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Dessa söktermer har markerats: **low paying job requires little skill provides little opportunity advancement**



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Business and Economics

bubble *noun* . . . **5** : a state of booming economic activity (as in a stock market) that often ends in a sudden collapse

dead-cat bounce *noun* [from the facetious notion that even a dead cat would bounce slightly if dropped from a sufficient height] (1985) : a brief and insignificant recovery (as of stock prices) after a steep decline

golden handcuffs *noun plural* (1976) : special benefits offered to an employee as an inducement to continue service

headhunt . . . *transitive verb* (1969) : to recruit (personnel and especially executives) for top-level jobs <was headhunted by three different firms> *intransitive verb* : to recruit personnel for top-level jobs

Food and Drink

anandamide . . . *noun* [Sanskrit *nanda* joy, bliss + English *amide*] (1992) : a derivative of arachidonic acid that occurs naturally in the brain and in some foods (as chocolate) and that binds to the same brain receptors as the cannabinoids (as THC)

barista . . . *noun* [Italian, person working behind a bar, from *bar* bar (from English) + *-ista* ¹-ist] (1982) : a person who makes and serves coffee (as espresso) to the public

Frankenfood . . . *noun* [*Franken-* (as in *Frankenstein*) + *food*] (1992) : genetically engineered food

longneck . . . *noun* (1978) : beer served in a bottle that has a long neck

wheatgrass . . . *noun* (1668) : any of a genus (*Agropyron*) of perennial grasses including some which are important pasture, hay, or turf grasses [NB: dropped from C8 and added for C11]

Health and Medicine

Botox . . . *trademark* — used of a preparation of botulinum toxin

exfoliant . . . *noun* (1983) : a mechanical or chemical agent (as an abrasive skin wash or salicylic acid) that is applied to the skin to remove dead cells from the surface

fen-phen . . . *noun* [*fenfluramine* + *phentermine*] (1994) : a former drug combination of phentermine with either fenfluramine or dexfenfluramine — called also *phen-fen*

heart-healthy . . . *adjective* (1980) : conducive to a healthy heart and circulatory system <*heart-healthy* exercise> <a *heart-healthy* diet>

trichotillomania . . . *noun* [New Latin, from *trich-* + Greek *thlein* to pull, pluck + New Latin *mania*] (ca. 1903) : an abnormal desire to pull out one's hair

Law and Government

bright-line (1982) *adjective* : providing an unambiguous criterion or guideline especially in law <a *bright-line* distinction>

fast-track . . . *adjective* . . . **3** : of or relating to authority granted to the President of the U.S. by Congress that allows the President to negotiate trade agreements which Congress must confirm or reject in their entirety

identity theft *noun* (1991) : the illegal use of someone else's personal information (as a Social Security number) in order to obtain money or credit

Mirandize . . . *verb* (1984) : to recite the Miranda warnings to (a person under arrest)

NIMBY . . . *noun* [not in my backyard] (1980) : opposition to the locating of something considered undesirable (as a prison or incinerator) in one's neighborhood — **NIMBYism** . . . *noun*

punditocracy . . . *noun, plural -cies* [*pundit* + *-cracy*] (1987) : a group of powerful and influential political commentators

Post 9-11 Effects

air marshal *noun* . . . **2** : SKY MARSHAL

burka or **burqa** . . . *noun* [Urdu, Persian *burqa*, *burqu*, from Arabic *burqu*] (1836) : a loose enveloping garment that covers the face and body and is worn in public by certain Muslim women

collateral damage *noun* (1972) : injury

Electronic Technology

avatar *noun* . . . **4** : an electronic image that represents and is manipulated by a computer user (as in a computer game or an online shopping site)

convergence . . . *noun* . . . **4** : the merging of distinct technologies, industries, or devices into a unified whole

dot-commer . . . *noun* (1997) : a person who owns or works for a dot-com

killer app *noun* (1988) : a computer application of such great value or popularity that it assures the success of the technology with which it is associated; broadly : a feature or component that in itself makes something worth having

lurk . . . *intransitive verb* . . . **3** : to read messages on an Internet discussion forum (as a newsgroup or a chat room) without contributing information (as addresses, schedules, and notes)

Foreign Borrowings

agita . . . *noun* [South Italian dialect pronunciation of Italian *acido*, literally, heartburn, acid, from Latin *acidus*] (1982) : a feeling of agitation or anxiety

bludge . . . *verb* . . . [back-formation from British argot *bludgeoner* pimp, probably contraction of *bludgeoner* one yielding a bludgeon, from *bludgeon*] (ca. 1919) *intransitive verb* **1** chiefly *Australian & New Zealand* : to avoid work or responsibility **2** chiefly *Australian & New Zealand* : sponge **2** *transitive verb, chiefly Australian & New Zealand* : sponge **3**

bubkes also **bupkes** or **bupkus** . . . *noun plural but singular in construction* [Yiddish (probably short for *kozebubkes*, literally, goat droppings), plural of *bubke, bobke*, diminutive of *bub, bob* bean, of Slavic origin; akin to Polish *bób* bean] (1942) : the least amount ; BEANS <won't win *bubkes* this year — Ivan Maisel>; also : NOTHING <received *bubkes* at nomination time — Lewis Beale>

compadre . . . *noun* [Spanish, literally, godfather, from Medieval Latin *compater* — more at *COMPAPER*] (1834) : a close friend ; BUDDY

oy . . . *interjection* [Yiddish] (1892) — used especially to express exasperation or dismay <*oy*, what a mess>

International English

agony aunt . . . *noun* (1975) chiefly *British* : a columnist who writes an agony column

ack-handed . . . *adjective* [English dialect *ack, keck* awkward] (1854) **1** *British* : LEFT-HANDED **2** *British* : CLUMSY, AWKWARD

chappie . . . *noun* (1821) *British* : FELLOW **4c**

cheesed off . . . *adjective* [origin unknown] (1942) chiefly *British* : ANGRY, IRRITATED

dog's breakfast *noun* (ca.1934) chiefly *British* : a confused mess or mixture

Popular Culture

Goth . . . *noun* . . . **2** often not capitalized **a** : rock music marked by dark and morbid lyrics **b** : a fan or performer of goth **3** : a person who wears mostly black clothing, uses dark dramatic makeup, and often has dyed black hair

headbanger . . . *noun* (1979) : a musician who performs hard rock; also : a fan of hard rock

McJob . . . *noun* (1986) : a **low-paying job that requires little skill and provides little opportunity for advancement**

mosh pit *noun* (1988) : an area in front of a stage where very physical and rough dancing takes place at a rock concert

Science and Mathematics

buckytube . . . [buckyball + tube] (1991) : a nanotube composed of pure carbon with a molecular arrangement similar to that of fullerene

junk DNA *noun* (1972) : a region of DNA that usually consists of a repeating DNA sequence, does not code for protein, and has no known function

nanoscale . . . *adjective* (1986) : having dimensions measured in

inflicted on something other than the intended target; *specifically* : civilian casualties of a military operation

peypops *noun plural, often attributive* [psychological operations] (1966) : military operations usually aimed at influencing the enemy state of mind through noncombative means (as distribution of leaflets)

Slang

brewski *noun* [²brew + -ski, suffix in Slavic surnames] (1978) *slang* : BEER 4

dead presidents *noun plural* (1944) *slang* : U.S. money in the form of bills; *specifically* : DOLLARS

def *adjective* **deffer**; **deffest** [probably alteration of *death* (from the phrase *to death excessively*)] (1979) *slang* : COOL 7

phat *adjective* [probably alteration of *fat*] (1963) *slang* : highly attractive or gratifying; EXCELLENT <a *phat* beat moving through my body — Tara Roberts>

Miscellaneous

alterity *noun* [Late Latin *alteritat-, alteritas*, from *alter*] (1642) : OTHERNESS; *specifically* : the quality or state of being radically alien to the conscious self or a particular cultural orientation

bogart *transitive verb* [probably from Humphrey Bogart died 1957 American film actor] (1966) **1** : BULLY, INTIMIDATE <activists *bogarted* their way into the . . . offices — Sarah Ferguson> **2** : to use or consume without sharing <*bogart* a joint>

comb-over *noun* (1980) : an arrangement of hair on a balding man in which hair from the side of the head is combed over the bald spot

de minimis *adjective* [New Latin, concerning trifles] (1952) : lacking significance or importance : so minor as to merit disregard <*de minimis* fringe benefits>

funplex *noun* (1986) : an entertainment complex that includes facilities for various sports and games and often restaurants

gimme cap *noun* (1978) : an adjustable visored cap that often features a corporate logo or slogan

nanometers

vermiculture *noun* (1976) : the cultivation of annelid worms (as earthworms or bloodworms) especially for use as bait or in composting

Sports

chin music *noun* **2** : a usually high inside pitch in baseball intended to intimidate the batter

deke *verb* [short for ²decoy] (1960) *transitive verb* : to fake (an opponent) out of position (as in ice hockey) *intransitive verb* : to deke an opponent

peloton *noun* [French, literally, ball — more at PLATOON] (1951) : the main body of riders in a bicycle race

shootaround *noun* (1978) : a usually informal basketball practice session

smashmouth *adjective* (1984) : characterized by brute force without finesse

tweener *noun* [between + ²-er] (1978) : a player who has some but not all of the necessary characteristics for each of two or more positions (as in football or basketball)

Miscellaneous, continued

lookism also **looksism** *noun* (1978) : prejudice or discrimination based on physical appearance and especially physical appearance believed to fall short of societal notions of beauty

MacGuffin or **McGuffin** *noun* [coined by Alfred Hitchcock] (ca. 1939) : an object, event, or character in a film or story that serves to set and keep the plot in motion despite usually lacking intrinsic importance

navel-gazing *noun* (1963) : useless or excessive self-contemplation

phreaker *noun* (1984) : one who gains illegal access to the telephone system

shopaholic *noun* (1983) : one who is extremely or excessively fond of shopping

tankini *noun* [blend of *tank* (top) and *bikini*] (1985) : a woman's two-piece swimsuit consisting of bikini briefs and a tank top

waitron *noun* [blend of *waiter* or *waitress* and *-tron* (suggesting the machine-like impersonality of such work), later (perhaps influenced by *neutron*) taken as a gender-neutral term] (1980) : waitperson

yuppy *transitive verb* (1984) : to make appealing to yuppies; also : to infuse with the qualities or values of yuppies

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