

MASTERING ENGLISH VOCABULARY USING ROOT –WORDS; PART 02

LOC/ LOQ

The root word “loq/ loc” is related to speak, talking.

The following words are based on the root word **loc/ loq**.

1. **LOQUACIOUS** (adj.) – talkative. (one who talks excessively).
2. **ELOQUENT** (adj.) – one who speaks fluently, clearly, lucid.
3. **SOMNILOQUENT** (adj.) –talking/muttering while asleep. {“som” means sleep, “loq” means talk}.
4. **MAGNILOQUENT / GRANDILOQUENT** (adj.) – a bombastic way of speaking to impress someone, exaggeration. It’s like making a mountain out of a molehill. { ‘mag’ means huge, grand}.
5. **BLANDILOQUENT** (adj.) – a flattering speech, using sugar-coated words to flatter someone.

Recently, blandishment word was asked in a competitive exam, which also means flattering.

6. **MELLILOQUENT** (adj.) – one who speaks in a very sweet voice. ‘Meli’ means honey.

The word blandiloquent is used in a negative context while as melliloquent persons are genuinely sweet.

7. **VENTRILOQUENT** (adj.) – an art of speaking in which a person changes his/her voice so that it appears that the voice is coming from elsewhere.
8. **DENTRILOQUENT** (adj.) – a way of speaking with clenched teeth. ‘Denti’ means teeth.
9. **CIRCUMLOCUTION** (adj.) – an indirect way of speaking, not coming to the point directly.

An idiom for circumlocution is “to beat around the bush”.

10. **SOLILOQUY** (noun) – the act of talking to oneself, nobody to hear. ‘Sol’ means single, alone.
11. **COLOQUIAL** (adj.) – an informal speech, casual conversation, mutual discourse like the conversation between friends where no formal words are required.
12. **OBLOQUY** (adj.) – an abusive language used to criticize or blame someone. (‘Ob’ is used negatively).
13. **INTERLOCUTION** (adj.) – talk between two or more people, conversation.
14. **ELOCUTION** (noun) – the art of effective public speaking in a polished and professional way.

Few more words of importance;

- **MONOLOGUE** (noun) – is a speech presented by a single character to address another character or the audience. ('mono' means single, solitary).
- **DIALOGUE** (noun) – a conversation between two or more persons.
- **PROLOGUE** (noun) – introductory speech at the beginning of a drama.
- **EPILOGUE** (noun) – concluding speech at the end of a drama.

SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS

1. LOQUACIOUS

SYNONYMS – talkative, verbose, garrulous, gabby (a gift of gab means a good orator), rambling (fast speaking).

NOTE; Loquacious is a sensible talk, garrulous is a trivial or unimportant talk.

ANTONYMS – taciturn (using the mnemonic "taxiturn". Driver has to be quiet while taxi-turning), reticent (non-communicative), laconic, silent, tight-lipped.

2. CIRCUMLOCUTION

SYNONYMS – roundabout, indirect, circuitous (complicated way of speaking, sinuous (curves and turns), tortuous, oblique, labyrinthine (complex, maze).

ANTONYMS – forthright, straightforward, direct, candid, honest, frank.

3. OBLOQUY

SYNONYMS – criticism, defamation, condemnation, censure, vituperation, opprobrium, ignominy, odium, vilification.

(Censure is different from censor that means to prohibit, disapprove.

ANTONYMS – praise, appreciation, admiration, commendation, approbation.