest point; the peak

Example: Clara always wanted to reach the summit of Mt. Everest.

surrogate (noun):

a person or thing that is substituted for another

Example: For some people, reading travel books is a surrogate for actual travel.

synopsis (noun):

a short summary

Example: Jerry hurriedly wrote a synopsis of the play before the director arrived.

tangible (adjective):

able to felt by touching; countable; quantifiable

Example: With the advent of the new technology engine, drivers will see a tangible change on the expressways.

temperate (adjective):

moderate

Example: The Nile valley keeps a temperate climate throughout the year.

torrid (adjective):

extremely hot; scorching

Example: The torrid sands of the Sahara desert are extremely dangerous for a newbie.

tyranny (noun):

harsh exercise of absolute power

Example: His father was a tyrant, feared by all children.

unanimous (adjective):

agreed by everyone without any objection; approved by everyone

Example: They all unanimously agreed to make Mark the new captain of the team.

urban (adjective):

relating to the city

Example: He preferred the crowded urban streets to the cow-pattied rural farm.

verbatim (adverb):

in exact words of a person

Example: The phrase is an exact verbatim of what Michael Jordan said that night.

vivacious (adjective):

lively; full of spirit

Example: The cheerleaders were as lively and vivacious off the field as they were on the field.

wane (verb):

to become less powerful; to decrease

Example: His grades began to wane due to health issues.

weary (adjective):

exhausted; tired

Example: Louis looked weary after working for two days continuously without sleep.

wrath (noun):

extreme anger at some wrongdoing; punishment

Example: Martin didn't want to face the wrath of the teacher by submitting the assignment late.

zealous (adjective):

eager; enthusiastic; passionate

Example: The zealous new player couldn't wait on the sidelines for long.

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