

To Kill A Mockingbird Part Two Vocabulary List

Chapter 12

appalling (adj.): shocking; horrifying

austere (adj.): stern and severe

denunciation (n.): To **denounce** is to strongly disapprove of or condemn something. The **denunciation** of sin in the reverend's sermon indicates his strong disapproval of sin.

diligently (adv.): industriously; in a hard-working manner

frivolous (adj.): silly; not serious

indignantly (adv.): angrily

Chapter 13

curtness (n.): To be **curt** is to be brief and short to the point of being rude.

devoid (adj.): completely without

irritable (adj.): easily annoyed

obliquely (adv.): indirectly

prerogative (n.) exclusive right or privilege

sluggish (adj.): lacking energy; lazy

soberly (adv.): seriously

tactful (adj.): To be **tactful** is to be able to say the right thing to a person without being offensive. Scout realizes that her question about her aunt and uncle was not **tactful** and may have been offensive or, at least, embarrassing.

Chapter 14

erosion (n.): a gradual wearing away.

infallible (adj.): never wrong

manacles (n.): handcuffs

taut (adj.): tightly stretched

Chapter 15

acquiescence (n.): agreement without protest

affliction (n.): in this case, a condition

begrudge (vb.): To **begrudge** someone something is to feel resentment or disapproval about the fact that they have something. Atticus says that he doesn't think anyone in the town would resent the fact that he has a client.

futility (n.): feeling of being ineffective; uselessness, hopelessness

impassive (adj.): showing no emotion

ominous (adj.): threatening; sinister

stifle (vb.): hold back; suppress

succinct (adj.): clear and brief

venerable (adj.): impressive on account of age or historic associations

venue (n.): the place where a jury is selected and a case is tried

Chapter 16

affirmed (vb.): firmly declared or stated
dispel (vb.): drive away
eccentricities (n.): oddities; unconventionalities
elucidate (vb.): explain
formidable (adj.): impressive
inhabitants (n.): residents
profane (adj.): not connected with religion or religious matters
subpoena (n.): a written legal order directing a person to appear in court to give testimony
subtle (adj.): not openly obvious; quiet

Chapter 17

acrimonious (adj.): sarcastic; bitter; nasty
ambidextrous (adj.): able to use both hands with equal ease
amiably (adv.): good-naturedly
audibly (adv.): Anything that is **audible** is capable of being heard. The judge warns the spectators against making any more comments that can be heard.
complacently (adv.): in a self-satisfied way
corrugated (adj.): formed by a series of alternating ridges and grooves
genially (adv.): in a friendly manner
infinite (adj.): endless
prosperity (n.): good fortune; wealth
smugness (n.): To be **smug** is to be highly self-satisfied; to think a lot of oneself. Mr. Ewell's **smugness**, or appearance of self-satisfaction, shows on his face.
sullen (adj.): in this case, gloomy and threatening
tenet (n.) a principle or belief generally held to be true
turbulent (adj.): stormy; unruly

Chapter 18

arid (adj.): dry; without expression
dusk (n.): the time just before nightfall
mollified (adj.): soothed; calmed
tedious (adj.): boring; tiresome

Chapter 19

candid (adj.): open and honest
expunge (vb.): remove completely
impudent (adj.): disrespectful; bold; sassy
volition (n.): will. Scout is saying that someone like Tom would never go into somebody's yard on his own or unless he had been invited to do so, and would never do so of his own will or **volition**.

Chapter 20

corrupting (vb.): To **corrupt** someone is to bring that person down to a lower moral level. Since it at first appears that Mr. Raymond has given Dill liquor to drink, it would seem that he is **corrupting** him.

cynical confidence (adj.): To be **cynical**, in this case, means to believe that people are only motivated in what they do out of selfishness; that no one truly behaves or does something out of sincerity. Atticus's mention of the witnesses's **cynical confidence** refers to the fact that they are selfish and self-centered enough to think that everyone will believe their story.

detachment (n.): the state of being disinterested or unemotional

discreet (adj.): carefully phrased; cautious

fraud (n.): a lie; a deception

indicted (vb.): formally accused; charged

iota (n.): a very small amount

perpetrated (vb.): committed

temerity (n.): foolish or rash boldness

unmitigated (adj.): out-and-out absolute

Chapter 21

acquit (vb.): clear of a charge; find not guilty

exhilarated (adj.): cheerful, merry

indignant (adj.): angry

Chapter 22

fatalistic (adj.): To be **fatalistic** about something is to accept the event as though it were inevitable; that is, that nothing could be done to change or alter it.

feral (adj.): wild; savage

ruefully (adv.): regretfully

Chapter 23

dry (adj.): clever but subtle

furtive (adj.): sneaky

infantile (adj.): childish

vehement (adj.): full of emotion and strong feeling

wryly (adv.): humorously; slightly sarcastic

Chapter 24

apprehension (n.): In this case, fear

brevity (n.): shortness

devout (adj.): devoted to religion

hypocrites (n.): people who pretend to be something they are not

impertinence (n.): disrespect

largo (adj.): **Largo** is a direction used in music which means "at a very slow tempo."

Mrs. Merriweather is apparently speaking to Scout very slowly.

squalid (adj.): miserable; wretched

squalor (n.): filth

Chapter 25

scowling (vb.): A **scowl** is a facial expression caused by scrunching up one's forehead and brow; a look of displeasure. See [a young man scowling](#).

veneer (n.): attractive outer surface

Chapter 26

remorse (n.): a feeling of regret and guilt

recluse (n.): someone who stays away from society and the company of others

spurious (adj.): Something that is **spurious** outwardly resembles something but does not have the genuine qualities of that thing. Miss Gates thinks that *The Grit Paper* is **spurious** because, although it resembles a newspaper, to her mind, it is far inferior to a publication like *The Mobile Register* or other newspapers.

Chapter 27

industry (n.): work, especially on a steady basis

notoriety (n.): fame

florid (adj.): very flowery in style; elegant

nondescript (adj.): dull; with no special or interesting qualities

eccentricities (n.): odd behavior

Chapter 28

ascertain (vb.): find (something) out for certain; make sure of.

irascible (adj.): angry

rout (vb.): defeat

staccato (adj.): distinct; sharp and crisp

Chapter 29

reprimand (vb.): scold

Chapter 30

blandly (adv.): smoothly; without excitement

connived (vb.): secretly cooperated or agreed to

Chapter 31

timid (adj.): showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened.

accommodate (vb.): fit in with the wishes or needs of. Or of physical space, especially a building) provide lodging or sufficient space for.