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Fifty English words you must know

1. **Abstract:** Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.
2. **Ambiguous:** Open to more than one interpretation; having a double meaning.
3. **Analogy:** A comparison between two things, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification.
4. **Articulate:** Expressing oneself readily, clearly, and effectively.
5. **Assertion:** A confident and forceful statement of fact or belief.
6. **Assumption:** A thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof.
7. **Bias:** Prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair.
8. **Coherent:** Logical and consistent.
9. **Comprehensive:** Complete and covering all aspects of something.

10. **Conjecture:** An opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information; a guess.
11. **Critique:** A detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory.
12. **Delineate:** Describe or portray (something) precisely.
13. **Demonstrate:** Clearly show the existence or truth of (something) by giving proof or evidence.
14. **Dichotomy:** A division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different.
15. **Disparate:** Fundamentally different or dissimilar.
16. **Empirical:** Based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
17. **Epistemology:** The theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity, and scope.
18. **Equivocal:** Open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous.
19. **Eradicate:** Destroy completely; put an end to.
20. **Ethos:** The characteristic spirit of a culture, era, or community as manifested in its beliefs and aspirations. (Often used in rhetoric regarding credibility).
21. **Exacerbate:** Make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.
22. **Exemplify:** Be a typical example of.
23. **Explicit:** Stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.
24. **Extrapolate:** Extend the application of (a method or conclusion) to an unknown situation by assuming that existing trends will continue or similar methods will be applicable.
25. **Facilitate:** Make (an action or process) easy or easier.
26. **Fallacy:** A mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound argument.
27. **Framework:** A basic structure underlying a system or concept.
28. **Hedonism:** The ethical theory that pleasure is the highest good and proper aim of human life.
29. **Hierarchy:** A system or organization in which people or groups are ranked one above the other according to status or authority.
30. **Hypothesis:** A supposition or proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation.
31. **Implication:** The conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated.
32. **Inherent:** Existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute.
33. **Integrate:** Combine (one thing) with another so that they become a whole.
34. **Intrinsic:** Belonging naturally; essential.
35. **Irony:** The expression of one's meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic effect.
36. **Juxtaposition:** The fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.
37. **Mitigate:** Make less severe, serious, or painful.

38. **Nuance:** A subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.
39. **Paradigm:** A typical example or pattern of something; a model.
40. **Paradox:** A seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true.
41. **Pragmatic:** Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.
42. **Presumption:** An assumption that is taken for granted while not necessarily being true.
43. **Qualitative:** Relating to, measuring, or measured by the quality of something rather than its quantity.
44. **Quantitative:** Relating to, measuring, or measured by the quantity of something rather than its quality.
45. **Rhetoric:** The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the use of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.
46. **Scrutinize:** Examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.
47. **Substantiate:** Provide evidence to support or prove the truth of.
48. **Synthesis:** The combination of ideas to form a theory or system.
49. **Ubiquitous:** Present, appearing, or found everywhere.
50. **Zealous:** someone who is full of energy and enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause, objective, or ideal.