

130+ Words from Editorial

(01.06.2019 - 15.06.2019)



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Vocabulary from Editorial

1. **Word: Anthropocene**

- **Pronunciation:** अन्थ्रोपोसीन
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. relating to or denoting the current geological age, viewed as the period during which human activity has been the dominant influence on climate and the environment. [Adjective]
 - b. the current geological age, viewed as the period during which human activity has been the dominant influence on climate and the environment. [Noun]
- **Usage in a sentence:** We've become a major force of nature in this new **Anthropocene**.

2. **Word: Sobering (गम्भीरता की ओर)**

- **Pronunciation:** soh-ber-ing/ सोबरिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. creating a more serious, sensible, or solemn mood. [Adjective]
 - b. make or become more serious, sensible, and solemn. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** serious, calming
- **Antonyms:** befuddling, frivolous
- **Usage in a sentence:** The bad news had a **sobering** effect on all of us.

3. **Word: Irrevocable (अखण्डनीय)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-rev-uh-kuh-buh | इरेवकबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not able to be changed, reversed, or recovered.
 - **Synonyms:** irreversible, unalterable, final
 - **Antonyms:** changeable, reversible
 - **Usage in a sentence:** We will arrange to open an **irrevocable** credit in your favour.
4. **Word: Uninhabitable (अनिवास्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhn-in-hab-it-ey-buhl/ अनिन्हैबिटबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of a place) unsuitable for living in.
 - **Synonyms:** unliveable, unoccupiable
 - **Antonyms:** Habitable, liveable
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A nuclear accident would make the whole region **uninhabitable**.
5. **Word: Pervasive (व्यापक)**
- **Pronunciation:** per-vey-siv / पर्वेसिव
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
 - **Synonyms:** widespread, universal, prevalent
 - **Antonyms:** limited, controlled, restricted

- **Usage in a sentence:** There is a **pervasive** belief that it is research in theoretical and applied linguistics which provides the solutions.
6. **Word: Persistent (अनवरत)**
- **Pronunciation:** per-sis-tuhnt/ पर्सिस्टन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** continuing firmly or obstinately in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.
 - **Synonyms:** firm, persevering, resolute, tenacious, determined, constant
 - **Antonyms:** inconstant, irresolute
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Albert had a **persistent** headache that lasted for three days.
7. **Word: Facet (पक्ष)**
- **Pronunciation:** fas-it/फैसट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. one side of something many-sided, especially of a cut gem.
 - b. a particular aspect or feature of something.
 - **Synonyms:** quality, aspect, side
 - **Antonym:** entirety
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The report examines every **facet** of the prison system.
8. **Word: Detectable (पता लगाने योग्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-tekt-ey-buhl/ डिटेक्टबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** able to be discovered or identified.
 - **Synonyms:** discernible, perceptible, noticeable
 - **Antonyms:** unrelatable, invisible
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There has been no **detectable** change in the patient's condition.
9. **Word: Detonation (विस्फोटन)**
- **Pronunciation:** det-n-ey-shuh n/ डेटनेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of causing a bomb or explosive device to explode.
 - **Synonyms:** explosion, outbreak, burst
 - **Usage in a sentence:** She was in a control building at the time of **detonation**.
10. **Word: Spike (नुकीली खूँटी)**
- **Pronunciation:** spahyk/ स्पाइक

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, or another rigid material. [Noun]
 - b. impale on or pierce with a sharp point. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** spear, impale, skewer
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The murder weapon was a frozen **spike** and it melted in the steam room.
11. **Word: Dubious (संदेहात्मक)**
- **Pronunciation:** doo-bee-uhs/ डूबीअस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** hesitating or doubting.
 - **Synonyms:** doubtful, questionable, uncertain, suspicious
 - **Antonyms:** certain, sure, confident
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The firm was accused of **dubious** accounting practices.
12. **Word: Distinction (अंतर)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-sting-k-shuhn/ डिस्टिंगक्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a difference or contrast between similar things or people.
 - **Synonyms:** difference, dissimilarity, discrepancy
 - **Antonyms:** similarity, equality
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A **distinction** should be made between the primary and secondary contradictions.
13. **Word: Milestone (मील-पत्थर)**
- **Pronunciation:** mahyl-stohn/ माइल्स्टोन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a stone set up beside a road to mark the distance in miles to a particular place.
 - b. a significant stage or event in the development of something.
 - **Synonyms:** landmark, stepping stone
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The invention of the wheel was a **milestone** in the history of the world.
14. **Word: Hardliner (कट्टरपंथी)**
- **Pronunciation:** hahrd-lahy-ner/ हार्डलाइनर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a member of a group, typically a political group, who adheres uncompromisingly to a set of ideas or policies.

- **Usage in a sentence:** The Prime Minister has been criticized by the **hardliners** in his party for giving away too much in the treaty.

15. **Word: Prospective (प्रत्याशित)**

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-spek-tiv/ प्रस्पेक्टिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** expected or expecting to be the specified thing in the future.
- **Synonyms:** forthcoming, expected, eventual
- **Antonyms:** past, former, previous
- **Usage in a sentence:** Any **prospective** buyer will be turned off by the sight of rotting wood.

16. **Word: Retain (पक्का करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** per-sis-tuhnt/ रिटेन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** continue to have (something); keep possession of.
- **Synonyms:** keep, hold, maintain
- **Antonyms:** abandon, release
- **Usage in a sentence:** She has lost her battle to **retain** control of the company.

17. **Word: Turnaround (कायापलट कर देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** turn-uh-round/ टर्नराउन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an abrupt or unexpected change, especially one that results in a more favourable situation.
- **Synonym:** reversion
- **Usage in a sentence:** The chairman was responsible for the **turnaround** in the company's fortunes.

18. **Word: Churn (मन्थन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** churn/ चर्न
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (with reference to liquid) move or cause to move about vigorously.
 - b. break up the surface of (an area of ground).
- **Synonyms:** shake, stir, swirl, agitate
- **Antonym:** freeze
- **Usage in a sentence:** We stood on the dock and watched the ocean **churn**.

19. **Word: Status quo (यथापूर्व स्थिति)**

- **Pronunciation:** stey-tuh s- kwoh/ स्टेटस क्वो
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** the existing state of affairs, especially regarding social or political issues.
- **Synonyms:** existing situation, circumstance
- **Usage in a sentence:** He emphasized the need to maintain the **status quo**.

20. **Word: Siege (अवरोध)**

- **Pronunciation:** seej/ सीज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a military operation in which enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, with the aim of compelling those inside to surrender.
- **Synonyms:** blockade, beleaguerment
- **Antonyms:** relief
- **Usage in a sentence:** The judge said the police had mishandled the **siege**.

21. **Phrase: Kick off (प्रारम्भ करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kik-awf/ किक ऑफ
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. begin or cause something to begin. [Phrasal Verb]
 - b. the start of an event or activity. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** begin, launch, commence, initiate
- **Antonyms:** end, finish
- **Usage in a sentence:** I'd like to **kick off** the discussion with a few statistics.

22. **Word: Crumble (टुकड़े टुकड़े करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kruhm-buhl/ क्रम्बल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** break or fall apart into small fragments, especially as part of a process of deterioration.
- **Synonyms:** collapse, disintegrate, decay
- **Antonyms:** build, integrate
- **Usage in a sentence:** The external walls of the castle are beginning to **crumble**.

23. **Word: Orthodox (धर्मनिष्ठ)**

- **Pronunciation:** awr-thuh-doks/ ऑर्थडॉक्स
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** following or conforming to the traditional or generally accepted rules or beliefs of a religion, philosophy, or practice.
- **Synonyms:** traditional, conventional, standard
- **Antonyms:** unconventional, irregular
- **Usage in a sentence:** We would prefer a more **orthodox** approach to the problem.

24. **Word: Designate (प्राधिकृत करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dez-ig-neyt/ डेज़ग्नैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** appoint (someone) to a specified office or post.
- **Synonyms:** appoint, nominate, depute
- **Antonyms:** dethrone, displace
- **Usage in a sentence:** The directive requires member states to **designate** sites of special scientific interest.

25. **Word: Amend (ठीक करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-mend/ अमेन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make minor changes to (a text, piece of legislation, etc.) in order to make it fairer or more accurate, or to reflect changing circumstances.
- **Synonyms:** change, modify, alter
- **Antonyms:** worsen, degrade
- **Usage in a sentence:** A two-thirds majority is needed to **amend** the club's constitution.

26. **Word: Exempt (बरी/ छोड़ देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ig-zempt/ इग्ज़ेम्प्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:** free from an obligation or liability imposed on others. [Adjective]
b. free (a person or organization) from an obligation or liability imposed on others. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** free, release, absolve
- **Antonyms:** apply, enforce
- **Usage in a sentence:** Pensioners are automatically **exempt** from prescription charges.

27. **Word: Dent (धंसाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dent-ed/ डेन्टिड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:** have an adverse effect on; diminish. (Verb)
b. a slight hollow in a hard-even surface made by a blow or pressure. (Noun)
- **Synonyms:** diminish, reduce, lessen, shrink
- **Antonyms:** increase
- **Usage in a sentence:** This neither deterred him nor **dented** his enthusiasm.

28. **Word: Rift (मनमुटाव/ फाड़ना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rift/ रिफ्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb

• **Meaning:**

- a crack, split, or break in something. [Noun]
- b. a serious break in friendly relations. [Noun]
- c. form fissures or breaks, especially through large-scale faulting; move apart. [Verb]

- **Synonyms:** split, break, rupture, breach
- **Antonyms:** closure, blend
- **Usage in a sentence:** Efforts to heal the **rift** between the two countries have failed.

29. **Word: Hawkish (युद्धकारी)**

- **Pronunciation:** haw-kish/ हॉकिश
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** advocating an aggressive or warlike policy, especially in foreign affairs.
- **Synonyms:** warlike, belligerent, aggressive
- **Antonyms:** pacifist, peaceful
- **Usage in a sentence:** He is one of the most **hawkish** members of the new cabinet.

30. **Word: Conscription (अनिवार्य सैनिक सेवा)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-skrip-shuh n/ कन्स्क्रिप्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** compulsory enlistment for state service, typically into the armed forces.
- **Synonyms:** recruitment, enlistment
- **Antonyms:** dismissal
- **Usage in a sentence:** He injured himself to avoid **conscription**.

31. **Word: Defuse (शांत करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dee-fyooz/ डिफ्यूज़
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** a. make (a situation) less tense or dangerous.
b. remove the fuse from (an explosive device) in order to prevent it from exploding.
- **Synonyms:** reduce, lessen, diminish, deactivate
- **Antonyms:** heighten, intensify, activate
- **Usage in a sentence:** The peacekeepers are trained to **defuse** potentially explosive situations.

32. **Word: Imposition (अधिरोपण)**

- **Pronunciation:** im-puh-zish-uh n/ इम्पज़िशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a. the action or process of imposing something or of being imposed.

- b. a thing that is imposed, in particular an unfair or unwelcome demand or burden.
- **Synonyms:** imposing, burden, load, onus
 - **Antonyms:** absolve, abdicate
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Several reasons were put forward to justify the **imposition** of censorship.
33. **Word: Apparent (स्पष्ट)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-par-uhnt/ अपेरन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** clearly visible or understood; obvious.
 - **Synonyms:** obvious, evident, clear
 - **Antonyms:** unclear, mysterious
 - **Usage in a sentence:** It soon became **apparent** that the company was losing money.
34. **Word: Embark (प्रारम्भ करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** em-bahrk/ एम्बार्क
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** begin (a course of action).
 - **Synonyms:** start, commence, launch
 - **Antonyms:** disembark, end, finish
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He is about to **embark** on a new business venture.
35. **Word: Mandate (अधिकार-पत्र/ सौंपना)**
- **Pronunciation:** man-deyt/ मैन्डेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an official order or commission to do something. [Noun]
 - b. give (someone) authority to act in a certain way. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** order, command, charge
 - **Antonyms:** denial, abolish
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The government gave the police a **mandate** to reduce crime.
36. **Word: Outcry (चिल्लाना/ कड़ा विरोध)**
- **Pronunciation:** out-krahy/ आउटक्राइ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an exclamation or shout.
 - b. a strong expression of public disapproval or anger.
 - **Synonyms:** protest, cry, clamour, uproar
 - **Antonyms:** silence
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There was a public **outcry** when the scandal broke.
37. **Word: Ascent (उदय)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-sent/असेन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.
 - b. an instance of rising or moving up through the air.
 - **Synonyms:** rise, incline, climb
 - **Antonyms:** descent, decline
 - **Usage in a sentence:** His **ascent** to power was rapid and unexpected.
38. **Word: Stoke (भड़काना/ भट्टी में कोयला झाँकना)**
- **Pronunciation:** stohk/ स्टोक
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. encourage or incite (a strong emotion or tendency).
 - b. add coal or other solid fuel to (a fire, furnace, boiler, etc.).
 - **Synonyms:** fuel, feed, inflame, incite
 - **Antonyms:** extinguish
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He continued to **stoke** up hatred in his speeches.
39. **Word: Utilitarian (उपयोगी)**
- **Pronunciation:** yoo-til-i-tair-ee-uhn/ युटिलिटेरीअन
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** designed to be useful or practical rather than attractive.
 - **Synonyms:** useful, realist, functional
 - **Antonyms:** decorative, unnecessary
 - **Usage in a sentence:** My father was a carpenter and held a passionate but essentially **utilitarian** belief in education.
40. **Word: Proficient (अनुभवी)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-skrip-shuh n/ प्रफिशन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** competent or skilled in doing or using something.
 - **Synonyms:** expert, adept, skilled
 - **Antonyms:** amateur, incompetent
 - **Usage in a sentence:** It takes a couple of years of regular driving before you become **proficient** at it.
41. **Word: Behemoth (विशालकाय)**
- **Pronunciation:** bih-hee-muh th/ बिहीमथ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. something enormous, especially a large and powerful organization.

- b. a huge or monstrous creature.
- **Synonyms:** giant, monster, colossus
 - **Antonyms:** dwarf
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Shoppers are now more loyal to their local shops than to faceless **behemoths**.
42. **Idiom: Breathing down someone's neck**
- **Meaning:** to follow or supervise someone too closely, causing discomfort for that person
 - **Usage in a sentence:** My teacher never lets me get on with my class work. He's always **breathing down my neck** and checking up on me.
43. **Word: Scout (जासूस/ खोजना)**
- **Pronunciation:** skout/ स्काउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a soldier or other person sent out ahead of a main force so as to gather information about the enemy's position, strength, or movements. [Noun]
b. an instance of gathering information, especially by reconnoitring an area. [Noun]
c. make a search for someone or something in various places. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** explorer, spy, patrol, investigate
 - **Antonyms:** ignore
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He was mistaken for an enemy **scout** and badly wounded.
44. **Word: Hassle (तकलीफ़)**
- **Pronunciation:** has-uhl/ हैसल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. irritating inconvenience. [Noun]
b. harass. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** squabble, trouble, annoy, pester, bother
 - **Antonyms:** convenience, support
 - **Usage in a sentence:** It was such a **hassle** trying to get my bank account changed that I nearly gave up.
45. **Word: Render (प्रस्तुत करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ren-der/ रेन्डर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** provide or give (a service, help, etc.).
b. cause to be or become; make.
 - **Synonyms:** make, give, provide
 - **Antonyms:** beg, take

- **Usage in a sentence:** She needed him to hear her out and **render**.
46. **Word: Redundant (अनावश्यक)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-duhn-duhnt/ रिडन्डन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not or no longer needed or useful; superfluous.
 - **Synonyms:** superfluous, unnecessary, surplus, excess
 - **Antonyms:** concise, necessary, essential
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The picture has too much **redundant**.
47. **Word: Interlude (मध्यांतर)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-ter-lood/ इन्टर्लूड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an intervening period of time; an interval.
 - **Synonyms:** interval, intermission, break
 - **Antonyms:** continuation
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The dance provided a delightful comic **interlude**.
48. **Word: Reckon (माना जाना/ सम्मिलित करना/ संख्या करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** rek-uhn/ रेकन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** establish by calculation.
b. include someone or something in (a class or group).
c. consider or regard in a specified way.
 - **Synonyms:** calculate, figure, compute, estimate
 - **Antonyms:** ponder, know
 - **Usage in a sentence:** I wouldn't **reckon** him among my enemies though I dislike him.
49. **Word: Abrasive (अपघर्षी)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-brey-siv/ अब्रेसिव
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** showing little concern for the feelings of others.
 - **Synonyms:** harsh, cruel, insensitive, callous
 - **Antonyms:** kind, gentle
 - **Usage in a sentence:** His **abrasive** manner has won him an unenviable notoriety.
50. **Word: Heft (भार/ वज़न)**
- **Pronunciation:** heft/ हेफ्ट

- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - lift or carry (something heavy). [Verb]
 - the weight of someone or something. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** heave, lift, weight
- **Usage in a sentence:** I watched him **hefting** the heavy sack onto his shoulder.

51. **Word: Demonize (राक्षसीकरण)**

- **Pronunciation:** dee-muh-nahyz/ डेमोनाइस
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** portray as wicked and threatening.
- **Synonyms:** vilify, smear, disparage
- **Antonyms:** idealize, glorify
- **Usage in a sentence:** I didn't want to **demonize** Gingrich and his people as they had done to us.

52. **Word: Perpetrate (पाप करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** pur-pi-treyt/ पर्पिट्रेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** carry out or commit (a harmful, illegal, or immoral action).
- **Synonyms:** commit, perform, execute
- **Antonyms:** abstain
- **Usage in a sentence:** A crime has been **perpetrated** against a sovereign state.

53. **Word: Fanatic (कट्टरपंथी/ कट्टर)**

- **Pronunciation:** fuh-nat-ik/ फनैटिक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause. [Noun]
 - filled with or expressing excessive zeal. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** zealot, enthusiast, extremist
- **Antonyms:** cynic, apathetic, indifferent, unenthusiastic
- **Usage in a sentence:** I liked him instantly, especially as he was a fitness **fanatic** and his body was solid and taut.

54. **Word: Upheaval (विप्लव)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhp-hee-vuhl/ अच्चीवल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a violent or sudden change or disruption to something.
- **Synonyms:** commotion, disturbance, turmoil, unrest
- **Antonyms:** peace, harmony

- **Usage in a sentence:** It would cause a tremendous **upheaval** to install a different computer system.

55. **Word: Backlash (प्रतिक्रिया)**

- **Pronunciation:** bak-lash/ बैकलैश
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a strong negative reaction by a large number of people, especially to social or political development.
- **Synonyms:** recoil, rebound, repercussion
- **Usage in a sentence:** The government is facing an angry **backlash** from voters over the new tax.

56. **Word: Intimidation (संत्रास)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-tim-i-dey-shuh n/ इन्टिमिडेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of intimidating someone, or the state of being intimidated.
- **Synonyms:** threat, menace, duress
- **Antonyms:** protection, shield
- **Usage in a sentence:** Workers were subjected to **intimidation** as they crossed the picket line.

57. **Word: Dismantle (विघटित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dis-man-tl/ डिस्मैन्टल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** take (a machine or structure) to pieces.
- **Synonyms:** disassemble, destroy, demolish
- **Antonyms:** assemble, construct, build
- **Usage in a sentence:** I had to **dismantle** the engine in order to repair it.

58. **Word: Intriguing (लुभावना)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-treeg-ing/ इन्ट्रीगिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** arousing one's curiosity or interest; fascinating.
- **Synonyms:** charming, captivating, attractive
- **Antonyms:** boring, dreary, dull
- **Usage in a sentence:** She has created an **intriguing** story by skilfully interweaving fictional and historical events.

59. **Word: Impulse (प्रभाव)**

- **Pronunciation:** im-puhls/ इम्पल्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:**
 - a sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act.
 - something that causes something to happen or happen more quickly.
 - **Synonyms:** urge, momentum, stimulus, motivation
 - **Antonyms:** aversion, demotivation
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The plan will give an **impulse** to industrial expansion.
60. **Word: Mogul (बादशाह)**
- **Pronunciation:** moh-guh l/ मोगल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an important or powerful person, especially in the film or media industry.
 - **Synonyms:** tycoon, king, notable, magnate, personage
 - **Usage in a sentence:** In the words of old Hollywood **mogul** Samuel Goldwyn, they stayed away in droves.
61. **Word: Concerted (अनुकूल)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-sur-tid/ कन्सर्टिड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** jointly arranged or carried out; coordinated.
 - **Synonyms:** combined, harmonious, conjunctive
 - **Antonyms:** separate, unilateral
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There has been a **concerted** campaign against the proposals.
62. **Word: Usher (प्रवेशक/ संचालन करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhsh-er/ अशर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a person who shows people to their seats, especially in a cinema or theatre or at a wedding. [Noun]
 - show or guide (someone) somewhere. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** guide, lead, escort
 - **Antonyms:** stop, cease
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He did part-time work as an **usher** in a theatre.
63. **Word: Egalitarian (समाधिकारी)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-gal-i-tair-ee-uh n/ इगैलटेरीअन
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** believing in or based on the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities.
 - **Synonyms:** moralist, equitable, impartial

- **Antonyms:** snobbish, elitist
 - **Usage in a sentence:** I still believe in the notion of an **egalitarian**.
64. **Phrase: Back to the drawing board (नये सिरे से बनाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** बैक टू तह ड्राविंग बोर्ड
 - **Meaning:** an idea, scheme, or proposal has been unsuccessful and that a new one must be devised.
 - **Synonyms:** back to the beginning, start again
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Sometimes the best way to proceed after a mistake is to start over and go **back to the drawing board**.
65. **Word: Tactic (कार्यनीति)**
- **Pronunciation:** tak-tik/ टैक्टिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an action or strategy carefully planned to achieve a specific end.
 - **Synonyms:** plan, strategy, ploy
 - **Antonyms:** chance
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The players were upset when they failed to pull off their highly strategic **tactic**.
66. **Word: Reconcile (समाधान करना/ मेल-मिलाप करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** rek-uhn-sahyl/ रेकन्साइल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - restore friendly relations between.
 - make (one account) consistent with another, especially by allowing for transactions begun but not yet completed.
 - **Synonyms:** harmonize, settle, adjust
 - **Antonyms:** disturb, alienate, estrange
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The film revolves around the story of two former friends who are forced to **reconcile** and work together in order to save their families.
67. **Word: Drub (पीटना)**
- **Pronunciation:** druhb/ ड्रब
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - hit or beat (someone) repeatedly
 - defeat thoroughly in a match or contest.
 - **Synonyms:** beat, thrash, batter
 - **Antonyms:** aid, help, give up, surrender
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Continuing to **drub** the victim with his fist, the attacker didn't stop until the police showed up.

68. **Word: Debacle (असफलता)**

- **Pronunciation:** dey-bah-kuhl/ डेबाकल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a sudden and ignominious failure; a fiasco.
- **Synonyms:** fiasco, disaster, failure, defeat
- **Antonyms:** success, triumph, accomplishment
- **Usage in a sentence:** If you want to look at the country's problems, start with the **debacle** of the healthcare system.

69. **Word: Introspect (आत्मनिरीक्षण करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-truh-spekt/ इन्ट्रस्पेक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** examine one's own thoughts or feelings.
- **Synonyms:** ponder, meditate, reflect
- **Usage in a sentence:** They must **introspect** more about the quality of their law enforcement work.

70. **Word: Scrutiny (छान-बीन)**

- **Pronunciation:** skroot-n-ee/ स्कूटनी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a critical observation or examination
- **Synonyms:** investigation, review
- **Antonyms:** disregard, neglect
- **Usage in Sentence:** Their enterprises have come under police **scrutiny**.

71. **Word: Trigger (सक्रिय करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** trig-er/ ट्रिगर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** cause (a device) to function.
- **Synonyms:** activate, spark, initiate
- **Antonyms:** halt, block, deactivate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Some people notice that certain foods **trigger** their headaches.

72. **Word: Rancour (अतिद्वेष)**

- **Pronunciation:** rang-ker/ रेंगकर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** bitterness or resentment, especially when long-standing
- **Synonyms:** bitterness, spite, hate, resentment
- **Antonyms:** benevolence, charity
- **Usage in a Sentence:** She learned to accept criticism without **rancour**.

73. **Word: Unwittingly (अनजाने में)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-wit-ing/ अन्विटिंगली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** without being aware; unintentionally.
- **Synonyms:** inadvertently, unknowingly, unintentionally
- **Antonyms:** knowingly, consciously, deliberately
- **Usage in a sentence:** They may, even **unwittingly**, favour their colleagues in determining guilt or innocence.

74. **Word: Monolithic (अखंड)**

- **Pronunciation:** mon-uh-lith-ik/ मानलिथिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. formed of a single large block of stone.
 - b.(of an organization or system) large, powerful, indivisible, and slow to change.
- **Synonyms:** uniform, homogeneous, solid, massive
- **Antonym:** diversified
- **Usage in a sentence:** Unfortunately, there was no way to make the **monolithic** project smaller.

75. **Word: Conservative (रुढ़िवादी)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-sur-vuh-tiv/ कन्सर्वटिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. averse to change or innovation and holding traditional values. (Adjective)
 - b. a person who is averse to change and holds traditional values. (Noun)
- **Synonyms:** conventional, traditional, preservative
- **Antonyms:** liberal, progressive
- **Usage in a sentence:** Most Conservative MPs appear happy with the government's **reassurances**.

76. **Word: Scholastic (विद्याभिमानी)**

- **Pronunciation:** skuh-las-tik/ स्कलैस्टिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. of or concerning schools and education. (Adjective)
 - b. an adherent of scholasticism; a schoolman. (Noun)
- **Synonyms:** academic, educational, scholarly
- **Antonyms:** unscholarly, nonacademic

- **Usage in a sentence:** Mel received an award for outstanding **scholastic** achievement.
77. **Word: Benchmark (मानदण्ड)**
- **Pronunciation:** bench-mahrk/ बेन्चमार्क
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a standard or point of reference against which things may be compared. (Noun) evaluate (something) by comparison with a standard. (Verb)
 - **Synonyms:** standard, yardstick, baseline
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Her outstanding performances set a new **benchmark** for singers across the world.
78. **Word: Slumber (अल्प निद्रा)**
- **Pronunciation:** sluhm-ber/ स्लम्बर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. sleep (Verb)
 - b. a sleep (Noun)
 - **Synonyms:** doze, nap, drowse
 - **Antonyms:** wake, arise
 - **Usage in a sentence:** All the people in the hotels were wrapped in deep **slumber**.
79. **Word: Stance (उद्देश्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** stans/ स्टैन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the attitude of a person or organization towards something; a standpoint.
 - **Synonyms:** position, posture, attitude, opinion
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The doctor's **stance** on the issue of abortion is well known.
80. **Phrase: Loosen the purse strings (व्यय बढ़ा देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** लूसेन द पर्स स्ट्रिंग्स
 - **Part of Speech:**
 - **Meaning:** To increase spending or allow increased spending
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Is it time for Mr Manuel to **loosen the purse strings**?
81. **Word: Ambitious (महत्वाकांक्षी)**
- **Pronunciation:** am-bish-uhs/ ऐम्बिशस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed.

- **Synonyms:** aspiring, determined, progressive
 - **Antonyms:** lazy, unambitious
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The government has announced an **ambitious** programme to modernize the railway network.
82. **Word: Leverage (उत्तोलन)**
- **Pronunciation:** lev-er-ij/ लेव्रज
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the exertion of force by means of a lever. (Noun)
 - b. use borrowed capital for (an investment), expecting the profits made to be greater than the interest payable. (Verb)
 - **Synonyms:** advantage, influence, benefit
 - **Antonyms:** weakness
 - **Usage in a sentence:** They are determined to gain more political **leverage**.
83. **Word: Onus (दायित्व)**
- **Pronunciation:** oh-nuhs/ ओनस
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** something that is one's duty or responsibility.
 - **Synonyms:** burden, load, responsibility
 - **Antonyms:** advantage, aid
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The law puts the **onus** on the lender to carry out necessary checks.
84. **Word: Transmission (संचार)**
- **Pronunciation:** trans-mish-uhn/ ट्रैन्सिश्न
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action or process of transmitting something or the state of being transmitted.
 - **Synonyms:** transfer, convey
 - **Antonyms:** stagnation
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There will be a simultaneous **transmission** of the concert on TV and radio.
85. **Word: Brink (कगार)**
- **Pronunciation:** bringk/ ब्रिंगक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the extreme edge of land before a steep slope or a body of water.
 - **Synonyms:** edge, verge, margin, rim
 - **Antonyms:** center, interior, middle
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Scientists are on the **brink** of making a new discovery.

86. **Word: Topple (गिर जाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** top-uhl/ टापल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. overbalance or cause to overbalance and fall.
 - b. remove (a government or person in authority) from power; overthrow.
- **Synonyms:** tumble, overthrow, oust, depose
- **Antonyms:** place, restore
- **Usage in a sentence:** Political corruption threatens to **topple** the regime.

87. **Word: Uprising (विद्रोह)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhp-rah-y-zing/ अप्राइज़िंग
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an act of resistance or rebellion; a revolt.
- **Synonyms:** rebellion, revolt, mutiny
- **Antonyms:** agreement, complacency
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **uprising** was put down with utmost ferocity.

88. **Word: Ouster (निर्वासन)**

- **Pronunciation:** ou-ster/ आउस्टर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. ejection from a property, especially wrongful ejection.
 - b. dismissal or expulsion from a position.
- **Synonyms:** expulsion, ejection, eviction, removal
- **Antonyms:** absorb, addition, assimilation
- **Usage in a sentence:** Violence in Afghanistan is at its highest level since the Taliban **ouster** in late 2001.

89. **Word: Helm (प्रबंध)**

- **Pronunciation:** helm/ हेल्म
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a position of leadership. (Noun)
 - b. manage (an organization). (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** control, command, handle
- **Antonym:** abandon
- **Usage in a sentence:** He was determined to **helm** the exhibition.

90. **Word: Notorious (कुख्यात)**

- **Pronunciation:** noh-tawr-ee-uh s/ नोटोरीअस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective

- **Meaning:** famous or well known, typically for some bad quality or deed.
- **Synonyms:** infamous, ill-famed, disreputable
- **Antonyms:** unknown, reputable, anonymous
- **Usage in a sentence:** He is **notorious** for making unexpected, often self-contradictory, comments.

91. **Word: Impoverished (आर्थिक रूप से नष्ट)**

- **Pronunciation:** im-pov-er-isht/ इम्पावरिश्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a person or area) made poor. (Adjective)
 - b. deprived of strength or vitality. (Adjective)
 - c. make (a person or area) poor. (Verb)
 - d. exhaust the strength or vitality of. (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** poor, penniless, destitute, underprivileged
- **Antonyms:** rich, prosperous, affluent, enriched, wealthy
- **Usage in a sentence:** Falling coffee prices have **impoverished** many Third World economies.

92. **Word: Upturn (बढ़त)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhp-turn/ अप्टर्न
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an improvement or upward trend, especially in economic conditions or someone's fortunes. (Noun)
 - b. turn (something) upwards or upside down. (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** recovery, increase
- **Antonyms:** decline, decrease, descent
- **Usage in a sentence:** They do not expect an **upturn** in the economy until the end of the year.

93. **Word: Condemn (दंडनीय घोषित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-dem/ कन्डेम
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. express complete disapproval of; censure.
 - b. sentence (someone) to a particular punishment, especially death.
- **Synonyms:** denounce, blame, criticize
- **Antonyms:** approve, pardon, absolve

- **Usage in a sentence:** Politicians were quick to **condemn** the bombing.
94. **Word: Impunity (दण्ड से मुक्ति)**
- **Pronunciation:** im-pyoo-ni-tee/ इम्प्यूनित्ती
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action.
 - **Synonyms:** exemption, immunity, emancipation
 - **Antonyms:** custody, correction
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A general sense of **impunity** has added greatly to this situation.
95. **Word: ailing (बीमार)**
- **Pronunciation:** eɪlɪŋ / एड्लिङ्
 - **Part of Speech:** adjective
 - **Meaning:** If someone is ailing, they are ill and not getting better, in poor health
 - **Synonyms:** ill, unwell, sick,
 - **Antonyms:** healthy, strong, fit
 - **Usage in a sentence:** I am going home to meet my **ailing** grandmother.
96. **Word: nuance (अति सूक्ष्म अंतर)**
- **Pronunciation:** 'nju:ɑ:ns / 'न्यूआन्स्
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, verb
 - **Meaning:** A nuance is a small and subtle difference in sound, feeling, appearance, or meaning; Give nuances to.
 - **Synonyms:** shade, subtlety, nicety
 - **Antonyms:** directness, imprecision, blatancy
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He was familiar with the **nuances** of the local dialect
97. **Word: noteworthy (ध्यान देने योग्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** nɔt.wərTHē / नोटवर्दी
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** Worth paying attention to; interesting or significant.
 - **Synonyms:** notable, important
 - **Antonyms:** insignificant, ordinary
 - **Usage in a sentence:** It is **noteworthy** that only 15% of senior managers are women.
98. **Word: setback (असफलता)**
- **Pronunciation:** setbæk / सेटबैक्
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** A reversal or check in progress.
 - **Synonyms:** blow, hitch, reversal

- **Antonyms:** Perks, blessing, boost
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The team suffered a major **setback** when their best player was injured.
99. **Word: subvert (पलट देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** suhb·vuht / सब'वअट्
 - **Part of Speech:** verb
 - **Meaning:** To subvert something means to destroy its power and influence.
 - **Synonyms:** destabilize, unsettle, overthrow
 - **Antonyms:** bolster, uphold, clean
 - **Usage in a sentence:** It was an attempt to subvert democratic government
100. **Word: truant (अनुपस्थित रहने)**
- **Pronunciation:** tru:ənt / ट्रूअन्ट्
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, adjective, verb
 - **Meaning:** a pupil who stays away from school without leave or explanation. (n); wandering; straying. (adj); another way of saying play truant (v) below
 - **play truant** — (of a pupil) stay away from school without leave or explanation.
 - **Synonyms:** absentee, non-attender
 - **Antonyms:** present, attending, in order
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He often played **truant** and he usually wrote his own absence notes
101. **Word: bogged down (फंस गया)**
- **Pronunciation:** bag'daʊn
 - **Part of Speech:** adjective
 - **Meaning:** to prevent someone or something from moving on or progressing:
 - **Synonyms:** entangled, involved, overwhelmed,
 - **Antonyms:** clogged, stuck
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Sometimes this fact is overshadowed because churches get so **bogged down** by unimportant rules.
102. **Word: dissent (मतभेद)**
- **Pronunciation:** dɪ'sent / डि'सेन्ट्
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, verb
 - **Meaning:** the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held. (n); hold or express opinions that are at variance with those commonly or officially held.(v)
 - **Synonyms:** argument, dispute, demur; differ
 - **Antonyms:** agreement, acceptance, accept

- **Usage in a sentence:** When the time came to approve the proposal, there were one or two voices of **dissent**.
- 9. Word: uphold (कायम रखना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ʌpˈhəʊld / अपˈहअउल्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** verb
 - **Meaning:** confirm or support (something which has been questioned).
 - **Synonyms:** confirm, endorse, sustain
 - **Antonyms:** overturn, oppose
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The president took an oath to **uphold** the Constitution.
- 103. Word: sweep under the carpet**
- **Pronunciation:** swi:p ʌndə ðə ˈkɑ:pɪt / स्वीप् 'अन्डअ दूअ 'कापिट
 - **Part of Speech:** phrasal verb
 - **Meaning:** to try to avoid dealing with a problem
 - **Synonyms:** suppress, cover up
 - **Antonyms:** taken into account, show
 - **Usage in a sentence:** You can't just **sweep these issues under the carpet**.
- 104. Word: Interloper (हस्तक्षेप करने वाला)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-ter-loh-per/ इन्टर्लोपर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a person who becomes involved in a place or situation where they are not wanted or are considered not to belong.
 - **Synonyms:** intruder, trespasser, outsider, meddler, invader
 - **Antonyms:** native, domestic, domestic
 - **Usage in a sentence:** She felt like an **interloper** in her own family.
- 105. Word: Heinous (जघन्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** hey-nuhs/ हेनस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of a person or wrongful act, especially a crime) utterly odious or wicked.
 - **Synonyms:** atrocious, abominable, monstrous, evil
 - **Antonyms:** glorious, good, lovely, magnificent
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Hitler's **heinous** crimes will never be forgotten.
- 106. Word: Implicate (अपराध में फंसना)**
- **Pronunciation:** im-pli-keyt/ इम्प्लिकेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. show (someone) to be involved in a crime.
 - b. convey (a meaning) indirectly through what one says, rather than stating it explicitly.
 - c. bear some of the responsibility for (an action or process, especially a criminal or harmful one).
 - **Synonyms:** imply, suggest, hint, signal
 - **Antonyms:** pardon, absolve
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He didn't find anything in the notebooks to **implicate** Meghna.
- 107. Phrase: Whip up (उत्तेजित होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** hwip up/ व्हिप उप
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. to excite (someone or something)
 - b. to cause (someone or something) to feel strong emotions about something
 - **Synonyms:** arouse, incite, provoke, excite
 - **Antonyms:** discourage, dissuade, suppress, put down
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He was trying to **whip up** some enthusiasm for the project.
- 108. Word: Frenzy (उन्माद)**
- **Pronunciation:** fren-zee/ फ्रेन्ज़ी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a state or period of uncontrolled excitement or wild behaviour.
 - **Synonyms:** madness, mania, insanity, distraction, agitation
 - **Antonyms:** peacefulness, peace, calmness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The speaker worked the crowd up into a **frenzy**.
- 109. Word: Commendable (प्रशंसनीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh-men-duh-buh l/ कमेन्डबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** deserving praise.
 - **Synonyms:** admirable, praiseworthy, laudable
 - **Antonyms:** outrageous, disgraceful, undeserving
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Your enthusiasm is highly **commendable**.
- 110. Word: Alibi (अन्यत्रस्थिति)**
- **Pronunciation:** al-uh-bahy/ ऐलबाइ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a claim or piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal

- one, is alleged to have taken place. (Noun)
 b. an excuse or pretext. (Noun)
 c. provide an alibi for. (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** excuse, explanation, plea
 - **Antonyms:** interrogate, punish
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The police broke her **alibi** by proving she knew how to shoot a pistol.
111. **Word: Dislodge (निकाल देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dis-loj/ डिस्लाज
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** knock or force out of position.
 - **Synonyms:** remove, displace, unseat
 - **Antonyms:** lodge, place
 - **Usage in a sentence:** They needed a bulldozer to **dislodge** the rock.
112. **Word: Cavil (झूठा इलज़ाम)**
- **Pronunciation:** kav-uhl/ कैवल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - make petty or unnecessary objections. (Verb)
 - a petty or unnecessary objection. (Noun)
 - **Synonyms:** complain, grumble, moan, whine, bleat, find fault
 - **Antonyms:** accept, receive, recognize, agree, appreciate
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Anne, far from wishing to **cavil** at the pleasure, replied, "I can easily believe it."
113. **Word: Diligent (मेहनती)**
- **Pronunciation:** dil-i-juhnt/ डिलिजन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.
 - **Synonyms:** careful, hard-working, industrious
 - **Antonyms:** lazy, negligent
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The discovery was made after years of **diligent**.
114. **Word: Ghastly (भयावह)**
- **Pronunciation:** gast-lee/ गैस्ट्ली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - causing great horror or fear
 - extremely unwell
 - very objectionable, bad, or unpleasant
 - **Synonyms:** scary, gruesome, frightful, awful
 - **Antonyms:** delightful, pleasant, charming

- **Usage in a Sentence:** Today's newspaper gives all the **ghastly** details of the murder.
115. **Word: Revulsion (विकर्षण)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-vuhl-shuhn/ रिक्लशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun,
 - **Meaning:** a sense of disgust and loathing.
 - **Synonyms:** disgust, repulsion, abhorrence, repugnance
 - **Antonyms:** desire, passion, attraction
 - **Usage in a sentence:** I turned away in **revulsion** when they showed a close-up of the operation.
116. **Word: Far-sighted (दूरदर्शी)**
- **Pronunciation:** fahr-sahy-tid/ फार्साइटिड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - unable to see things clearly, especially if they are relatively close to the eyes; long-sighted.
 - o seeing or able to see for a great distance.
 - o having or showing imagination or foresight.
 - **Synonyms:** prudent, judicious, prescient, insightful
 - **Antonyms:** crazy, rash, incautious
 - **Usage in a sentence:** As the prices fell, **far-sighted** men started looking for something else to cultivate.
117. **Word: Mainstreaming (मुख्य विचारधारा में लाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** meyn-stree-ming/ मेन्स्ट्रीमिंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** bringing into the mainstream.
 - **Synonyms:** integrating, including, incorporating
 - **Antonyms:** bordering, segregating, fringing
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The alert library media specialist will have recognized at once that **mainstreaming** is, after all, a kind of integration.
118. **Word: Equity (निष्पक्षता)**
- **Pronunciation:** ek-wi-tee/ एक्विटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the quality of being fair and impartial.
 - **Synonyms:** fairness, justice, equality
 - **Antonyms:** injustice, partiality, discrimination, dishonesty
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The rules of common law and **equity** are both, in essence, systems of private law.

119. **Word: Pedagogical (शैक्षणिक)**

- **Pronunciation:** ped-uh-goj-i-kuh l / पेडगाजिकल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** relating to teaching.
- **Synonyms:** educational, didactic, academic
- **Antonyms:** nonacademic
- **Usage in a sentence:** Using a systematic and **pedagogical** approach, the reader is first presented with the problem.

120. **Word: Stimulate (उकसाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** stim-yuh-leyt / स्टिम्यलेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - raise levels of physiological or nervous activity in (the body or any biological system)./
 - encourage or arouse interest or enthusiasm in.
 - encourage the development of or increased activity in (a state or process).
- **Synonyms:** encourage, excite, arouse, incite
- **Antonyms:** discourage, depress, dampen
- **Usage in a sentence:** The article can be used to **stimulate** discussion among students.

121. **Word: Infuse (भर देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-fyooz / इन्फ्यूज
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** fill; pervade
- **Synonyms:** permeate, suffuse
- **Antonyms:** remove, take away
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He **infused** enthusiasm into his students.

122. **Word: Devote (समर्पित होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-voht / डिवोट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** give all or most of one's time or resources to (a person or activity).
- **Synonyms:** give, dedicate, spend, assign, allot
- **Antonyms:** waste, accept, refrain
- **Usage in a sentence:** He decided to **devote** the rest of his life to scientific investigation.

123. **Word: Recruit (नया सदस्य)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-kroot / रिक्रूट

- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - enlist (someone) in the armed forces. (Verb)
 - a person newly enlisted in the armed forces and not yet fully trained.
- **Synonyms:** beginner, trainee, hired, hire
- **Antonyms:** veterans, fire
- **Usage in a sentence:** The new **recruits** were drawn from a range of academic disciplines.

124. **Word: Oriented (अभिविन्यस्त)**

- **Pronunciation:** awr-ee-uhnted / ऑरीएन्टड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - aligned or positioned (something) relative to the points of a compass or other specified positions.
 - tailored or adapted to specified circumstances.
- **Synonyms:** directed, headed, aimed
- **Antonyms:** disoriented, confused
- **Usage in a sentence:** Neither of them is politically **oriented**.

125. **Word: Egalitarian (समाधिकारी)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-gal-i-tair-ee-uh n / इगैलटेरीअन
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** believing in or based on the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities.
- **Synonyms:** moralist, equitable, impartial
- **Antonyms:** snobbish, elitist
- **Usage in a sentence:** I still believe in the notion of an **egalitarian**.

126. **Word: Tentative (अनिश्चित)**

- **Pronunciation:** ten-tuh-tiv / टेन्टटिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - not certain or fixed; provisional.
 - done without confidence; hesitant.
- **Synonyms:** hesitant, provisional, undecided, uncertain, probationary
- **Antonyms:** certain, definite, absolute, confident
- **Usage in a sentence:** Political leaders have reached a **tentative** agreement to hold a preparatory conference next month.

127. **Word: Prudent (चतुर)**

- **Pronunciation:** prood-nt / प्रूडन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective

- **Meaning:** acting with or showing care and thought for the future.
 - **Synonyms:** careful, wise
 - **Antonyms:** foolish, careless
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** It would be **prudent** to save some of the money.
128. **Word: Buoy (उत्साह बढ़ाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** boo-ee/ बूई
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an anchored float serving as a navigation mark, to show reefs or other hazards, or for mooring. (Noun)
 - b. keep (someone or something) afloat. (Verb)
 - c. make (someone) cheerful and confident. (Verb)
 - d. cause (a price) to rise to or remain at a high level. (Verb)
 - **Synonyms:** float, cheer, uplift, uphold, sustain, encourage
 - **Antonyms:** dishearten, drown, discourage, discourage, depress, demoralize
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Easier credit would help **buoy** economic growth.
129. **Word: Revival (पुनःप्रवर्तन)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-vahy-vuh l/ रिवाइवल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an improvement in the condition, strength, or fortunes of someone or something.
 - b. an instance of something becoming popular, active, or important again.
 - **Synonyms:** recovery, renewal, resurrection, restoration, regeneration
 - **Antonyms:** suppression, destruction, recession, annulment
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The period saw a great **revival** in the wine trade.
130. **Word: Listless (बेपरवाह)**
- **Pronunciation:** list-lis/ लिस्ट्लस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of a person or their manner) lacking energy or enthusiasm.
 - **Synonyms:** sluggish, lethargic, lackadaisical, unconcerned
 - **Antonyms:** active, energetic, spirited, enthusiastic

- **Usage in a sentence:** She had to keep thinking up new ways to hold the attention of her **listless** pupils.
131. **Word: Rebound (पलटाव)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-bound/ रीबाउन्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. bounce back through the air after hitting something hard. (Verb)
 - b. recover in value, amount, or strength after a decrease or decline. (Verb)
 - c. an increase in value, amount, or strength after a previous decline. (Noun)
 - **Synonyms:** recoil, bounce, ricochet, backfire
 - **Antonyms:** languish, wither, fade, decline, weaken
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The recent **rebound** in mortgage rates could snuff out the housing recovery.
132. **Word: Decelerate (धीमा होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dee-sel-uh-reyt/ डीसेलरेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** reduce or cause to reduce in speed.
 - **Synonyms:** slow down, retard, delay
 - **Antonyms:** accelerate, hasten, speed
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The government has made every effort to **decelerate** inflation.
133. **Word: Snap (टूटना)**
- **Pronunciation:** snap/ स्नैप
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. break suddenly and completely, typically with a sharp cracking sound. (Verb)
 - b. suddenly lose one's self-control. (Verb)
 - c. a sudden, sharp cracking sound or movement. (Noun)
 - d. a hurried, irritable tone or manner. (Noun)
 - **Synonyms:** crack, break, rupture
 - **Antonyms:** bear, combine, liberate, loose
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Every time we get a new delivery of clothes, people are queuing to **snap** them up
134. **Phrase: Bump-up (बढ़ाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** buhmp up/ बम्प उप
 - **Meaning:** to move (something or someone) to a higher level, position, rank, etc.

- **Synonyms:** improve, expand, boost, strengthen
 - **Antonym:** decrease
 - **Usage in a sentence:** You need more marks to **bump- up** your average.
135. **Word: Volatile (बदलने के योग्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** vol-uh-tl/ वालटल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse. (Adjective)
 - b. a volatile substance. (Noun)
 - **Synonyms:** erratic, unstable, fickle, changeable
 - **Antonyms:** stable, steady, permanent, durable
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The international oil markets have been highly **volatile** since the early 1970s.
136. **Word: Spat (विवाद करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** spat/ स्पैट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb

- **Meaning:**
 - a. a quarrel about an unimportant matter. (Noun)
 - b. quarrel about an unimportant matter. (Verb)
 - **Synonyms:** squabble, tiff, dispute, argument, fight
 - **Antonyms:** agreement, confirmation, peace
 - **Usage in a sentence:** It is often common for siblings to have a **spat** and start playing again shortly after.
137. **Word: Nascent (नवजात/ अपरिपक्व)**
- **Pronunciation:** nas-uh nt/ नैसन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (especially of a process or organization) just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential.
 - **Synonyms:** emerging, budding, primary
 - **Antonyms:** dying, mature, advanced
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A **nascent** nationalist movement is emerging in Ukraine.

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