Advocate - (verb) to support or recommend something publicly **Example:** The organization advocates for equal rights and social justice.

Cohesion - (noun) the action or state of sticking together or forming a united whole

Example: The essay lacked cohesion, making it difficult to follow the writer's arguments.

Eminent - (adjective) famous, respected, and distinguished in a particular field **Example**: The conference featured eminent speakers from the world of science and technology.

Inference - (noun) a conclusion reached based on evidence or reasoning **Example**: We can infer a correlation between smoking and lung cancer from the data provided.

Notwithstanding - (preposition) despite or despite something **Example**: Notwithstanding the challenges, the team managed to achieve remarkable results.

Relevance - (noun) the quality of being closely connected or applicable to a particular matter or situation

Example: It is important to ensure the relevance of the sources used in academic research.

Sustain - (verb) to maintain or support something over a period of time **Example**: The government implemented policies to sustain economic growth and stability.

Apprehensive - (adjective) anxious or fearful about something that may happen

Example: The students were apprehensive about the upcoming examination.

Connotation - (noun) the emotional or cultural associations connected with a word beyond its literal meaning

Example: The word "home" has positive connotations of warmth and comfort.

Depict - (verb) to represent or show something in a picture, painting, or description

Example: The artist used vibrant colors to depict the beauty of nature.

Exploit - (verb) to take full advantage of something for personal gain, often in an unfair or unethical manner

Example: Some companies exploit cheap labor in developing countries to maximize their profits.

Inevitably - (adverb) certain to happen; unavoidable **Example**: With climate change, rising sea levels are inevitably becoming a major concern.

Notable - (adjective) worthy of attention or remarkable **Example**: The study made notable contributions to the field of medical research.

Rigorous - (adjective) thorough, strict, and demanding high standards **Example**: The PTE preparation course follows a rigorous curriculum to ensure comprehensive language training.

Transparent - (adjective) easily understood or seen through; clear and open **Example**: The organization is committed to transparent communication with its stakeholders.

Credible - (adjective) able to be believed or trusted **Example**: Verifying information from credible sources before accepting it as true is important.

Exacerbate - (verb) to make a problem, situation, or condition worse **Example**: Poor time management can exacerbate stress levels during exams.

Inclination - (noun) a natural tendency or preferenceExample: She has a strong inclination toward pursuing a career in art.

Nuance - (noun) a subtle difference in meaning, expression, or understanding **Example**: The politician's speech was filled with nuanced arguments and perspectives.

Simultaneously - (adverb) happening or done at the same time

Example: The students were able to study and work simultaneously to support themselves financially.

Trivial - (adjective) of little value or importance; insignificant **Example**: The lecturer dismissed the student's question as trivial and unrelated to the topic.

Delineate - (verb) to describe or portray something precisely and clearly **Example**: The diagram effectively delineated the process of photosynthesis.

Foster - (verb) to encourage or promote the development of something **Example**: The school aims to foster a supportive and inclusive learning environment.

Inference - (noun) a conclusion reached based on evidence or reasoning **Example**: The detective made an inference about the suspect's guilt based on the available evidence.

Objective - (adjective) not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; unbiased

Example: Journalists strive to present objective news reporting without bias.

Skeptical - (adjective) having doubts or reservations; not easily convinced **Example**: The committee members were skeptical about the feasibility of the proposed project.

Ubiquitous - (adjective) present, appearing or found everywhere **Example**: In today's digital age, smartphones have become ubiquitous devices.

Contradict - (verb) to assert the opposite of something; to deny or challenge **Example**: The witness's testimony contradicted the defendant's alibi.

Exemplary - (adjective) serving as a desirable model; commendable or outstanding

Example: The student's exemplary behavior and academic performance earned them a scholarship.

Incidental - (adjective) occurring as a minor or secondary part of something

Example: The typo in the report was merely an incidental error and did not affect the overall analysis.

Noteworthy - (adjective) deserving attention or notice due to being significant or remarkable

Example: The team's victory in the championship was a noteworthy achievement.

Robust - (adjective) strong, sturdy, and able to withstand difficult conditions **Example**: The company has implemented robust security measures to protect customer data.

Synchronize - (verb) to cause to occur or operate at the same time or rate **Example**: The dancers synchronized their movements perfectly during the performance.

Virtually - (adverb) nearly; almost; practically

Example: With the advancements in technology, virtual meetings have become virtually as effective as in-person meetings.

Crucial - (adjective) extremely important or essential **Example**: Time management is crucial to complete the PTE tasks within the given time frame.

Exquisite - (adjective) extremely beautiful, delicate, or intricate **Example**: The artwork displayed in the gallery was truly exquisite.

Inclined - (adjective) having a tendency or preference for something **Example**: She is inclined towards a career in the field of education.

Notion - (noun) an idea, belief, or understanding of something **Example**: The notion of equality is a fundamental principle in democratic societies.

Robust - (adjective) strong, sturdy, and able to withstand difficult conditions **Example**: The company has implemented robust security measures to protect customer data.

Versatile - (adjective) able to adapt or be used in various ways or for various purposes

Example: The versatile actor can perform convincingly in both comedic and dramatic roles.

Alleviate - (verb) to make something less severe or relieve a problem **Example**: Taking painkillers can help alleviate the symptoms of a headache.

Comprehend - (verb) to understand or grasp the meaning of something **Example**: It is important to read actively to comprehend the main ideas in a passage.

Erroneous - (adjective) containing errors or mistakes; incorrect **Example**: The article contained numerous erroneous statements that needed to be corrected.

Hypothesize - (verb) to propose a theory or explanation based on limited evidence

Example: The scientists hypothesized that increased sunlight exposure could lead to higher vitamin D levels.

Inference - (noun) a conclusion reached based on evidence or reasoning **Example**: From the data provided, we can make the inference that there is a correlation between smoking and lung cancer.

Paradox - (noun) a statement or situation that seems contradictory or opposed to common sense but may be true

Example: The concept of time travel presents a paradox because it challenges the linear nature of time.

Subsequent - (adjective) following in order or coming after something **Example**: The subsequent chapters of the book delve deeper into the author's theories.

Ambivalent - (adjective) having mixed feelings or contradictory attitudes towards something

Example: She felt ambivalent about accepting the job offer because it required relocating.

Convey - (verb) to communicate or express something in a clear and understandable way

Example: The speaker used gestures and visuals to convey her message effectively.

Evoke - (verb) to bring forth or elicit a particular feeling, response, or memory **Example**: The painting evoked a sense of nostalgia and longing.

Inherent - (adjective) existing as a natural or essential part of something **Example**: The risk of accidents is inherent in extreme sports such as skydiving.

Particular - (adjective) specific or distinct; pertaining to a specific person, thing, or situation

Example: She has a particular interest in studying the impact of climate change on coastal ecosystems.

Rationale - (noun) the underlying reasons or principles that explain or justify something

Example: The rationale behind the policy change was to promote sustainability and reduce waste.

Sustain - (verb) to support, maintain, or endure something over a period of time

Example: Regular exercise and a healthy diet are crucial to sustain good physical health.

Analogous - (adjective) similar or comparable in certain respects **Example**: The social structure of bees is analogous to that of an organized society.

Conducive - (adjective) favorable or contributing to a particular outcome or condition

Example: A quiet and peaceful environment is conducive to studying effectively.

Exemplify - (verb) to serve as a typical example or instance of something **Example**: His dedication and hard work exemplify the qualities of a successful athlete.

Incidental - (adjective) happening as a minor or secondary part of something else

Example: The issue of cost was incidental to the main discussion on sustainability.

Proficient - (adjective) skilled or competent in doing something **Example**: She is proficient in multiple programming languages.

Ubiquitous - (adjective) present, appearing, or found everywhere **Example**: Smartphones have become ubiquitous devices in today's society.

Articulate - (verb) to express or communicate thoughts, ideas, or feelings clearly and effectively

Example: The presenter was able to articulate complex concepts in a simple and understandable manner.

Consensus - (noun) general agreement among a group of people **Example**: After a lengthy discussion, the committee reached a consensus on the proposed changes.

Exemplary - (adjective) serving as a desirable model; commendable or outstanding

Example: The student's exemplary behavior and academic performance earned them a scholarship.

Inclination - (noun) a natural tendency or preference for something **Example**: He has a strong inclination towards pursuing a career in the arts.

Perceive - (verb) to become aware of, notice, or understand something **Example**: Different individuals may perceive a work of art in different ways.

Utilize - (verb) to make practical or effective use of something **Example**: The organization aims to utilize renewable energy sources to reduce its carbon footprint.

Articulate - (adjective) expressing oneself clearly and effectively in speech or writing

Example: The candidate's articulate answers impressed the interview panel.

Corroborate - (verb) to confirm or support with evidence or testimony **Example**: The witness's statement corroborated the victim's version of events.

Exponentially - (adverb) at a rapidly increasing rate

Example: With advancements in technology, computing power has increased exponentially.

Induce - (verb) to bring about or cause something to happen **Example**: The medication is designed to induce sleep.

Perseverance - (noun) persistence and determination in the face of difficulties or challenges

Example: The athlete's perseverance and hard work paid off when she won the gold medal.

Validity - (noun) the quality of being logical, sound, or well-founded; the state of being valid

Example: The validity of the experiment was questioned due to flawed methodology.

Assess - (verb) to evaluate or measure the nature, quality, or importance of something

Example: The teacher will assess the students' understanding through a written exam.

Counterpart - (noun) a person or thing that corresponds to or has a similar function as another

Example: The CEO met with her international counterparts to discuss global business strategies.

Explicit - (adjective) stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt

Example: The instructions for the task were explicit and easy to follow.

Indicate - (verb) to point out or show something; to be a sign or symbol of something

Example: The survey results indicate a high level of customer satisfaction.

Pervasive - (adjective) spreading widely or existing in every part of something **Example**: In today's society, social media has become pervasive in our daily lives.

Verbose - (adjective) using more words than necessary; long-winded **Example**: The professor's verbose explanations made the lecture difficult to follow.

Aspire - (verb) to have a strong desire or ambition to achieve something **Example**: She aspires to become a successful entrepreneur and start her own business.

Credible - (adjective) able to be believed or trusted; reliable **Example**: It is important to gather information from credible sources when conducting research.

Foster - (verb) to encourage or promote the development of something **Example**: The mentor aims to foster a positive learning environment for their students.

Inclined - (adjective) having a tendency or preference for something **Example**: He is inclined towards a career in the field of music.

Notion - (noun) an idea, belief, or understanding of something **Example**: The notion of personal freedom is deeply ingrained in democratic societies.

Potent - (adjective) having great power, influence, or effect **Example**: The new drug has shown potent effects in treating the disease.

Resilient - (adjective) able to recover or bounce back from difficult situations **Example**: Despite facing numerous challenges, she remained resilient and continued pursuing her goals.

Vigilant - (adjective) watchful, alert, and attentive to potential dangers or problems

Example: The security guard was vigilant in monitoring the premises throughout the night.

Assert - (verb) to state or declare confidently and forcefully **Example**: The speaker asserted her position on the controversial issue during the debate.

Diverse - (adjective) showing a great deal of variety; having different forms or types

Example: The university promotes a diverse and inclusive campus environment.

Inherent - (adjective) existing as a natural or essential part of something **Example**: The risks associated with extreme sports are inherent in the activities themselves.

Noteworthy - (adjective) deserving attention or notice due to being significant or remarkable

Example: The study's findings were noteworthy and contributed to the field of medical research.