**compose**

1. To make up the constituent parts of; constitute or form:

*an exhibit composed of French paintings; the many ethnic groups that compose our nation.*

2. To make or create by putting together parts or elements.

3. To create or produce (a literary or musical piece).

4. To make (oneself) calm or tranquil:

*Compose yourself and deal with the problems logically.*

5. To settle or adjust; reconcile:

*They managed to compose their differences.*

**Composite**

Made up of distinct components; compound.

**Repose**

1. To lay (oneself) down.

2. To rest or relax (oneself).

v. intr.

1. To lie at rest.

2. To lie dead: repose in a grave.

**oppose**

1. To be in contention or conflict with: *oppose the enemy force.*

2. To be resistant to: *opposes new ideas.*

3. To place opposite in contrast or counterbalance.

4. To place so as to be opposite something else.

**pose**

v. intr.

1. To assume or hold a particular position or posture, as in sitting for a portrait.

2. To affect a particular mental attitude.

3. To represent oneself falsely; pretend to be other than what one is.

1. To place (a model, for example) in a specific position.

2. To set forth in words; propound: *pose a question*.

3. To put forward; present: *pose a threat*.

n.

A bodily attitude or position, especially one assumed for an artist or a photographer; posture

posture

n.

1 a. A position of the body or of body parts: *a sitting posture.*

b. An attitude; a pose: *assumed a posture of angry defiance.*

2. A characteristic way of bearing one's body; carriage: *stood with good posture*.

3. Relative placement or arrangement: *the posture of the buildings on the land.*

4. A stance or disposition with regard to something: “*Those bases are essential to our military posture in the Middle East” (Gerard Smith).*

5. A frame of mind affecting one's thoughts or behavior; an overall attitude.

v. intr.

1. To assume an exaggerated or unnatural pose or mental attitude; attitudinize.

2. To assume a pose.

v. tr.

To put into a specific posture; pose.

**Posit**

1. To assume the existence of; postulate.

2. To put forward, as for consideration or study; suggest: “If a book is hard going, it ought to be good. If it posits a complex moral situation, it ought to be even better” (Anthony Burgess).

3. To place firmly in position.

**Deposit**

1. To put or set down; place.

2. To lay down or leave behind by a natural process: *layers of sediment that were deposited on the ocean floor; glaciers that deposited their debris as they melted.*

3.

a. To give over or entrust for safekeeping.

b. To put (money) in a bank or financial account.

4. To give as partial payment or security.

v. intr.

To become deposited; settle.

n.

1. Something, such as money, that is entrusted for safekeeping, as in a bank.

2. The condition of being deposited: funds on deposit with a broker.

3. A partial or initial payment of a cost or debt: *left a $100 deposit toward the purchase of a stereo system*.

4. A sum of money given as security for an item acquired for temporary use.

5. A depository.

6. A sediment or precipitate that has settled out of a solution.

7. A coating or crust left on a surface, as by evaporation or electrolysis

**Reposit**

1. To put away; store.

2. To put back; replace

**Impose**

1. To establish or apply as compulsory; levy: impose a tax.

2. To apply or make prevail by or as if by authority; dictate: *impose a peace settlement*.

3. To obtrude or force (oneself, for example) on another or others.

v. intr.

To take unfair advantage:

*You are always imposing on their generosity*

**Suppose**

To assume to be true or real for the sake of argument or explanation: *Suppose we win the lottery.*

2. a. To believe, especially on uncertain or tentative grounds: *Scientists supposed that large dinosaurs lived in swamps.*

b. To consider to be probable or likely: *I suppose it will rain.*

3. To imply as an antecedent condition; presuppose: “*Patience must suppose pain” (Samuel Johnson).*

4. To consider as a suggestion: *Suppose we dine together.*

**Expose**

a. To subject or allow to be subjected to an action, influence, or condition: exposed themselves to disease; exposed their children to classical music.

b. To subject (a photographic film, for example) to the action of light.

c. To deprive of shelter or protection; lay open to danger or harm: troops that were exposed to gunfire.

2. To make visible: Cleaning exposed the grain of the wood.

3. a. To make known (something discreditable).

b. To reveal the guilt or wrongdoing of: expose a criminal.

4. To engage in indecent exposure of (oneself).

**Position**

A place or location.

2. a. The right or appropriate place: *The bands are in position for the parade's start.*

b. A strategic area occupied by members of a force: *The troops took up positions along the river.*

3. a. The way in which something is placed: the position of the clock's hands.

b. The arrangement of body parts; posture: a standing position.

4. An advantageous place or location: *jockeys maneuvering for position.*

5. A situation as it relates to the surrounding circumstances: *in a position to bargain.*

6. A point of view or attitude on a certain question: *the mayor's position on taxes.*

7. Social standing or status; rank.

8. A post of employment; a job.

9. a. Sports. The area for which a particular player is responsible.

b. The arrangement of the pieces or cards at any particular time in a game such as chess, checkers, or bridge.

10.

a. The act or process of positing.

b. A principle or proposition posited.

1. To put in place or position.

2. To determine the position of; locate.

**Propose**

1. To put forward for consideration, discussion, or adoption; suggest: *propose a change in the law*.

2. To recommend (a person) for a position, office, or membership; nominate.

3. To offer (a toast to be drunk).

4. To make known as one's intention; purpose or intend: proposed to buy and run a farm.

v. intr.

To form or make a proposal, especially of marriage.

**Apposition**

Grammar.

1. A construction in which a noun or noun phrase is placed with another as an explanatory equivalent, both having the same syntactic relation to the other elements in the sentence; for example, Copley and the painter in The painter Copley was born in Boston.

2. A placing side by side or next to each other.

**Opposite**

1. Placed or located directly across from something else or from each other: *opposite sides of a building.*

2. Facing the other way; moving or tending away from each other: *opposite directions*.

3. Being the other of two complementary or mutually exclusive things: *the opposite sex; an opposite role to the lead in the play*.

4. a. Altogether different, as in nature, quality, or significance: *The effect of the medication was opposite to that intended*.

b. Sharply contrasting; antithetical: *had opposite views on the subject.*

n.

1. One that is opposite or contrary to another.

2. An opponent or antagonist.

3. An antonym.

adv.

In an opposite position: They sat opposite at the table.

prep.

1. Across from or facing: *parked the car opposite the bank.*

2. In a complementary dramatic role to: *He played opposite her.*

**Depose**

a. To remove from office or power.

b. To dethrone.

2. Law. a. To state or affirm in a deposition or by affidavit.

b. To take a deposition from: Investigators will depose the witness behind closed doors.

3. To put or lay down; deposit.

v. intr. Law

To give a deposition; testify.

**Proposition**

n.

1. A plan suggested for acceptance; a proposal.

2. A matter to be dealt with; a task: Finding affordable housing can be a difficult proposition.

3. An offer of a private bargain, especially a request for sexual relations.

4. A subject for discussion or analysis.

5. Logic.

a. A statement that affirms or denies something.

b. The meaning expressed in such a statement, as opposed to the way it is expressed.

tr.v.

To propose a private bargain to, especially to propose sexual relations with.

**Disposition**

1. One's usual mood; temperament: *a sweet disposition.*

2. a. A habitual inclination; a tendency: a disposition to disagree.

b. A physical property or tendency: *a swelling with a disposition to rupture.*

3. Arrangement, positioning, or distribution: a cheerful disposition of colors and textures; a convoy oriented into a north-south disposition.

4. A final settlement: disposition of the deceased's property.

5. An act of disposing; a bestowal or transfer to another.

6.

a. The power or liberty to control, direct, or dispose.

b. Management; control**.**

**Dispose of**

1. To attend to; settle: disposed of the problem quickly.

2. To transfer or part with, as by giving or selling.

3. To get rid of; throw out.

4. To kill or destroy: a despot who disposed of all his enemies, real or imagined.

**Presuppose**

1. To believe or suppose in advance.

2. To require or involve necessarily as an antecedent condition.

**Juxtapose**

To place side by side, especially for comparison or contrast.