

BLOOMSBURY ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BLOOMSBURY

A BLOOMSBURY REFERENCE BOOK
Created from the Bloomsbury Dictionary Database
www.wordquery.com

© Bloomsbury Publishing Plc 1999, 2004

First edition published 1999
Second edition published 2004

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the Publisher.

Published by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc,
38 Soho Square, London W1D 3HB

This Dictionary includes words on the basis of their usage in the English language today. Words that are known to have current trademark or proprietary registrations are identified as such. The inclusion of any such word or identification in this Dictionary is not, however, to be regarded as an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Neither the presence nor absence of any such word or identification in the Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting in any way whatever the validity or status of any trademark or other proprietary rights throughout the world.

Microsoft® and Encarta® are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corp. in the United States and/or other countries. Other product and company names herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Except where indicated all illustrations are copyright
Bloomsbury Publishing Plc 1999, 2004

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data is available on request

ISBN 0-7475-6243-1

All papers used by Bloomsbury Publishing are natural, recyclable products made from wood grown in well-managed forests. The manufacturing processes conform to the environmental regulations of the country of origin.

Typeset by Selwood Systems, Midsomer Norton, United Kingdom
Printed in the United States of America

remote /rɪˈmoʊt/ *in time far in the future or past o looking to a remotely future epoch 7. DISTANTLY IN RELATION distantly in terms of family or biological connection o We are remotely related. 8. FAR AWAY at a distance or far away*

remote sensor *n* an instrument that gathers information about Earth or another astronomical object from an airborne platform or from space, e.g. a radar or photographic device

remoulade /rémooˈlad, rémooˈlaj/ *n* mayonnaise with herbs, mustard, capers, and gherkins added, and sometimes chopped hard-boiled egg [Mid-19C. < French]

remould *n* /rɪˈmoʊld/ **TYRE** with new tread a second-hand tyre with a new tread bonded to it. **N** Am term **retread** ■ **vt** free mold (moulds, moulding, -moulded) 1. CHANGE SOMETHING to change or remodel something such as an idea or principle 2. **FIT** TYRE with new tread to bond a new tread onto an old tyre. **N** Am term **retread**

remount *v* /rɪˈmoʊnt/ (-mounts, -mounting, -mounted) 1. **PUT** SOMETHING ON AGAIN to mount something again or anew 2. **VT** GET BACK INTO SADDLE to get back on a horse or bicycle ■ **n** /rɪˈmoʊnt/ SUBSTITUTE horse a replacement horse to ride

removal *n* /rɪˈmoʊv/ 1. **REMOVING** OF SOMETHING the taking away or getting rid of something 2. **CHANGE** OF LOCATION a change in location, or in the place where somebody lives 3. **HR** DISMISSAL dismissal from office or from a position

removalist *n* /rɪˈmoʊvəlɪst/ **n** **AUS** a person or company that transports people's furniture and personal effects from one house to another

removal van *n* a van that is used to transport somebody's furniture and personal effects from one house to another. **N** Am term **moving van**

remove /rɪˈmoʊv/ *v* (-moves, -moving, -moved) 1. **VT** TAKE SOMETHING AWAY to take something away from somebody or from a place 2. **VT** RELOCATE or BE RELOCATED to transfer somebody or something to another place, or change a place of residence 3. **VT** TAKE OFF CLOTHING to take off an item of clothing o removed his hat 4. **VT** GET RID OF SOMETHING to make something go away or disappear o a detergent that can remove stains even more quickly 5. **VT** HR DISMISS SOMEBODY to dismiss somebody from office or from a position ■ **n** 1. DISTANCE the degree of distance or closeness between people or things o He has only experienced tear at one remove. 2. **CHANGE** OF LOCATION a change of residence or business (formal) 3. EDUC CLASS a class or form in some British secondary schools, especially public schools (dated) 4. FOOD INDIVIDUAL DISH IN MEAL a dish that is taken away during a formal meal to make way for another (dated formal) [14C. Via French < Latin *removere* < *removere* to move] — **removable** *adj* — **remover** *n*

removed /rɪˈmoʊvd/ *adj* 1. separate or distant in space, time, or character from something or somebody else 2. separated from somebody by a particular degree of descent o a cousin twice removed — **removeness** *n* /rɪˈmoʊvɪnəs/, *rɪˈmoʊvɪnəs/*

REM sleep /rɛmˈslep/ *n* a stage of sleep that occurs several times during the night and is marked by dreaming, rapid eye movements under closed lids, and elevated pulse rate and brain activity

remunerate /rɪˈmyʊnəˌreɪt/ (-ates, -ating, -ated) *vt* to pay somebody for goods or services, or compensate somebody financially for losses sustained or inconvenience caused [Early 16C. < Latin *remunerat*, past participle of *remuneri* 'reward' < *munus* 'gift'] — **remunerability** *n* /rɪˈmyʊnərəˌbɪləti/ *n* — **remunerable** *adj* — **remunerator** *n* — **remuneratory** *adj*

remuneration /rɪˈmyʊnərəˌʃən/ *n* 1. a payment or reward for goods or services or for losses sustained or inconvenience caused 2. the paying or rewarding of somebody for goods or services or for losses sustained or inconvenience caused

SYNONYMS See wage.

remunerative /rɪˈmyʊnərəˌtɪv/ *adj* paying somebody or rewarding somebody with money — **remuneratively** *adv*

Remus /rɛmʊˈs/ *n* in Roman mythology, the son of Mars and twin brother of Romulus, the founder of the city of Rome

renaissance /rɪˈnæsɪˈns/ *n* a rebirth or revival, e.g. of culture, skills, or learning forgotten or previously ignored [Late 15C. < French *renaître* 'be reborn' < Latin *renasci* < *nasci* 'be born']



Renaissance: detail of the bronze doors of the Baptistery, Florence, Italy, by Lorenzo Ghiberti

Renaissance *n* 1. END OF MIDDLE AGES the period in European history from about the 14th to 16th centuries regarded as marking the end of the Middle Ages and featuring major cultural and artistic change 2. CLASSICAL REVIVAL the cultural and religious spirit that characterized the Renaissance, including the decline of Gothic architecture, the revival of classical culture, the beginnings of modern science, and geographical exploration ■ **adj** 1. OF RENAISSANCE relating to the history and culture of the Renaissance 2. IN ARCHITECTURAL STYLE OF RENAISSANCE in the architectural style of classical revival that characterized the Renaissance

Renaissance man *n* a man who has a wide range of accomplishments and intellectual interests

Renaissance woman *n* a woman who has a wide range of accomplishments and intellectual interests

renal /rɛnəl/ *adj* relating to or affecting the kidneys [Mid-17C. Via French < late Latin *renalis* < Latin *renes* 'kidneys']

renal clearance *n* a measure of the removal of waste products from the blood by the kidneys, expressed as the volume of blood cleared of a specific substance in one minute

renal pelvis *n* the cavity in the kidney where urine collects before passing into the ureter

renaissance /rɪˈnæsɪˈns/, -næsɪˈn/ *n* same as **renaissance** [Early 15C. < *renaissance*]

renascant /rɪˈnæsɪˈnt/ *n* **1.** *renascant* *adj* showing new life or activity [Early 18C. < Latin *renascant*, present participle of *renasci* 'be reborn' (see **RENAISSANCE**)]

renature /rɛnəˈtʃər/ (-tures, -turing, -tured) *vt* to restore the physical and chemical properties of a denatured protein or nucleic acid

recounter /rɛn kəʊntər/ *n* (archaic) 1. a hostile meeting between adversaries 2. an unexpected challenge (hostile) meeting ■ *encounter* 'confront' (see **ENCOUNTER**)

rend /rɛnd/ (-rends, -rending, -rent) *v* 1. **VT** TEAR SOMETHING APART to pull something apart violently, or be pulled apart violently 2. **VT** TEAR CLOTHES to tear or pull clothes or hair, out of rage, frustration, or grief 3. **VT** TAKE SOMEBODY OR SOMETHING AWAY FORCIBLY to tear or wrest something or somebody away 4. **VT** SMOTHER SOMETHING to disturb the silence or pierce the air with a loud sound o A scream rent the air. 5. **VT** DISTRESS SOMEBODY to cause pain or distress to the heart or emotions [Old English *rendan* < Germanic]

SYNONYMS See tear¹.

Rendell /rɛndəl/ *n*, Ruth (b. 1930) British novelist. Her popular crime novels include the Chief Inspector Wexford series. She also writes under the pseudonym 'Barbara Vine'. Full name **Rendell, Ruth Barbara**

render /rɛndər/ *v* (-ders, -dering, -dered) 1. **VT** HELP TO give help or provide a service (formal) 2. **VT** TRANSLATE SOMETHING to translate something into another language (formal) o fragments of poetry hastily rendered into English 3. **VT** ARTS PORTRAY SOMETHING ARTISTICALLY to portray something or somebody in art, literature, music, or acting (formal) o a scene of utter desolation, skilfully

rendered without sentiment 4. **VT** GIVE DECISION to deliver a verdict or decision officially (formal) 5. **VT** COMPUT DRAW SOMETHING to draw something in computer graphics 6. **VT** SUBMIT SOMETHING FOR ACTION to submit something for consideration, approval, or payment (formal) o render all passports for inspection 7. **VT** GIVE SOMETHING AS DUE to give what is due or appropriate to somebody who has authority or power (formal) o Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's (Matthew 22:21, The Bible) 8. **VT** PUT SOMEBODY OR SOMETHING IN PARTICULAR STATE to make somebody or something be or become something (formal) o His actions rendered us powerless. 9. **VT** PURIFY FAULT to purify or extract something by melting, especially to heat solid fat slowly until as much liquid fat as possible has been extracted from it, leaving small crisp remains 10. **VT** GIVE UP SOMETHING to surrender something (formal or literary) 11. **VT** TRADE SOMETHING to give something in exchange for something else (formal or literary) 12. **VT** RETURN SOMETHING to give something back (formal or literary) 13. **VT** COVER COVER WALL WITH PLASTER to cover masonry with a thin coat of plaster ■ **n** 1. COAT OF PLASTER the first thin coat of plaster applied to masonry 2. WIST TENANTS PAYMENT a payment in goods, services, or money made by a tenant to a feudal lord [14C. Via French *rendre* < alteration of Latin *reddere* 'give back' < *dare* give] — **renderable** *adj* — **renderer** *n*

render farm *n* a cluster of networked computers used to create computer graphics such as animation

rendering /rɛndərɪŋ/ *n* 1. ARTISTIC PORTRAYAL a portrayal of somebody or something in art, music, literature, or drama 2. TRANSLATION a translation of a literary work 3. HEATING ANIMAL REMAINS to extract fat the process or business of separating fat from meat or animal remains by slow heating 4. COVER COAT OF PLASTER a coat of plaster applied to masonry 5. ARCHIT ARCHITECTS PERSPECTIVE DRAWING an architect's representation of the inside and outside of a finished building, drawn in perspective

rendezvous /rɛndiˈvuː, -day-/ *n* (plural -vous/-vooz) 1. MEETING a meeting arranged for an agreed time and place 2. PLACE OF MEETING the location of a prearranged meeting 3. PLACE WHERE PEOPLE MEET a popular meeting place for people ■ *vt* /rɛndevˈvuːz/, -voozɪŋ/-voozɪŋ, -voozɪd/-voozɪd/ MEET SOMEBODY to meet, meet somebody, or bring people together at an agreed time and place [Late 16C. < French, literally 'present yourself']

rendition /rɛnˈdɪʃən/ *n* 1. VERSION OF MUSICAL OR THEATRICAL PIECE an interpretation or performance of a piece of music or drama 2. WORK IN TRANSLATION a translation of a literary work 3. TRANSLATING the act of translating something into another language (formal) [Early 17C. < French *rendre* (see **RENDER**)]

rendzina /rɛnˈdʒɪnə/ *n* a dark rich soil that develops beneath grassland above a layer of limestone or chalk [Early 20C. < Polish *rdzina*]

Rene /rɛn/ (1892-1954) Australian actor. He created the music-hall act Mo the clown, and starred in the film *Strike Me Lucky* (1934). Born **Rene**, Henry van der Stuyt

renege /rɛniˈɡaɪd/ *n* 1. somebody who abandons previously held beliefs or loyalties 2. somebody who chooses to live outside of laws or conventions [15C. < Spanish *renegar* < medieval Latin *renegare* < past participle of *renegare* 'deny' (see **RENEGE**)]

renege /rɪˈnɛɡ, nɪˈnɛɡ/ (-neges, -neging, -neged) *v* 1. to go back on a promise or commitment 2. in cards, to fail to follow suit when able and required to do so [Mid-16C. < medieval Latin *renegare* 'deny' < Latin *negare*] — **reneger** *n*

renew /rɪˈnjuː/ (-news, -newing, -newed) *v* 1. **VT** RETURN TO BEGINNING to begin something or doing something again, or be begun again o renewed their friendship after several years o renewed his calls for an investigation 2. **VT** EXTEND SOMETHING to make something such as a contract, lease, or licence effective for a longer period, or be made effective for a longer period o You'll need to renew your lease at the end of the year. 3. **VT** REPLACE SOMETHING WORK to replace something that is worn, broken, or no longer suitable for use 4. **VT** BORROW LIBRARY BOOK FOR LONGER to extend the period of time a book or other

as vision, to foreign words: kh German Bach; an French vice; an French blanc; o German schön, French feu; on French bon; on French un; o as in French *ren*. Stress marks: * as in secret /sɪkəˈtri/, academic /lɪkəˈdemɪk/

profit represented by the difference between the value of bullion and the face value of the coins minted from it. 2. HIST MONARCH'S PERCENTAGE OF BULLION in former times, a monarch's right to a percentage of the bullion brought to a mint for the minting of coins. 3. HIST ARISTOCRATS' PRIVILEGE in former times, a right or privilege claimed by a sovereign or other person of high rank.

seignior /səɪnɪər/ (plural -ies), **signior** /sɪn-/ , **signory** *n* 1. SEIGNIORS' LAND the estate of a seignior. 2. SEIGNIORS' RANK the rank or authority of a seignior. 3. LORDS COLLECTIVELY lords considered as a group, especially English lords under the feudal system

seine /səɪn/ *n* a large commercial fishing net that is weighted so that it hangs vertically in the water ■ **vt** (seines, seining, seined) to catch fish with a seine [Old English *seġne*, via W Germanic < Latin *saena* 'net' < Greek *sagēnē*] — **seiner** *n*

Seine /səɪn/ *sen*/ river rising in eastern France and flowing northwards through Paris into the English Channel. Length: 776 km/482 mi.

seize /seɪz/ (seizes, seizing, seized) **vt** LAW same as **seize** (sense 11) [Early 17c. Variant of SEIZE]

seizin /seɪzɪn/, **seizin** *n* 1. LAND OWNERSHIP the legal freehold possession of land. 2. ACT OF TAKING POSSESSION OF LAND the act of taking legal freehold possession of land. 3. OWNED LAND land that is wholly and legally owned, especially land taken possession of legally [13c. < Anglo-Norman *seisine* < Old French *saisir* (see SEIZE)]

seism /seɪzm/ *n* same as **earthquake** (sense 1) (technical) [Late 19c. < Greek *seismos* (see SEISMO-)]

seismo- prefix same as **seismo-** (used before vowels)

seismic /seɪsmɪk/ *adj* 1. relating to or caused by an earthquake or earth tremor. 2. extremely large or great (informal) *o* had a seismic impact — **seismically** *adv*

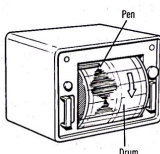
seismic array *n* a network of seismometers positioned so as to maximize the sensitivity of a region and best monitor seismic activity in a specific region of the world.

seismicity /sɪz mɪsəti/ *n* the distribution and frequency of seismic events

seismic wave *n* a shock wave travelling through the Earth from the epicentre of an earthquake

seismo- prefix earthquake *o* **seismograph** [Late 19c. < Greek *seismos* 'earthquake' < *seis* 'to shake']

seismogram /sɪzma ɡrɑːm/ *n* a record of an earthquake made by a seismograph



seismograph

seismograph /sɪzma ɡrɑːf/, **graf** *n* an instrument that detects the presence of an earthquake and measures and records its magnitude — **seismographer** /sɪz mɑːɡrəfər/ *n* — **seismographic** /sɪzma ɡrɑːfɪk/ *adj* — **seismography** /sɪz mɑːɡrəfi/ *n*

seismology /sɪz mɒlədʒi/ *n* the scientific study of earthquakes — **seismological** /sɪzma lɑːdʒɪk/ *adj* — **seismologically** *adv* — **seismologist** *n*

seismometer /sɪz mɒmɪtər/ *n* an instrument used to measure vibrations caused by an earthquake — **seismometric** /sɪzma mɛtrɪk/ *adj* — **seismometry** *n*

seive incorrect spelling of sieve

sei whale /sɪ-/ *n* a dark bluish-grey whale similar to the blue whale but smaller and more streamlined. It lives in all but the polar oceans and belongs to the rorqual family of whales. Latin name: *Balaenoptera*

seiwale [Early 20c. < Norwegian *seihval* < *sei* 'coalfish' + *hval* 'whale']

seize /seɪz/ (seizes, seizing, seized) **vt** 1. **TO TAKE HOLD OF** SOMETHING to take hold of an object quickly and firmly *o* seized the letter from his hand. 2. **TO EXPLOIT SOMETHING IMMEDIATELY** to take advantage of something such as a chance eagerly and immediately *o* seize an opportunity. 3. **TO AFFECT SOMEBODY SUDDEENLY** to overwhelm the mind or emotions suddenly *o* seized with panic. 4. **TO AFFECT SOMEBODY PHYSICALLY** to overwhelm somebody physically *o* Yet another spasm seized him. 5. **TO APPROPRIATE SOMETHING** to take official or legal possession of something, often something held illegally such as arms, drugs, or stolen goods *o* The shipment was seized by customs officials. 6. **TO ARREST SOMEBODY** was seized by customs officials. 7. **TO COMPREHEND SOMETHING** to understand an idea or concept, especially quickly. 8. **TO STOP WORKING** to become jammed, especially as a result of great heat, pressure, or friction, often arising from lack of lubrication *o* The clutch has seized up. 9. **TO STIFFEN UP** to become painfully stiff and immobile *o* My leg's just seized up. 10. **TO STOP** to come to a sudden and sometimes permanent halt *o* The negotiations seized up after the most recent incident. 11. **TO LAW** **LEGAL POSSESSION** TO SOMEBODY to make somebody the legal owner of property or goods *o* The families were seized of all the relevant documentation. 12. **TO LAUNCH SOMETHING** to let or secure something by using it several turns of thin rope or wire [13c. Via Old French *saisir* < medieval Latin *sacere* 'to claim' < Germanic] — **seizable** *adj* — **seizure** *n* *o* seized of 1. LAW in control of 2. engaged with and interested in (formal)

seizin *n* LAW another spelling of **seisin**

seizing /seɪzɪŋ/ *n* a knot or lashing made using thin rope or wire, e.g. to join two ropes or to secure an item of ship's gear

seizure /seɪʒər/ *n* 1. ACT OF SEIZING SOMETHING the seizing of something, especially the taking of something by force or the official or legal appropriation of something. 2. FACT OF BEING SEIZED capture or appropriation. 3. DISEASE ATTACK a sudden attack of an illness or condition, especially of the kind experienced by people with epilepsy. 4. EMOTIONAL FIT a sudden and intense rush of emotion *o* a seizure of panic

sejant /seɪənt/, **sejant** *adj* in heraldry, used to describe a figure on a coat of arms that is in a sitting position [15c. < French *señant* < Latin *sedere* 'sit']

Sejm /sɛɪm/ *n* the national parliament of Poland. It has a single legislative chamber. [Late 15c. < Polish, 'assembly']

Sekondi-Takoradi /sekan deɪ takə rɑːdi/ capital of Western Region, southwestern Ghana, situated 193 km/120 mi. southwest of Accra. Population: 116,500 (1990).

selachian /sɪ ləki ən/ *n* a fish of the order that includes all sharks, rays, and skates. Order: Selachii. [Mid-19c. < modern Latin *selachii* < Greek *selakhē* 'shark'] — **selachian** *adj*

selaginella /sɪ ləji nélla, səlləji-/ *n* a mossy plant with branching stems and small leaves bearing spores. Genus: *Selaginella*. [Mid-19c. < modern Latin < Latin *selago*, herb similar to savin]

selah /seələ/, **-laa** /lə-/ *interj* used to perform a punctuating function between verses of the Bible. It is an ancient Hebrew word of unknown meaning and uncertain grammatical status that appears in some books of the Bible and is therefore, when included in English translations, left untranslated. [Mid-16c. < Hebrew *selah*]

Selby /sɛlbi/ market town and port on the River Ouse in North Yorkshire, northern England. Population: 76,498 (2001).

seldom /sɛldəm/ *adv* not often [Old English *seldum*, *seldan* < Germanic] — **seldomness** *n*

select /sɛlɪkt/ *vt* (lects, -lecting, -lected) CHOOSE FROM OTHERS to choose somebody or something from among several *o* selected a chocolate from the box *adj* 1. OF GOOD QUALITY chosen on grounds of particularly high quality. 2. HAVING LIMITED MEMBERSHIP admitting only a few carefully chosen members *o* one of the more select gentlemen's clubs. 3. SPECIALLY

CHOSEN chosen from several others and given special treatment or a special privilege *o* advance copies sent to a select few. 4. DISCRIMINATING showing care and discernment when choosing *o* foreign films which generally attract a select audience (James Berardinelli, *Review: Deception*; 1993) ■ **N** SOMEBODY OR SOMETHING CHOSEN somebody or something chosen from among others, often on the basis of high quality (often used in the plural) [Mid-16c. < Latin *select*, past participle of *selegere* < *legere* 'pick'] — **selectable** *adj* — **selectee** /sɪ lɛk tɛl/ *n* — **selectness** *n*

select committee *n* a small group of members of parliament instructed by either the House of Commons or the House of Lords to investigate and report on a specific matter

selection /sɪ lɛkʃn/ *n* 1. SOMEBODY OR SOMETHING CHOSEN somebody or something chosen from among others *o* among the judges' final selection. 2. AVAILABLE CHOICE the range from which somebody or something can be selected *o* a fantastic selection of carpets. 3. ACT OF CHOOSING an act of choosing somebody or something from a wide variety of others. 4. CHOSEN STATE the status of somebody or something chosen from among others. 5. GENETICS SURVIVAL OF FITTEST the process by which organisms that adapt well to their environment produce offspring, while those that do not adapt die off, resulting in gradual changes in a species. Selection may take place naturally (natural selection) or as the result of breeding for specific characteristics (artificial selection). 6. GAMBLING GAMBLERS' CHOICE a competitor on whom a bet is placed, especially in horse-racing *o* always a popular selection here at Goodwood. 7. AREA OF LAND FROM GOVERNMENT in colonial Australia, a plot of land acquired through the system of free selection [Early 17c. < Latin *selectio* < *select* (see SELECT)]

selection box *n* a selection of chocolate bars and other sweets made by the same manufacturer, packaged in a seasonally decorated box to be used as a gift to a child at Christmas

selectionist /sɪ lɛkʃnɪst/ *n* a believer or promoter of the theory that natural selection is the chief or only force governing biological development

selection rule *n* a rule derived from quantum mechanics that governs whether changes may or may not occur in quantized systems such as molecules, atoms, or nuclei

selective /sɪ lɛktɪv/ *adj* 1. NOT UNIVERSAL applying to some but not others. 2. DISCRIMINATING tending to make careful choices. 3. ELECTRONICS RESPONDING ON SOME FREQUENCIES only describes an electronic receiver capable of selecting some frequencies or frequency bands and blocking out all others, and therefore eliminating interference in reception — **selectively** *adv* — **selectiveness** *n*

selective attention *n* the ability to pay attention to those things that are considered important and to ignore those that are not

selective high school *n* in Australia, a secondary school open to students who have achieved a specific academic standard in specially set exams

selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor *n* a drug that increases serotonin levels in synapses, resulting in elevation of mood. Use: antidepressant

selective service *n* a system for calling up men for US military service, which requires almost all men between the ages of 18 and 25 to register with the relevant agency. In the event of a draft, men will be called in a sequence determined by a random lottery number and year of birth.

selectivity /sɪ lɛk tɪvəti/ *n* 1. CHOOSING ONLY SOME the choosing of only some, not all, and the exercising of judgment in making the choice. 2. ABILITY TO DISTINGUISH FREQUENCIES the degree to which an electronic device or circuit can distinguish a desired frequency from other adjacent frequencies, as in the tuning circuits in radio or television receivers. 3. PUBLIC ADMIN WELFARE PRINCIPLE the principle that government aid should be given only to those shown to be in greatest need

selector /sɪ lɛktər/ *n* 1. a person that selects something, especially somebody responsible for selecting the members of a team *o* in meetings between the team captain and selector. 2. a device for selecting a particular function or setting of a machine

■ *as*: as father; *aw*: all; *ay*: day; *ai*: hair; *a*: about, item, edible, common, circus; *e*: egg; *ee*: ew; *hw*: where; *i*: it, happy; *i*: ice; *ɪ*: rhythm; *n*: fashion; *o*: odd; *o*: open; *oo*: good; *oo*: pool; *ow*: owl; *oy*: oil; *th*: thin; *th*: thick; *u*: up; *ur*: urgent

