Arkansas Board of Certified Court Reporter Examiners

ARBOCCRE



CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION RULES, PROCEDURES, AND STUDY MATIERIALS

(REVISED EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023)

Arkansas Board of Certified Court Reporter Examiners (ARBOCCRE) Alice C. Cook, Executive Secretary 625 Marshall Street Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 www.arcourts.gov/boccre/ arboccre@arcourts.gov

CCR CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION (Written and Dictation)

The test for Arkansas Certified Court Reporter (CCR) is made up of the following:

- > Written knowledge test consisting of 50 multiple choice questions.
 - Legal Terminology
 - Word Usage
 - Spelling
 - Punctuation
 - Sections 19 and 22 of the Regulations of the Arkansas Board of Certified Court Reporter Examiners; Sections 19 and 22 and Rule 3-1(i)(1-11) may be found on the "Rules and Regulations" tab at <u>www.arcourts.gov/boccre/</u>
 - Rule 3-1(i)(1-11) Preparation of the Record, Rules of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals
- Must be passed with a minimum score of 70% (15 errors allowed)
- Dictation skills exam consists of three five-minute dictations:
 - 180 wpm literary, 95% accuracy (45 errors allowed)
 - 200 wpm jury charge, 95% accuracy (50 errors allowed)
 - 225 wpm question and answer, 95% accuracy (56 errors allowed)

NOTE: The percentages addressed here shall not be subject to modification by implementation of rounding up or down.

REQUIREMENTS TO TEST

- > Applicant must be at least 18 years of age.
- > Applicant must not be a convicted felon.
- Arkansas residents must submit a certified background check from the Arkansas State Police for in-state applicants.
- Out-of-state applicants must submit a certified background check from the state of their residence from a government agency approved by the Board.

TEST FEES

- \$75 Arkansas resident
- \$150 out-of-state resident

TEST REGISTRATION

- Deadlines for each testing schedule may be found on the "Calendar" tab at <u>www.arcourts.gov/boccre/</u> and the application may be found on the "Certification Information" tab.
- Workshop and exam schedule may be found on the "Certification Information" tab.

CANCELLATION/REFUND POLICY

- Should you need to cancel for any reason, you must notify the Board in writing, by mail or email, to Alice C. Cook, Executive Secretary, <u>arboccre@arcourts.gov</u>
- If cancellation notice is received five (5) calendar days or more prior to a testing event, the Applicant may receive one (1) non-transferable voucher that is valid for one (1) future testing event. The voucher must be used within one year of the test date for which the voucher was issued.

EXAMINATION READINESS WORKSHOP

- > A workshop will be presented on the Saturday before the Sunday test.
- > The written exam will be given at the conclusion of the Saturday workshop.
- > The workshop will include the following:
 - Discussion and practice of proper dictation techniques, audibility, transcription, proofreading, policies and procedures, grading, review and practice of downloading techniques, dictation practice, and a mini mock test session.
- Items needed for workshop:
 - Mask or steno machine
 - Dictation recording equipment
 - Flash drive for practice purposes (will be provided)
- The mini mock test will be graded by you, and you will be allowed to review it with a test proctor.

Written knowledge test information workshop will be presented by an English/grammar teacher (1-2 hours in length).

REGISTRATION AT EXAMINATION SITE

- > Do not enter the examination room prior to registration.
- > Applicant must show driver's license for ID verification.
- Applicant will be assigned a number. All exam materials, including envelopes, flash drives, and paper notes must be marked with Applicant's assigned number.
- After the transcription is started, no one is allowed to leave the testing room without a test proctor.

LIST OF ITEMS YOU ARE ALLOWED TO BRING INTO TEST ROOM

- > Printer
- > Paper
- Pencil
- Voice silencer (mask)
- Recording equipment (e.g. digital recorder, real-time dictation software, computer, foot pedal, extension cord/power strip)
- Stenotype machine
- Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary
- Morson's English Guide
- Gregg's Reference Manual
- Snacks and drinks

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Flash drives will be provided by test proctor.
- Upon entering the test room, choose or find your seat and begin setup of your dictation/steno equipment only. All other equipment, including transcribing equipment, cell phones, and other electronic equipment, must be turned off and left in closed briefcases or handbags and placed in the area named by the test proctor for storage of personal belongings. No items may be left around or under

the desks. All aisles must be kept clear. The sound of a cell phone during the test process shall result in disqualification.

- During the audio part of the test, should a common disturbance occur such as a book falling, a door slamming, etc., you should continue your dictation. If such a disturbance occurs, the person who misses the fewest words will set the standard, and everyone will be credited with that number of words.
- Applicant shall not leave the exam site with a copy of the exam in any form, electronic or otherwise, and a representative of the Board will watch the deletion of the exam from all equipment, including all backup files created by your CAT software.
- Transcripts will not be printed by Applicants at the test site, but may be printed for proofreading purposes only and must be turned in.
- > Test results will be emailed to the Applicant.
- The Applicant who successfully passes the certification exam will be required to attend an orientation class for new reporters. The date, time, and place will be included in the notification of test results to Applicant.
- Any Applicant who fails one or more sections of the exam may request a review which will be provided either by phone or in person.

TRANSCRIPTION INFORMATION

- A total of 3-3/4 hours are allowed for transcription of three segments with 1-1/4 hour (75) minutes allowed for each segment. Following transcription, ten minutes will be allowed for downloading the segment to flash drive and giving it to the test proctor. Time will be allotted as follows:
 - 1-1/4 hour, transcribe one segment; ten minutes, download and turn in one segment.
 - 1-1/4 hour, transcribe second segment; ten minutes, download and turn in second segment.
 - 1-1/4 hour, transcribe third segment; ten minutes, download and turn in third segment.
- All applicants must cease transcribing a segment at the 1-1/4 hour mark and turn in, or be in line to turn in, that segment ten minutes later. Only one segment may

be transcribed per time period, and Applicants may not begin transcribing another segment until the announcement to begin is made.

- Applicants taking only one segment will leave following the first 1-1/4 hour transcription session and ten-minute turn-in time. This same procedure will be followed for those completing either two or three segments. No one may pack and leave during a transcription segment. All equipment deletions and departures must take place during the break between segments.
- Test segments may be transcribed and submitted in any order, one segment only per timed session.
- Each submission must have the transcript of only one segment. Any other words from another segment or practice session contained in the transcript will be considered errors.

FORMATTING REQUIREMENTS

- Test transcripts must be formatted in accordance with Arkansas Supreme Court and Court of Appeals Rule 3-1, Sections i(1)-(12). The exam specific formatting requirements are listed below:
 - 8-1/2 x 11-inch paper
 - 25 numbered lines per page
 - Left-hand margins must be no more than 1-3/4 inch.
 - Right-hand margins must be no more than 3/8 inch.
 - Each question and answer must begin on a separate line.
 - Each question and answer must begin at the left-hand margin and have no more than 5 spaces from the "Q" and "A" to the text.
 - Carry-over "Q" and "A" lines must begin at the left-hand margin.
 - All transcripts must be prepared in upper/lower case as appropriate.
- > Other formatting requirements are listed below:
 - A one-line header must be on every page. The header must contain your test identification number and the name of the test.
 - Page numbers must be inserted in a footer at the bottom right-hand corner of each page.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

- A separate flash drive must be used for the transcript of each test segment submitted.
- Complete audio or machine shorthand notes must support the transcript of each test segment submitted.
- All audio or machine shorthand notes must be saved in one file and included on each flash drive.
- Your test identification number MUST appear on all materials submitted to the test proctor.

NOTE: Your name must not appear on any test materials placed in your test packet. If your name appears on any materials placed in the text packet, it will result in disqualification and your test(s) will not be graded.

- Applicant's transcripts must be downloaded to the flash drive(s) provided to you. Audio files must be formatted so that they will open in Windows Media Player.
- > Machine shorthand notes must be printed or provided as a PDF file.
- Text files must be saved so that they will open in Word, WordPerfect, Adobe Acrobat Reader, or the equivalent thereof. Acceptable file extensions are .wpd, .doc, .docx, and .pdf.

NOTE: You are encouraged to save your transcript to your computer's hard drive and not solely to your flash drive. If a malfunction occurs during the download process and you have not saved to your hard drive, you may lose your transcript.

NOTE: It is important that you practice this process before coming to test, so you are comfortable with this process.

SUBMISSION OF TEST MATERIALS AND EXITING THE TEST AREA

- Printed transcripts will not be accepted by test proctor. However, you may print a hard copy for your proofreading purposes only and must be turned in with all testing materials.
- Test materials must be turned in on a flash drive in one of the formats listed above. SD cards and compact flash cards are not allowable media. Only flash

drives will be accepted, and all test materials submitted in other formats or on other media will be disqualified.

When all test segments are completed, all materials used during testing must be turned in to the test proctor. These materials include, but are not limited to: paper transcripts used for proofing, media containing test transcripts(s), media containing audio file(s), media containing machine shorthand notes, scratch paper, and/or notes created during the test.

EQUIPMENT CONCERNS AND REMINDERS

- As an Applicant, you must be completely familiar with all the equipment you use during the certification test. No technical help by test proctors or other Applicants will be allowed. You must set up, use, and put away individual equipment (recording equipment, transcription equipment, computer) on your own.
- Technical difficulties experienced during the Dictation Skills Test are the sole responsibility of the Applicant. No technical help from the test proctors or other test Applicants is allowed. No refund will be given to Applicants who are unable to test or properly turn in test materials due to technical problems.
- Applicants must create a single audio file for all test segments and include the audio file on each flash drive for the segments.

VOICE WRITER INSTRUCTIONS

- All live microphones must be disabled on laptops and digital recorders. Possession of outside microphones or room recordings of any kind in the testing area will not be tolerated and is grounds for immediate disqualification.
- Applicants using digital recording equipment must save their voices in a format compatible with Windows Media Player to a flash drive provided to the Applicant.
- Failure to successfully save your voice in a Windows Media Player compatible format will result in disqualification.
- Text files must be saved so that they will open in Word, WordPerfect, Adobe Acrobat Reader, or the equivalent thereof. Acceptable file extensions are .wpd, .doc, .docx, and .pdf.
- Voice writers will be monitored for silence and may be disqualified after two warnings.

> Transcripts not supported by Applicant's voice audio will be disqualified.

MACHINE WRITER INSTRUCTIONS

- All live microphones must be disabled on laptops and digital recorders. Possession of outside microphones or room recordings of any kind will not be tolerated and is grounds for immediate disqualification.
- If Applicant is using a paperless steno machine, Applicant must have a steno machine or CAT software that allows Applicant to save steno notes to a flash drive.
- > Applicant must delete exam notes/memory file from steno machine.
- > Transcripts not supported by Applicant's steno notes will be disqualified.
- Text files must be saved so that they will open in Word, WordPerfect, Adobe Acrobat Reader, or the equivalent thereof. Acceptable file extensions are .wpd, .doc, .docx, and .pdf.

DISQUALIFICATION

- Reasons for disqualification include, but are not limited to:
 - Outside microphones, room recordings of any kind, and open or concealed recording devices that record anything other than the Applicant's voice.
 - Unauthorized departure from the test.
 - Applicants not set up and ready to test when doors close.
 - Having test transcripts or other items in the test envelope that contain the Applicant's name.
 - Transcripts not supported by Applicant's voice audio or machine shorthand notes.
 - Text files incorrectly formatted so that they will not open in Word, WordPerfect, Adobe Acrobat Reader, or the equivalent thereof.
 - Accessing the internet during any part of the examination.
 - Having cell phones, smart watches, and other electronic equipment that are not completely turned off.
 - Disruption by a test Applicant during the dictation segment of the examination.
 - Submitting transcripts not in compliance with the guidelines as set out in these instructions.

GRADING GUIDELINES FOR THE ARKANSAS COURT REPORTER CERTIFICATION EXAM

(Adopted March 2017 from the National Verbatim Reporters' Association Grading Guidelines)

WHAT IS AN ERROR?

ALLOWABLE ERRORS:

Literary – 5 minutes @ 180 wpm	45 errors	95%
Jury Charge – 5 minutes @ 200 wpm	50 errors	95%
Q & A – 5 minutes @ 225 wpm	56 errors	95%
Written exam – 50 questions	15 errors	70%

NOTE: The percentages addressed here shall not be subject to modification by implementation of rounding up or down.

The following list of errors will be used as a guideline for correcting transcripts.

D = professional dictation

W = as written in transcript

EACH WRONG WORD # OF ERRORS		
(D) (W)	He used a key to <u>access</u> the building. He used a key to <u>excess</u> the building.	1 error
(D) (W)	Did you <u>notice</u> the color of the traffic light? Did you <u>see</u> the color of the traffic light?	1 error
EACH ADDED WORD (D) Please tell us about your work history.		# OF ERRORS
(W)	Please tell us about your past work history.	1 error

EACH DROPPED WORD

(D)	The light was green as I approached the intersection.		
(W)	The <u>light green</u> as I approached the intersection.	1 error	
(D)	The meeting is scheduled to start at 8 o'clock <u>on</u> Monday.		
(W)	The meeting is scheduled to start at <u>8:00 Monday</u> .	1 error	
MISSPELLEI	D WORD		
(D)	I called my <u>doctor</u> yesterday.		
(W)	I called my <u>docter</u> yesterday.	1 error	
(D)	It's my party and I'll cry if I want to.		
(W)	Its my party and I'll cry if I want to.	1 error	
EACH WRONG NAME			
(D)	Mr. <u>Johnson</u> borrowed my car last week.		
(W)	Mr. <u>Jones</u> borrowed my car last week.	1 error	
TRANSPOSED WORDS			
(D)	I <u>since have</u> been promoted to manager of sales.		
(W)	I <u>have since</u> been promoted to manager of sales.	1 error	

NOTE: If words or phrases are transposed from one place in a sentence to another, each misplaced word is an error.

- (D) I checked my luggage, and <u>I went for coffee</u>.
- (W) <u>I went for coffee</u>, and I checked my luggage. 4 errors

EACH OMIT	# OF ERRORS	
(D)	Q Where do you live, Mr. Smith?	
(W)	Where do you live, Mr. Smith?	1 error
(D)	A Are you asking when I worked there?	
(1.4.1)	Q How long?	
(W)	A Are you asking when I worked there? How Long?	1 error
IMPROPER	END OF SENTENCE MARK	
(D)	I didn't see him prior to the collision <u>.</u>	
(W)	I didn't see him prior to the collision <u>!</u>	1 error
(W)	I didn't see him prior to the collision <u>–</u>	1 error
(W)	I didn't see him prior to the collision	1 error
(D)	How old are you <u>?</u>	
(W)	How old are you.	1 error
ONAICCIONI		
	OF PERIOD OR QUESTION MARK	
(D)	He didn't answer the phone. <u>H</u> e didn't hear it ring.	
(W)	He didn't answer the phone he didn't hear it ring.	1 error
OMISSION	OF PERIOD REQUIRED BY RULES OF PUNCTUATION	
(D)	The meeting begins at 9 <u>a.m.</u> in Conference Room 101.	
(W)	The meeting begins at 9 <u>am</u> in Conference Room 101.	1 error
F A A A A A A A A A A		
	ITED COMMA IN A DATE	
(D)	I was born on October 11 <u>, 1951,</u> in North Carolina.	
(W)	I was born on October 11 <u>1951</u> in North Carolina.	1 error

EACH OMIT (D)	TED COMMA FOR CITY AND STATE I have lived in <u>Atlanta, Georgia,</u> since 1985.	# OF ERRORS	
(W)	I have lived in <u>Atlanta, Georgia</u> since 1985.	1 e	error
(W)	I have lived in <u>Atlanta Georgia</u> since 1985.	2 €	errors
EACH OMIT	TED COMMA IN SERIES		
NOTE: The	comma before a conjunction is optional.		
(D)	He owned a <u>cat, a dog, three birds,</u> and some fish.		
(U) (W)	He owned a <u>cat a dog</u> three birds and some fish.		errors
(VV) (W)	He owned a <u>cat, a dog</u> , three birds and some fish.		errors
(~~)	The Owned a <u>cat, a dog,</u> three birds and some fish.	08	
EACH OMI	TED COMMA IN A DIRECT ADDRESS		
(D)	Sir, please state your name and occupation.		
(W)	Sir please state your name and occupation.	1 e	error
(D)	Tell <u>me, Bob,</u> about your new job.		
(W)	Tell <u>me, Bob</u> about your new job.	1 €	error
(W)	Tell me Bob about your new job.	2 e	errors
EACH OMITTED OR MISUSED COLON IN A SERIES OR LIST			
	I like three kinds of music: jazz, blues, and pop.		
(W)	I like three kinds of music, jazz, blues, and pop.	1 e	error
, , ,			
(D)	Two factors cannot be <u>ignored: the</u> budget and the	e bottom line.	
(w)	Two factors cannot be <u>ignored, the</u> budget and the	bottom line.	
		1 €	error
(D)	We considered two things when making the decisi	on <u>.</u> We	
	looked at age, and we looked at location.		
(W)	We considered two things when making the decisi	on <mark>:</mark> we	
	Looked at age, and we looked at location.	1 e	error

EACH INAP	PROPRIATE USE OF SEMICOLON	# OF ERRORS
(D)	I don't like <u>him, not</u> at all.	
(W)	I don't like <u>him; not</u> at all.	1 error
(D)	There are many books on chaos <u>theory, no</u> fewer	than
	12 since 1988.	
(W)	There are many books on chaos <u>theory; no</u> fewer	than
	12 since 1988.	1 error

NOTE: No error will be counted for use of a period between two closely related sentences not separated by a conjunction.

	(D)	Call me <u>tomorrow; I</u> will give you my answer then.		
	(W)	Call me tomorrow. I will give you my answer then.	0 error	
	(D)	John is <u>Canadian; however</u> , he lives in the U.S.		
	. ,		0.00000	
	(W)	John is <u>Canadian. However</u> , he lives in the U.S.	0 error	
EACH	I MISS	ING SPACE		
	(D)	I worked in the paper plant until I retired.		
	(W)	I worked in <u>thepaper</u> plant until I retired.	1 error	
EACH	EACH COMPOUND WORD WRITTEN AS TWO WORDS AND VICE VERSA			
	(D)	Mary agreed to <u>pick up</u> the children.		
	(W)	Mary agreed to pickup the children.	1 error	
EACH		TED CAPITAL LETTER WHEN CLEARLY NEEDED		
	(D)	I saw Dr. <u>smith</u> for the first time in October.	1 error	
	(W)	I moved to Miami, <u>florida</u> .	1 error	
EACH CONTRACTION WRITTEN AS TWO WORDS AND VICE VERSA				
	(D)	He <u>won't</u> speed down that road again.		
	(W)	He <u>will not</u> speed down that road again.	1 error	

INCORRECT VERB TENSE	# OF ERRORS	
(D) Do you <u>need</u> additio	nal credits for this CE cycle?	
(W) Do you <u>needed</u> addit	tional credits for this CE cycle?	1 error
EACH PLURAL INCORRECTLY WRIT	TTEN AS SINGULAR AND VICE VERSA	4
(D) I cashed five <u>checks</u> a	and then made one deposit.	
(W) I cashed five <u>check</u> a	nd then made one deposit.	1 error
EACH ACRONYM WHICH CONTAI	NS HYPHENS OR WORDS	
(D) I missed last month's	s PTA meeting.	
(W) I missed last month's		1 error
(W) I missed last month's	U	
	5	
DATES MUST BE EXPRESSED AS N	UMERALS	
(D) My daughter was bo	rn <u>July 8, 1980</u> .	
(W) My daughter was bo	rn <u>July eight, 19 eighty</u> .	1 error
EACH WRONG OR INCORRECTLY F	RENDERED NUMBER	
(D) I've lived here since	1996.	
(W) I've lived here since	<u>1966</u> .	1 error
(D) <u>720</u>		
(W) <u>700 twenty</u>		1 error

THE FOLLOWING WILL **NOT** BE COUNTED AS ERRORS

- 1. Large numbers containing six zeros or more may be written as a combination of words and numerals: 11 million <u>OR</u> eleven million
- 2. Fractions written as words or numerals: ¹/₄ OR one-fourth
- 3. Use of the word "dollars" instead of the \$ symbol: \$117 OR 117 dollars
- 4. Use of the word "percent" instead of the % symbol: 30 percent OR 30%

NOTE: Omission of the word "dollar" of "percent" for \$ or % symbol is 1 error for a dropped word.

- In dates, cardinal numbers for ordinal numbers and vice versa: December 5 <u>OR</u> December 5th
- 6. Missing hyphens in compound adjectives: 15-page report <u>OR</u> 15 page report
- 7. Hyphen used at the end of a line to divide a word
- 8. An extra space where only one space is required: I went to the store for eggs.
- 9. Misplaced commas except as specifically described in this document
- 10. Punctuation which is part of any other error
- 11.Spelling of proper names, except that the name must sound similar to the name dictated, must contain the same number of syllables, and must be used consistently throughout the transcript
- 12.Miss, Mrs., or Ms. used interchangeably, <u>EXCEPT</u> that one form must be used consistently throughout the transcript
- 13. Time written as six o'clock OR 6:00
- 14.Q and A not dictated during the two-voice question and answer segment, but must appear correctly in the transcript
- 15. Paragraphing is recommended for readability, but is not required

ORIENTATION NOTICE TO NEW COURT REPORTERS

By per curiam order of the Supreme Court of Arkansas dated September 9, 2004, Section 14 of the Regulations of the Board of Certified Court Reporter Examiners has been revised as follows:

"(g) Each individual successfully passing the certification examination shall, prior to receiving certification from the Board, participate in an orientation session at a time and place set by the Board."

- The Court Reporter Reference Manual is available on the website <u>www.arcourts.gov/boccre/</u> and will be referred to in the orientation. It is recommended that the new reporter print the manual or download it to a device that can be easily accessed during the orientation.
- 2. The orientation class will include:
 - a. Freelance court reporter(s) who will review rules and regulations, as well as information and forms used in freelance court reporting; and
 - b. Official court reporter(s) who will review rules and regulations, as well as information and forms used in official reporting in the courtroom.
- 3. Continuing education credits will be earned based upon the length of the program.
- 4. The Court Reporter Reference Manual has freelance reporter information and forms; official court reporter information and forms; continuing education information; Rules and Regulations for Arkansas court reporters; substitute court reporter information and forms; Arkansas Court Reporters Association (ACRA) membership information; and Maude Parkman Mentor Program information and application.
- 5. Certification numbers will be provided to new court reporters by the Executive Secretary when orientation has been completed.

STUDY MATERIAL – LEGAL TERMS

a.k.a (a/k/a): also known as; frequently used in captions

abeyance: estate law – a lapse in succession during which there is no person in whom title is vested

abstract of title: excerpts from the official records containing the essential information to show the chain of title to real estate and the facts of record that bear upon its marketability

ad damnum: the clause of a writ or declaration containing statement of damages claimed

ad hoc: for only the particular case at hand

adjudication: the rendering of a decision; sometimes the decision itself

ad litem: for the purposes of the suit

affirmation: a solemn and formal declaration of asseveration that an affidavit is true, that the witness will tell the truth; being substituted for an oath in certain cases

a fortiori: with greater reason or more convincing force

aliunde: from another source; from outside

allegation: the claim of fact that a party makes in a pleading

allocution: formality of court's inquiry of prisoner as to whether he/she has any legal cause to show why judgment should not be pronounced against him/her on verdict of conviction

amicus curiae: friend of the court: one who volunteers information, with the court's permission, on matters of law

ancillary: auxiliary, supplementary

annotations: the case summaries which follow and construe the statutes, printed in the commercially produced statute books; they are not official

answer: the defendant's pleading which responds to the plaintiff's petition or complaint

ante: listed prior in same index or material

appearance: the act of submitting oneself to the court officially, usually by the attorney filing an appearance with the clerk

appellant: the party seeking a change in a lower court's decision or administrative order by an appeal to a higher court

appellate court: the court which hears appeals from the decisions of other courts, as contrasted with a trial court where the cases are litigated initially

arraignment: in criminal law, the formal hearing at which the defendant is called before the judge to plead to the charge

asportation: a carrying away; felonious removal of goods

attachment: a procedure whereby the plaintiff secures a lien against the property of the defendant to satisfy an obligation which may not yet be determined

attorney of record: the attorney whose name appears in the official record as the lawyer representing the party

bail: the process of taking some security to guarantee that an accused person will appear at a hearing or trial

bailiff: the courtroom attendant who maintains order and facilitates the conduct of the trial

best evidence: evidence from the most reliable source; an original as against a copy

bill of sale: an instrument evidencing a transfer of personal property

brief: the document that a lawyer files with the court arguing the law and facts in support of his/her case

burden of proof: the duty that falls upon a party to prove a fact affirmatively

canon: a system of correlated rules or standards

caption: the heading on a pleading, containing name of court, county, parties, and the title of the document

carte blanche: unlimited authority; a free hand

caveat: warning

caveat emptor: let the buyer beware

certiorari: appellate review proceeding examining action of inferior court for further information; a writ of review or inquiry

chambers: a judge's office

change of venue: moving a case from one county to another

chattel: an item of personal property

chattel real: an item of personal property so affixed to the real estate as to be considered a part thereof; a fixture

circumstantial evidence: indirect evidence; evidence from which you can draw a conclusion, but it, itself, does not establish the fact

civil: relating to private rights and remedies sought by suit, distinct from criminal proceedings

class action: an action brought by a group of people having common characteristics from which arises a common legal position such that the court can efficiently and fairly adjudicate in a single proceeding

code: compilation of all existing law in effect under a system of subjects in a particular jurisdiction

collusion: secret cooperation for a fraudulent purpose

common law: law evolving from ancient custom, from judicial decision and casual statutes, as contrasted with a concerted plan of statutory enactments

complainant: the party making complaint, thus instigating prosecution in a legal action

complaint: the first document filed in a lawsuit by the plaintiff setting forth claim or case

condemnation: the taking of private property for public use upon the payment of compensation

consideration: in contract law, value given or received; can be money, services or property, or mutual performances; the factor that makes a contract binding

contempt of court: acts which impede the court; it can be failure to carry out an order, or it can be disrespectful conduct

contingent fee: the lawyer must win to get paid

contumacy: stubborn resistance to authority

corpus delicti: the body of the crime; that is, the physical object upon which the crime was committed

corroboration: that which strengthens or confirms

costs: the expenses of a trial or proceeding which may be charged to one or both of the parties; usually does not include the attorney's fees

count: a distinct statement of plaintiff's cause of action; a complaint or indictment may contain one or more counts

counterclaim: the claim that a defendant may make against a plaintiff in the plaintiff's action against him

countermand: a change or revocation of orders, authority, or instructions previously issued

court of record: court which is required to make a record of and preserve its proceedings

cross-examination: interrogation of a party or a witness by the other side to test knowledge, observation, and credibility

d/b/a: doing business as

damages: the monetary redress which one seeks to recover from another

declaratory judgment: one which simply declares the rights of parties or expresses opinion of the court on a question of law without ordering anything to be done; distinguished from other actions in that it does not seek execution or performance from the defendant or opposing parties

decree: a decision or order of a court, often a dissolution of marriage decree

deed: an instrument effecting a transfer of real estate

defacto: in fact, in deed, actually

default: usually in pleading, a failure to take a required step within a specified time; can result in a default judgment against the one who failed to act

defendant: one against whom the action is brought

déjà vu: already seen; the illusion of having previously experienced something actually encountered for the first time

de jure: legitimate; lawful

de minimus: insignificant; minute; frivolous

demurrer: a pleading which says, "I admit, for the purpose of argument, that your claimed facts are true, but those facts do not give you a valid claim against me."

de novo: anew; starting over as though not done before

deposition: taking testimony outside the courtroom before a court reporter with the other side present for purpose of cross-examination; testimony is given under oath and reduced to writing

dictum: in a court's decision, the statement of a rule or principle of law which is not essential to the determination of the issues in a particular case but is used to explain the court's reasoning

digest: a multi-volume collection of abbreviated case summaries arranged by subject matter; a research tool

direct evidence: that offered by eyewitnesses as contrasted to circumstantial evidence from which conclusions are drawn

direct examination: interrogation of one's own party or witness

discovery: the pretrial process whereby one side seeks to discover facts known by the other side

dismissal without prejudice: dismissal without trial which permits party to bring another civil action for the same cause unless civil action is otherwise barred

dismissal with prejudice: dismissal without trial which bars the assertion of the same cause of action or claim against the same party

dissent: the opinion of a judge who does not agree with the majority of the court

dissolution: termination; frequently used in "dissolution of marriage"

domicile: the actual place that is home to the person; stronger than residence; you may have several residences simultaneously, but only one domicile

double jeopardy: being prosecuted twice for the same crime

due process: according a person all of the rights and privileges afforded by the law

e.g.: exempli gratia; for example

easement: a right of access onto, over, under, or across real property

emancipation: freed of parental control although not yet having reached age of majority

embezzlement: fraudulent use of money entrusted to one's care

eminent domain: the power to take private property for public use through condemnation proceedings and compensation

en banc: all of the judges of one court sitting together

enjoin: usually to stop a person from doing some act by court order

equity: as used in trial work, means a system of justice for causes of action not governed by specific statutes or law; negligence is a law action; injunction is an equity action

equity: as used in property or contract law, means the interest that person has in property he/she is mortgaging or is buying; the amount remaining over and above the amount of the mortgage thereon or balance due on the purchase price under the contract to buy the same

escrow: held by a third party until an agreed event takes place

estate: the total probate assets of a deceased person

et al.: and others

et seq.: and following

et ux.: and wife

exception: a legal objection to ruling of court

exculpatory: refers to evidence and/or statements which tend to clear, justify, or excuse a defendant from alleged fault or guilt

ex officio: by virtue or because of an office

ex parte: by or for one person, not adversary

ex relatione: upon relation or information; legal proceedings which are instituted by the attorney general (or other proper person) in the name and behalf of the state, but on the information and at the instigation of an individual who has a private interest in the matter, are said to be taken "on the relation" (ex relatione) of such person, who is called the "relator"; such a cause is usually entitled thus: State ex rel. Doe v Roe

extradition: surrender of an alleged criminal by one state to another

fait accompli: an accomplished fact; thing already done

felony: a serious crime established by statute; punishable by imprisonment

fiduciary: a broad term for one who has a trust to perform; trustees, guardians, and agents are all fiduciaries

foreclosure: action to take possession of mortgaged property and to collect for amounts still due and owing thereon when the conditions set forth in the mortgage have not been met

fraud: intentional perversion of truth for purposes of persuading another to part with something of value

garnishee: to take by legal authority

garnishment: action compelling a third party (usually an employer) to pay some of the defendant's money to the plaintiff

grand jury: hears criminal accusations and holds for trial or refuses to indict

guardian: one appointed by the court to be responsible for the person and/or property of another

guardian ad litem: appointed to protect a minor defendant's interest during specific litigation

habeas corpus: writ for the release of a prisoner

headnote: the paragraphed material which precedes the opinion of the court describing the issues in a particular decision

heir: one who inherits the property of another by operation of law rather than by will

hornbook law: those principles of law which are known generally to all and are free from doubt and ambiguity

hostile witness: witness who manifests so much hostility or prejudice under examination in chief that the party who has called witness is allowed to cross-examine him/her; i.e., to treat witness as though he/she had been called by the opposite party

hung jury: one which cannot agree on a verdict

hypothetical question: a question asking an expert witness to assume proven facts and eliciting witness' opinion based on those facts

i.e.: id est; that is

impeachment: destruction of witness' credibility

in camera: in chambers

inchoate: not yet clearly or completely formed or organized

inculpatory: that which tends to incriminate or bring about a criminal conviction

indictment: a formal charge by a grand jury

infra: below, later in this document

injunction: a court order prohibiting some action

in limine: on or at the threshold; at the very beginning; preliminary

in personam: against a person to impose a liability or obligation

in re: in the matter of; concerning

inter alia: among other things

interlineation: amending of pleading or motion by written insertion between words or lines already typed or printed

interlocutory: temporary or intermediate; not final

interrogatories: written questions propounded by one party and served on adversary, who must serve written answers thereto under oath

inter vivos: among the living, done during lifetime

irrelevant: not pertinent; does not relate to the matter at issue

issue: a point of dispute between the parties to a lawsuit

joint tenancy: an ownership of property by two or more persons; when one joint tenant dies, his/her interest passes to the other tenants

judgment: formal decision given by court

judge pro tem: lawyer appointed by judge to sit on bench when regular judge cannot be there

jurat: synonymous with acknowledgment; place on document for signatures to be notarized

lease (noun): a document evidencing the transfer of the use of property for a limited time

lessee: one who leases property from another; tenant

lessor: one who leases property to another; landlord

levy: imposition of a tax

lex loci: the law of the place

liable: responsible; chargeable with

libel: defamation by writing

lien: a charge against property

lis pendens: a pending lawsuit

litigate: to carry on legal contest by judicial process

mala fides: with bad faith

mandamus: order of a higher court directing a lower court to take certain action

Miranda Rule Warnings: the requirement that a person receive certain warnings relating to privilege against self-incrimination (right to remain silent) and right to the presence and advice of an attorney before any custodial interrogation by law enforcement authorities

misdemeanor: offense not punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary

mortgagee: one who takes a mortgage

mortgagor: one who gives a mortgage

movant: applicant for rule or order in court

nisi prius: trial court where tried to jury as distinguished from appellate court

next friend: the equivalent of a guardian, but not appointed as such; usually seen in litigation where next friend brings the action on behalf of a minor

nolle prosequi: (commonly nolle pros) an entry on the record denoting that the plaintiff or prosecutor will proceed no further in action or suit

nolo contendere: I do not contest the claim

non sequitur: fallacy; it does not follow

nunc pro tunc: entered at a time subsequent with retroactive effect

objection: method of directing attention to an error in the course of the trial

open court: when court is in session

ordinance: a municipal statute

parties: the persons actively concerned in the prosecution and defense of a legal proceeding, such as plaintiff and defendant; does not include counsel

pendente lite: while suit is pending

per capita: by the head; all eligible share and share alike

peremptory challenge: excusing a prospective juror without explanation or reason

perjury: false swearing

petitioner: one making written request for relief in court

petit jury: the ordinary jury, distinguished from grand jury

petit mal: a type of epilepsy

plagiarism: theft of literary property

plaintiff: the person or company or corporation or any legal entity named in caption of lawsuit as bringing the action

plea: a pleading in a civil or criminal case

pleading: an instrument used to frame the issues in a lawsuit

poll: after a verdict to examine each juror separately as to concurrence in verdict

power of attorney: written authorization to act as one's agent

prayer: a request that the court will grant relief desired

preliminary hearing: first appearance before a judge, for purpose of determining whether there are grounds for prosecution

preponderance: greater weight, said of evidence

pre-sentence: a study of a defendant made by investigation by probation and parole officer prior to sentencing

prima facie: on the first appearance; a prima facie case is such as will suffice until contradicted and overcome by other evidence

pro hac vice: for this occasion

prohibition: order of a higher court ordering a lower court or official to refrain from taking certain action

pro se: for oneself; in one's own behalf

punitive damages: monetary compensation awarded to plaintiff in a lawsuit in excess of what compensates for property loss, awarded to redress for mental anguish suffered from defendant's misconduct or to punish defendant for wrong and evil actions

putative: commonly accepted or supposed

quash: to set aside as void

quasi-judicial: part judicial, of judicial character; often said of administrative agencies

quid pro quo: one equivalent for another

quitclaim: to release or relinquish a claim; releases right or title to another without professing validity of title

rebuttal: state of trial proceedings demonstrating evidence of previous witnesses as untrue; the evidence itself

recidivist: habitual criminal

reciprocal: a mutual shared interest or legal action by each of two judicial areas

recognizance: an obligation entered into in court requiring a performance of an act, such as appearance in court

record: the official proceedings of a trial

redundant: needlessly repetitive

reply: the pleading that responds to an answer

res: literally, the thing; i.e., the trust res is the property held in trust

res gestae: things done; especially the acts and declarations admissible in evidence that form the environment of a litigated issue, considered an exception to hearsay rule

res ipsa loquitur: the thing speaks for itself

res judicata: a thing or point formerly in controversy but now judicially settled

respondent: person against whom relief is asked, who opposes prayer of petition

retainer: the arrangement (or the fee) where a lawyer undertakes to represent a client; usually refers to a continuing arrangement

rigor mortis: rigidity of muscles occurring after death

riparian rights: rights which accrue to owner of land on the banks of waterway

security agreement: a lien on goods or personal property to secure payment on the purchase price of goods on the installment plan; replaces the old chattel mortgage

separate maintenance: allowance granted to a spouse for support of the spouse and children while living apart from husband/wife

show cause: a direction to appear and present reasons to court why some order or decree should not take effect or be confirmed

sic: Latin for "thus in the original"; exact reproduction

since qua non: the essential element

slander: oral defamation

special judge: one selected from a panel to serve as judge in a particular case

stare decisis: the rule of precedent; that which is decided once will be applied in the future

statute: the written law as enacted by the legislature

statute of limitations: statute specifying a time period within which something must be done, or rights will be lost

stipulation: the agreement of counsel as to existence of certain facts or circumstances

sua sponte: of its own will or motion

subpoena: under penalty or pain; order of the court requiring a witness to appear

subpoena duces tecum: an order of the court for a witness to produce documents or records

sui juris: of one's own right

suo nominee: in one's own name

summons: a writ of notification requiring the person to appear and defend

support: the sums required of a divorced parent for the support of the children of the marriage

supra: above, earlier in this document

tenants in common: a joint tenancy of two or more people, but when one tenant in common dies his/her interest passes to his/her heirs, etc., not to the other tenants

tenancy by entirety: a joint tenancy between husband and wife; each is considered as owning the whole; when one dies, the other still owns all the property

tort: a civil wrong (as compared to a crime) for which a suit for damages may be brought

transcript: an official report of the proceedings of a trial

trauma: physical or mental injury to a person caused by external violence

trust: the placing of property in one's hands for the benefit of another

U.C.C.: Uniform Commercial Code

ultra vires: outside of the scope of authority to act

unclean hands: one of the equitable maxims embodying the principle that a party seeking equitable relief must not have done any dishonest act in the transaction upon which he/she maintains an action of equity

usury: charging more than the legal rate of interest

vendee: buyer

vendor: seller

venire: an entire panel from which jury is drawn

venue: the place of jurisdiction

viz.: videlicet; namely

voir dire: speak the truth; a preliminary examination to determine competency of witness or juror

wanton: grossly negligent or careless

ward: a person placed in the care of a guardian by court order

warrant: a written order directing the arrest of a person or persons, issued by a court, body, or official having authority to issue warrants of arrest

weight of evidence: a phrase which indicates the relative value of the totality of evidence presented on one side of a judicial dispute, in light of the evidence presented on the other side

whiplash injury: neck injury commonly associated with "rear end" automobile collisions

work product: that work done by an attorney in the process of representing the client which is ordinarily not subject to discovery

writ: court order commanding or authorizing some action

STUDY MATERIAL – WORD USAGE

accede: to agree **exceed**: to go beyond limit

accept: to receive willingly **except**: other than; to exclude

access: entrance excess: more than needed

adherence: close attachment; devotion **adherents**: supporters of a cause

advice: opinion, suggestionadvise: to offer advice to, to counsel

affect: to influence; emotional response **effect**: a result; to cause to happen

aid: to assist aide: assistant

ail: feel illale: type of beer

aisle: passageway between rows of seats **isle**: small island

all ready: prepared already: by this time

allowed: permitted **aloud**: in loud tone, out loud

allude: to refer to indirectly **elude**: to avoid

allusion: indirect reference **illusion**: erroneous belief perception **elusion**: avoidance

alright: informal use of all right **all right**: satisfactory; agreeable

altar: elevated structure for religious ceremonies **alter**: to adjust or modify

altogether: adverb, meaning all told all together: all present

ascent: an upward slope
assent: agreement; to agree

awhile: adverb, meaning a short period of timea while: noun phrase, meaning a period or interval of time

bail: money for release of arrested person **bale**: large package bound and wrapped

bare: unclothed; to reveal **bear**: to carry; an animal

bazaar: marketplace, fair **bizarre**: strange

beat: whip, thrash
beet: dark red root vegetable

been: past participle of be **bin**: storage container

beer: alcoholic beverage **bier**: coffin stand

biannual: occurring twice a year **biennial**: occurring once every two years

bloc: a group united for common cause **block**: piece of wood, city square, to prevent passage

boar: male swineboor: crude personbore: dull, tiresome person; to make a hole

board: a plank of wood **bored**: uninterested

born: brought into life **borne**: carried

brake: stop break: smash

breach: to break or violate **breech**: part of a gun

breadth: width
breath: air inhaled and exhaled
breathe: to inhale and exhale

buy: purchase
by: next to

cannon: large gun canon: code of law

canvas: heavy cloth canvass: to examine or survey

capital: seat of government, uppercase letter of alphabet; very serious; sum of money **capitol**: building where legislature meets

cash: ready money
cache: secure place of storage

cede: to surrender
seed: propagative part of plant; to plant

cellar: basement **seller**: one who sells

censer: incense container
censor: one who condemns; to examine for objectionable material
censure: reprimand
sensor: a device that responds to stimulus

choir: company of singersquire: one twentieth of a ream of paper

choose: to select **chose**: past tense of choose

chord: tones sounded together **cord**: twine, rope, cable

cite: to quote an authority
sight: the ability to see; to look at
site: a place

cloth: fabric **clothe**: to cover with clothing

coarse: rough, crude **course**: a route, program of instruction

complement: something that completes; makes whole **compliment**: expression of praise; to praise

conscience: sense of right and wrong **conscious**: aware, capable of thought

consul: government official
council: governing body
counsel: advice, attorney; to advise

core: innermost partcorps: military group, group of persons acting togethercorpse: dead body

deprivation: the act of depriving; loss **depravation**: moral corruption; perversion

decent: acceptable
descent: downward slope or movement; ancestry
dissent: disagreement; to disagree

desert: arid region; to abandon **dessert**: after-dinner course

die: expire; singular of dice **dye**: color

discreet: reserved, respectful **discrete**: individual, distinct

done: finished; past participle of dodun: dull brown color; to demand payment

earn: to gain from work urn: a vase

elicit: to bring out illicit: illegal, forbidden **emigrate**: to leave on region or country to settle in another; emigrate from **immigrate**: to settle in a region or country other than one's native area; immigrate to

eminent: distinguished
imminent: about to occur

envelop: to surround **envelope**: flat, usually paper container, wrapper

everyday: ordinary every day: each day

everyone: everybody every one: each one

exercise: bodily exertion; to use **exorcise**: to free from evil spirit

faint: lose consciousness feint: misleading movement

fair: average; lovely fare: a charge for transportation

farther: greater distance further: additional; to promote

flair: style, talent flare: to flame up; sudden outburst

forego: to go before forgo: to do without

foreword: preface to a book
forward: in front; to send, promote

formally: conventionally, ceremonially **formerly**: previously

forth: forward **fourth**: number after third

foul: offensive
fowl: types of birds

gate: structure blocking an entrance **gait**: rhythm of movement

gorilla: a large primate **guerrilla**: a kind of soldier

grate: framework of bars; to annoy **great**: large, distinguished

grisly: gruesome
grizzly: species of bear; partly gray

hail: frozen precipitation; to greet enthusiastically **hale**: in sound health

hangar: structure for aircraft storage **hanger**: a device for hanging clothes

heal: to mend heel: part of foot

hew: to shape with ax **hue**: color

hear: to perceive by ear **here**: in this place

heard: past tense of hear **herd**: a group of animals

hole: an opening **whole**: complete

hoard: to store up **horde**: large group

incite: to provoke
insight: ability to discern

its: possessive of it it's: contraction of it is

lane: narrow roadway **lain**: past participle of lie

latches: a fastener **laches**: negligence in the observation of duty

later: occurring after **latter**: second of two things

lead: heavy metal; front position; to guide **led**: past tense of lead

lesser: smaller **lessor**: one who leases

liable: responsible **libel**: written defamation

lightening: lessening **lightning**: electrical discharge in atmosphere **loath**: unwilling, reluctant **loathe**: to dislike intensely

loose: slack, not tight **lose**: to mislay; opposite of win

mail: postal material; armor **male**: masculine

meat: edible fleshmeet: encountermete: to deal out

medal: an award meddle: to interfere metal: hard substance mettle: courage, spirit

might: power, force; may
mite: small object or creature

moral: conviction of right or wrong **morale**: spirit of enthusiasm or discipline in a group

more: additional **moor**: open land

naval: relating to navy or shipsnavel: where umbilical cord was attached

no: the opposite of yes **know**: to be certain

pail: bucket
pale: light in color, pallid

pair: two matched items
pare: to peel
pear: fruit

palate: roof of the mouthpalette: board for mixing artist's paintspallet: platform for freight; mattress

passed: past tense of pass past: after; a time gone by

patience: forbearance
patients: persons under medical care

peace: the absence of war **piece**: a portion of something

peak: high point, pinnacle
peek: quick look
pique: resentment

peal: to ring out
peel: skin of fruit

pedal: foot lever
peddle: sell
petal: part of flower

peer: to look intently; a person of equal status **pier**: platform extending from shore over water

personal: private personnel: employees

phase: a stage or period **faze**: to disturb

plain: undecorated; clear
plane: airborne vehicle; carpenter's tool

plaintiff: complaining party in litigation **plaintive**: sorrowful, melancholy

populace: population **populous**: containing many inhabitants

pole: long, rounded piece of wood
poll: voting place; to question in survey

pore: tiny opening in skin; to read or study intently **pour**: to stream or flow

precede: to come before in time **proceed**: go forward, continue

precedence: priority of importance **precedents**: prior in time, arrangement, or significance

prescribe: to lay down a rule, dictate **proscribe**: to condemn or forbid as harmful or unlawful

presence: the state of being at hand **presents**: gifts

principal: most important; sum of money; head of school **principle**: a basic truth or law; rule or standard

prophecy: a prediction
prophesy: to predict

putative: commonly accepted or supposed **punitive**: inflicting or aiming at punishment

query: question, inquiry **quarry**: stone excavation, prey

rail: horizontal barrale: rattling breath sound

rain: precipitationreign: to rulerein: a strap for controlling an animal

raise: to build up
raze: to tear down

rational: sane, logical **rationale**: explanation or reason

real: actual reel: a spool; to wind

regimen: a systemic plan; regular course of action **regiment**: a military unit

respectfully: with regard or deference **respectively**: in the order designated

right: correct
rite: a religious ceremony
write: to form letters, compose

road: a surface for driving
rode: past tense of ride

role: function, capacity; part played by actor **roll**: a list; to rotate

rote: memorizing process **wrote**: past tense of write

sail: fabric for propelling ship; to move effortlesslysale: the act of selling

sane: of sound mind
seine: fishing net

scene: where an action occurs
seen: past participle of see

shear: to cut
sheer: steep; transparent; to turn aside

sleight: clever trick
slight: to treat thoughtlessly

sometime: at a time in the future **some time**: an unspecified time

stalk: stem of plant; to track
stock: a supply of merchandise; corporate shares

stationary: unmoving
stationery: writing paper

steal: take property
steel: hard metal

straight: unbending
strait: a water passageway

taught: past tense of teach
taut: tight

tense: nerve-racking **tents**: portable shelters

tensile: of or relating to tension **tinsel**: threads, strips of plastics or metals used to produce sparkling appearance in fabrics, yarns, or decorations

their: possessive of they
there: opposite of here
they're: contraction of they are

throe: spasm of pain throw: to toss

timber: trees; wood timbre: distinctive tone

to: towardtoo: alsotwo: number following one

treaties: contracts, formal agreements **treatise**: written account

troop: group of people **troupe**: theatrical company

trooper: a state police officer **trouper**: a member of a troupe; actor

trustee: legal administrator **trusty**: dependable; trustworthy

waist: the middle of the bodywaste: discarded material

wait: postpone
weight: measure of heaviness

waive: to relinquish voluntarilywave: hand gesture; ridge of water

want: desire
wont: apt, likely

weak: not strongweek: Sunday through Saturday

weather: state of the atmosphere
whether: used to introduce alternative possibilities

which: one of a group witch: a sorcerer

who's: contraction of who is whose: possessive of who

wreak: to inflict punishment
wreck: to destroy

yoke: type of harness **yolk**: center of egg

your: possessive of youyou're: contraction of you areyore: time long past

STUDY MATERIALS COMMONLY MISSPELLED WORDS

abeyance absence absorption abundance accentuate acceptable accessible accidentally accommodate accuracy accustomed achieve acknowledge acquaintance acquiesce acquire across actually address admission adolescent adsorption advice advising aesthetic against aggravate aggressive all right all together almost altercation although altogether altruistic

amateur analysis analyze angel annihilate annual answer apology apparent appearance appetite appreciate appropriate approximately apropos argument arrest ascend assassinate assistance associate atheist athlete attendance attorneys' eyes only audience auxiliary average bargain basically beginning belief believe beneficial benefited boundary breath

breathe **Britain** bureaucracy burial business calculator calendar carrying category cede cemetery certain changeable changing characteristic chief chocolate choose climbed coarse column coming commercial commitment committed committee competent competition complement compliment conceit conceive concentrate concert condemn conquer conscience

conscientious conscious consistency consistent continuous controlled controversial convenience convenient coolly council counsel course courteous criticism criticize crowd cruelty curiosity deceive deception decide decision definitely defuse degree dependent descend descendant describe description desirable despair desperate destrov determine detrimental

develop device devise dictionary difference diffident diffuse dilemma dining diphtheria disagree disappear disappoint disapprove disastrous disburse discipline discriminate discussion disease disparage disparate dispel disperse dissatisfied distinction divide divine division doctor drawer drunkenness easily ecstasy efficiency efficient eighth

either eligible embarrass emphasize empty enemy entirely environment epicurean equipped especially essential etiology every exaggerate exceed excellent excoriate exercise exhaust existence expense experience experiment explanation extremely familiar fascinate favorite February finally financially forcibly foreign foresee foreword fortuitous

forty forward friend frightening fulfill gauge generally government grammar gratuitous grief guarantee guard guidance happily harass height heroes hideous humorous hungry hurriedly hurrying hypocrisy hypocrite ideally ideology illogical imaginary imagine imitation immediately immigrant implacable incidentally incredible independence

independent indigenous indispensable individually inevitably influential initiate innocuous inoculate insidious insistent integrate intelligence interest interference interpret iridescent irrelevant irresistible irritable island jealousy judgment knowledge laboratory leisure length lenient library license lightning likelihood literally livelihood loneliness loose lose

luxury lying magazine maintenance manageable maneuver marriage mathematics meant medicine miniature minor minutes mirror mischievous missile misspelled morale morals mournful muscle mysterious naturally necessary neighbor neither nickel niece ninety ninth noticeable nuclear nuisance numerous obstacle occasion occasionally

occur occurrence official omission omit omitted onerous opponent opportunity opposite ordinarily originally paid panacea panicky paralleled particularly pastime peaceable peculiar pedal perceive perception performance permanent permissible persevere persistence personnel perspiration persuade persuasion petal physical pitiful planning pleasant

poison politician pollute possession possibly practically practice prairie precede preference preferred prejudice preparation prevalent primitive privilege probably procedure proceed process professor profusion prominent pronunciation prophecy prophesy psychology purpose pursue pursuit quandary quantity quiet quizzes realistically realize really

rebel recede receipt receive recognize recommend reference referred relief relieve religious remembrance reminisce renown repetition representative resemblance resistance restaurant rhythm ridiculous roommate sacrifice sacrilegious safety satellite scarcity schedule science secretary segue seize separate sergeant several shear sheer

together sheriff shining tomorrow shoulder tragedy significance transferred similar truly sincerely twelfth sophomore tyranny source unanimous speak unconscious speech undoubtedly sponsor unnecessary stopping until strategy usually vacuum strength vegetable strenuous vengeance stretch strict veracity studying vicious succeed villain successful visible voracity sufficient summary weather superintendent Wednesday supersede weird suppress wherever surely whether surprise wholly suspicious woman technical women workers' compensation technique temperature writing tendency than then thorough though throughout