

	A	B
1064	<b>logos n.</b>	term originates in ancient Greek and Roman rhetoric: argument that grounds itself in the logic of reasoning and grammar -- <i>There were lots of pretty words in that speech, but I wasn't buying its logic.</i>
1065	<b>pathos n.</b>	term originates in ancient Greek and Roman rhetoric: argument that grounds itself in appeals to emotion (cognates include "empathy" "pathetic" "bathetic") -- <i>When Hillary Clinton cried during the primary campaign, many cynics suspected they were being treated to false pathos rather than sincere emotion.</i>
1066	<b>ethos n.</b>	term originates in ancient Greek and Roman rhetoric: argument that grounds itself in the relationship between the authority of the speaker (a lawyer, a statesman, his/her nationality, class, etc.) and the presumed cultural values and ethics of his/her audience -- <i>Most college campuses have their own distinctive ethos. For instance, BU feels like a "fortress of knowledge," whereas Tufts feels like a "prosperous hippie commune of knowledge." -- The ethos of "Food Network" is meant to satisfy very different media consumers than those who watch "CSPAN."</i>
1067	<b>entitled adj. / entitlement n.</b>	1. furnished with proper grounds for seeking or claiming something; 2. <b>presuming (without basis) that one's high standard of living or other privileges are a matter of course and a right, rather than of good fortune.</b> -- <i>When one grows up in a comfortable suburb with few signs of poverty, it is all too easy to feel <u>entitled to</u> rather than <u>grateful for</u> one's standard of living.</i>
1068	<b>poignant adj./ poignancy n.</b>	indirectly yet keenly affecting the emotions with a sense of bitter and/or bittersweet recollection, empathy, revelation -- <i>At my grandfather's funeral, several speakers told poignant stories that reminded us how great his sense of humor was. -- In the weeks after the hurricane, the news featured poignant images of survivors searching through the rubble to recover mementos of their former lives.</i>
1069	<b>quaint adj. / quaintness n.</b>	pleasingly odd and/or antique, diminutive; more attractive than useful -- <i>Beth decorated her kitchen with a quaint collection of old egg beaters, though she never uses them. -- Quaint Victorian houses are more prized in California, where they are rare, than in Massachusetts, where they are quite common.</i>
1070	<b>nonchalant adj./ nonchalance n.</b>	bearing an attitude or manner of relaxed and carefree confidence -- <i>The students' apparent nonchalance about the test led the teacher to suspect they had acquired the answers beforehand.</i>
1071	<b>elucidate v.</b>	to make light or clear; explain -- <i>The town manager used pie charts to elucidate his budget projections for the next fiscal year. -- I find that watching a Shakespeare play is more elucidating than listening to my teacher lecture about the text.</i>
1072	<b>corroborate v.</b>	to make certain; confirm; support -- <i>A video surveillance recording corroborated Jake's alibi that he was at the mall rather than the minimart at 10 last Thursday.</i>
1073	<b>fathom v. / fathomable adj. / unfathomable adj.</b>	1. measure the depth of (water) with a sounding line; 2. (figurative) <b>to get to the bottom of, penetrate, comprehend fully</b> -- <i>"Full fathom five thy father lies/Those were pearls that were his eyes" (Shakespeare, <u>The Tempest</u>) -- None of us could fathom why she chose to wear high heels with sweatpants.</i>
1074	<b>spectacle n.</b>	strange or remarkable display at which persons feel compelled to look; public show or exhibit on a grand scale -- <i>The toddler was an expert at turning his tantrums into outright spectacles. -- Independence Day fireworks displays are very expensive spectacles to mount. ["mount a spectacle"]</i>
1075	<b>melodrama n. / melodramatic adj.</b>	demonstrating or feeling a sense of exaggerated emotional drama -- <i>Middle school girls are mavens of melodrama.</i>

	A	B
1076	<b>sensationalism</b> <i>n.</i> / <b>sensationalist</b> <i>adj.</i>	activity or materials causing or meaning to foment great interest or excitement among a large group of people; lurid, melodramatic, exaggerated -- The National Enquirer <i>and other tabloids are known as sensationalist journals, selling tabloids by inventing and exaggerating scandals to thrill their readers.</i> -- "cheap sensationalism" -- The sudden exposure of Tiger Woods' sexual escapades generated a sensation.
1077	<b>vacuous</b> <i>adj.</i>	emptied of or lacking content; marked by lack of ideas or intelligence [like a vacuum] -- The paper was perfectly clear, but since its ideas were entirely vacuous the teacher gave it only a "C." -- Not long after she introduced us to her new boyfriend, we were shocked to discover that he was totally vacuous, mere eye-candy.
1078	<b>incredulous</b> <i>adj.</i> / <b>incredulity</b> <i>n.</i> / <b>credulous</b> <i>adj.</i> / <b>credulity</b> <i>n.</i>	unwilling to admit or accept what is offered as true; skeptical (credulous is used less often but typically describes naive acceptance of something as true, when it probably isn't) -- We were incredulous when he claimed to have read all of <u>Moby Dick</u> in a single weekend. -- The credulous girl still believed in Santa Claus. -- Frankly, I was stunned at my parents' credulity when I told them the traffic made me miss my curfew. What traffic is there at 1 AM?
1079	<b>dubious</b> <i>adj.</i>	causing doubt, ambiguous, vague; feeling doubt, hesitating, skeptical -- Though the teacher found Larry's excuse dubious, she opted not to challenge it. -- The committee liked candidate A, felt <u>dubious about</u> B, and rejected C.
1080	<b>duplicitous</b> <i>n./</i> <b>duplicitous</b> <i>adj.</i>	contradictory or misleading or betraying doubleness or deceptiveness of thought, speech, or action -- Obi-Wan was surprised by Annikin's duplicity: he seemed so kind and generous, but proved so scheming and self-serving.
1081	<b>bourgeois</b> <i>adj.</i> & <i>n.</i> / <b>bourgeoisie</b> <i>n.pl.</i> / <b>petty</b> <b>bourgeois</b>	French term for the upper middle classes and their preoccupations/way of life that emerged with the development of trade and of cities in the 16th and 17th centuries and continues to this day. Literally means "of the town."
1082	<b>pretentious</b> <i>adj.</i>	1. claiming or demanding a position of distinction or merit, especially when unjustified; 2. making or marked by an extravagant outward show; ostentatious -- Boston University students with wealthy parents are notorious for their pretentious behavior, such as driving down Newbury Street in BMWs just for the sake of being seen. -- The valedictorian's speech was pretentious. In trying so hard to sound like he was 35, he only bored us.
1083	<b>dogma</b> <i>n.</i> / <b>dogmatic</b> <i>adj.</i> / <b>dogmatism</b> <i>n.</i>	an officially sanctioned tenet or belief, or collective doctrine or belief; opinions or convictions held (often arrogantly or assertively) as vitally important; holding a viewpoint with a dogmatic seriousness -- The teachers were dogmatic adherents of the virtues of standardized testing. -- I do believe a god exists, but I don't adhere to any specific religious dogma.