

WBSC Exam 2020

General Notes

English



1. Word: **Wherewithal** (साधन)

- **Pronunciation:** hwair-with-awl/वेर्विदॉल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the money or other means needed for a particular purpose.
- **Synonyms:** resources, assets, cash
- **Antonyms:** inability, ineptitude, incompetence
- **Use in a Sentence:** She didn't have the **wherewithal** to repay the loan

2. Word: **Topple** (गिर पड़ना)

- **Pronunciation:** tau-pal/टापल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** overbalance or cause to overbalance and fall/remove (a government or person in authority) from power; overthrow.
- **Synonyms:** overthrow, oust, depose, unseat, overturn
- **Antonyms:** establish, hold, increase, rise, support
- **Use in a Sentence:** It is the high time to take some serious and effective steps to **topple** the orthodoxy of society.

3. Word: **Manoeuvre** (पैंतरेबाज़ी करना)

- **Pronunciation:** muh-noo-ver/मनूवर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. move skilfully or carefully.
 - b. carefully guide or manipulate (someone or something) in order to achieve an end.
- **Synonyms:** artifice, manipulate
- **Antonyms:** innocence, sincerity
- **Use in a Sentence:** His resignation from the competition was a tactical **manoeuvre**.

4. Word: **Plague** (कष्ट देना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a) cause continual trouble or distress to.
- **Pronunciation:**
- **Synonyms:** harass, pester, annoy
- **Antonyms:** aid, advantage, benefit
- **Use in a Sentence:** Fears about job security **plague** nearly half the workforce.

5. Word: **Distress** (दुःख होना)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-stres/डिस्ट्रेस
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain. [Noun]

b. cause (someone) anxiety, sorrow, or pain. [Verb]

- **Synonyms:** anguish, suffering
- **Antonyms:** comfort, pleasure
- **Use in a Sentence:** Jealousy causes **distress** and painful emotions.

6. Word: **Verdict** (विचार-फल)

- **Pronunciation:** vur-dikt/वर्डिक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest.
 - b. an opinion or judgement.
- **Synonyms:** decision, resolution, pronouncement, conclusion
- **Antonyms:** accusation, inception, prelude
- **Use in a Sentence:** The board returned a unanimous guilty **verdict**.

7. Word: **Lofty** (उच्च)

- **Pronunciation:** lawf-tee/लॉफ्टी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. of imposing height.
 - b. (of wool and other textiles) thick and resilient.
 - c. eminent
- **Synonyms:** elevated, haughty
- **Antonyms:** modest, humble
- **Use in a Sentence:** The man has a **lofty** position in the firm.

8. Word: **Dovish** (शांतिवादी)

- **Pronunciation:** duhv-sh/डविश
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. supporting discussion or other peaceful solutions in political relationships rather than the use of force:
- **Synonyms:** pacifist, warmhearted
- **Antonyms:** unfriendly, hostile
- **Use in Sentence:** She is a **dovish** legislator who was one of the underwriters of a model peace treaty.

9. Word: **At the heart of** (के केंद्र में)

- **Pronunciation:** एट द हार्ट ऑफ़
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** at the centre of
- **Synonyms:** at the base of, underlying, focus
- **Antonyms:** apparently, lastly

- **Use in a Sentence:** A disagreement about boundaries is **at the heart of** the dispute.

10. Word: **Step in** (में हस्तक्षेप करना)

- **Pronunciation:** स्टेप इन
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal verb of step
- **Meaning:**
 - a. become involved in a difficult situation, especially in order to help.
 - b. act as a substitute for someone.
- **Synonyms:** intervene, intercede, mediate
- **Antonyms:** abandon, leave
- **Use in a Sentence:** The military may **step in** if the crisis continues.

11. Word: **Deliberations** (विचार-विमर्श)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-lib-uh-rey-shuhn/डिलिबरेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. long and careful consideration or discussion.
 - b. slow and careful movement or thought.
- **Synonyms:** thoughts, speculations
- **Antonyms:** distractions, spontaneity
- **Use in a Sentence:** It took the jury 24 hours of **deliberations** to reach their conclusion.

12. Word: **Overhaul** (पूरी जाँच करके मरम्मत करना)

- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-hawl/ओवर्हॉल
- **Part of Speech:**
- **Meaning:**
 - a) take apart (a piece of machinery or equipment) in order to examine it and repair it if necessary. [Verb]
 - b) overtake (someone), especially in a sporting event. [Verb]
 - c) a thorough examination of machinery or a system, with repairs or changes made if necessary. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** repair, improve, refurbish
- **Antonyms:** break down, rupture
- **Use in a Sentence:** The machinery needs a complete **overhaul**.

13. Word: **Steer** (हानि पहुँचाना)

- **Pronunciation:** steer/स्टीर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a piece of advice or information concerning the development of a situation.
- **Synonyms:** guide, direct
- **Antonyms:** obey, abandon
- **Use in a Sentence:** The government chose to **steer** a middle course between the two strategies.

14. Word: **Impediment** (अवरोध)

- **Pronunciation:** im-ped-uh-muhnt/इम्पेडमन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.
 - b. a defect in a person's speech, such as a lisp or stammer.
- **Synonyms:** barrier, bar, handicap, drawback, restraint
- **Antonyms:** privilege, advantage, help, kindness
- **Use in a Sentence:** He has an **impediment** in speech.

15. Word: **Harp** (टिका रहना)

- **Pronunciation:** hahrp/हार्प
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** talk or write persistently and tediously on (a particular topic).
- **Synonyms:** dither, dwell
- **Antonyms:** give regards
- **Use in a Sentence:** He keeps on **harping** the same procedure.

16. Word: **Contingency** (आकस्मिक)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-tin-juhn-see/
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty.
 - b. a provision for a possible event or circumstance.
 - c. an incidental expense.
- **Synonyms:** incident, happening, occurrence, juncture, possibility
- **Antonyms:** certainty, reality, truth
- **Use in a Sentence:** It's impossible to legislate for every **contingency**.

17. Word: **Deem** (विचारना)

- **Pronunciation:** deem/डीम
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** regard or consider in a specified way.
- **Synonyms:** assumed, judged, presumed
- **Antonyms:** doubted, disbelieved
- **Use in a Sentence:** Don't you **deem** that it is your responsibility to support?

18. Phrase: **Lay Down** (निर्धारित करना/ अर्पित करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** To specify/ To store for the future.
- **Synonyms:** establish, prescribe, impose

- **Antonyms:** erode, avoid, negate
- **Use in a Sentence:** The manager **laid down** the standards that he wanted the organization run by.

19. Word: **Bland** (स्वादहीन)

- **Pronunciation:** bland/ब्लैन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. lacking strong features or characteristics and therefore uninteresting.
 - b. (of food or drink) unseasoned, mild-tasting, or insipid.
 - c. showing no strong emotion.
- **Synonyms:** calm, balmy, dull, boring, tasteless
- **Antonyms:** distinctive, sharp, harsh, rich
- **Use in a Sentence:** After the meeting, a **bland** statement was issued.

20. Word: **Well-taken** (कुशलतापूर्वक करना)

- **Pronunciation:** wel-tey-kuh n/
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (especially of a move or shot in sport) skilfully executed or done.
 - b. (of a comment, argument, etc.) shrewd and accurate.
- **Synonyms:** take good note, well-documented
- **Antonyms:** not proven, unheard, obscure
- **Use in a Sentence:** There's no question about your advice being **well taken**.

21. Word: **Affiliations** (संबन्धीकरण)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-fil-ee-ey-shuh n/अफिलीऐशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the state or process of affiliating or being affiliated.
- **Synonyms:** amalgamation, integration, federation, coupling
- **Antonyms:** dissociations, clashes, disagreements
- **Use in a Sentence:** The society has many **affiliations** throughout the country.

22. Word: **Rake up** (याद दिलाना)

- **Pronunciation:** reykh up/ रेक अप
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** to mention something unpleasant that happened in the past and that someone else does not want to talk about
- **Synonyms:** refer to, invoke, allude to, excerpt
- **Antonyms:** keep mum

- **Use in a Sentence:** I don't think it necessary to **rake up** their old quarrels.

23. Word: **Absurdity** (बेतुकापन)

- **Pronunciation:** ab-sur-di-tee/ऐब्सर्डिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the quality or state of being ridiculous or wildly unreasonable.
- **Synonyms:** ludicrousness, farcicality, risibility, silliness
- **Antonyms:** rationality, prudence, sense, perception
- **Use in a Sentence:** I find the man growing increasingly angry at the **absurdity** of the situation.

24. Word: **Mystify** (अस्पष्ट करना)

- **Pronunciation:** mis-tuh-fahy/मिस्टफाइ
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. utterly bewilder or perplex (someone).
 - b. make obscure or mysterious.
- **Synonyms:** puzzle, baffle, confuse, confound, bemuse, obfuscate
- **Antonyms:** interpret, clarify, explain, enlighten
- **Use in a Sentence:** The thing was shown with **mystifying** certitude.

25. Word: **Clamp Down** (कठोर नीति)

- **Pronunciation:** klamp down/क्लैम्पडाउन
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb of Clamp
- **Meaning:**
 - a. suppress or prevent something in an oppressive or harsh manner.
- **Synonyms:** suppress, prevent
- **Antonyms:** bring up, extract
- **Use in a Sentence:** The situation could worsen this year as the government continues to **clamp down** on credit.

26. Word: **Damning** (घातक)

- **Pronunciation:** dam-ing/डैमिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a circumstance or piece of evidence) strongly suggesting guilt or error.
 - b. extremely critical.
- **Synonyms:** condemnatory, damnatory, denunciation
- **Antonyms:** promising, blessing, propitious
- **Use in a Sentence:** The author has delivered a **damning** counterblast to her critics.

27. Word: Compel (दबाव डालना)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhm-pel/कम्पेल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. force or oblige (someone) to do something.
 - b. bring about (something) by the use of force or pressure.
 - c. force to come or go in a particular direction.
- **Synonyms:** pressure, impel, drive, press, push, urge
- **Antonyms:** free, impede, deter, block
- **Use in a Sentence:** His courage and skill **compel** our admiration.

28. Word: Sporadic (छिट पुट)

- **Pronunciation:** spuh-rad-ik/स्पोरेडिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated.
- **Synonyms:** occasional, infrequent, irregular, periodical
- **Antonyms:** frequent, constant, ceaseless, seasonal
- **Use in a Sentence:** There were reports of **sporadic** fighting in the streets.

29. Word: Quash (रद्द करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** reject as invalid, especially by legal procedure/put an end to
- **Pronunciation:** kwosh/क्वॉश
- **Synonyms:** put down, invalidate, destroy
- **Antonyms:** validate, sanction, formalise
- **Use in a Sentence:** The greedy dog learn how to **quash** his hunger.

30. Word: Setbacks (असफलता)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a reversal or check in progress.
- **Pronunciation:** set-bak/सेटबैक
- **Synonyms:** problem, difficulty, issue
- **Antonyms:** blessing, triumph, achievement
- **Use in a Sentence:** His research has suffered a temporary **setback**.

31. Word: Arbitrary (इच्छाधीन)

- **Pronunciation:** ahr-bi-trer-ee/आर्बिट्रेरी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system.

- **Synonyms:** irrational, inconsistent, freakish
- **Antonyms:** reasonable, circumspect, objective
- **Use in a Sentence:** Her supposition was **arbitrary**, based on no valid proof.

32. Word: Purport (उद्देश्य, आशय)

- **Pronunciation:** per-pawrt/पर्पोर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. appear to be or do something, especially falsely. [Verb]
 - b. the meaning or sense of something, typically a document or speech. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** implication, significance
- **Antonyms:** hide, prohibiting
- **Use in a Sentence:** The novel does not **purport** to be a complete history of the period.

33. Word: Ill-conceived (व्यर्थ)

- **Pronunciation:** il-kuh n-seevd
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** not carefully planned or considered.
- **Synonyms:** crazy, unwise, imprudent
- **Antonyms:** wise, normal, balanced, careful
- **Use in a Sentence:** The policy was **ill-conceived** and wrong-headed.

34. Word: Devastate (बरबाद करना)

- **Pronunciation:** dev-uh-steyt/ डेवस्टेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** cause (someone) severe and overwhelming shock or grief.
- **Synonyms:** destroyed, wrecked
- **Antonyms:** preserved, natural
- **Use in a Sentence:** The plantation was **devastated** by a typhoon.

35. Word: Ratify (पुष्टि करना)

- **Pronunciation:** rat-uh-fahy/रैटफाइ
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. sign or give formal consent to (a treaty, contract, or agreement), making it officially valid.
- **Synonyms:** approve, confirm, sanction
- **Antonyms:** abolish, deny, disapprove
- **Use in a Sentence:** All the members have voted to **ratify** the treaty.

36. Word: Perpetuate (स्थिर करना)

- **Pronunciation:** per-pech-oo-eyt/पर्पेच्यूट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb

- **Meaning:** make (something) continue indefinitely.
 - **Synonyms:** continue, maintain
 - **Antonyms:** stop, prevent
 - **Use in a Sentence:** These actions will **perpetuate** the hostility between the two groups.
37. **Word: Overwhelming (ज़बर्दस्त)**
- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-hwel-ming/ओवहर्वेल्लिंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** very great in amount, very smart
 - **Synonyms:** astonishing, mind blowing
 - **Antonyms:** mild, comforting
 - **Use in a Sentence:** There was **overwhelming** support for our policies.
38. **Word: Obscure (अस्पष्ट)**
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. not discovered or known about; uncertain [Adjective]
 - b. keep from being seen, conceal [Verb]
 - **Pronunciation:** Obs-cure/अब्स्क्युर
 - **Synonyms:** ambiguous, hidden
 - **Antonyms:** clear, common
 - **Use in a Sentence:** His poetry is full of **obscure** literary allusions.
39. **Word: Averse (विरुद्ध)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-vurs/अवर्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. having a strong dislike of or opposition to something.
 - **Synonyms:** disinclined, hostile
 - **Antonyms:** desirous, agreeable
 - **Use in a Sentence:** He seems to be **averse** to hard work.
40. **Word: Ambit (क्षेत्र)**
- **Pronunciation:** ऐम्बिट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the scope, extent, or bounds of something.
 - **Synonyms:** Range, Scope, Periphery, Orbit
 - **Antonyms:** Center, Forefront, Area
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The cricket crowd of sufficient size is within the **ambit** of the section.
41. **Word: Accord (सहमति)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-kawrd/अकाँर्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**

- a. give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition). [Verb]
 - b. (of a concept or fact) be harmonious or consistent with. [Verb]
 - c. an official agreement or treaty. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** agreement, harmony, concord
 - **Antonyms:** discord, squabble
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Such an order would not be in **accord** with our system.
42. **Word: Concrete (ठोस)**
- **Pronunciation:** kon-kreet/कन्क्रीट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. existing in a material or physical form; not abstract. [Noun]
 - b. form (something) into a mass; solidify. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** solid, tangible, substantial
 - **Antonyms:** ideal, flexible
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The terminal was constructed of bolstered **concrete**.
43. **Word: Revival (पुनःप्रवर्तन)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-vahy-vuh/रीवाइवल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. improvement in the condition, strength, or fortunes of someone or something.
 - b. an instance of something becoming popular, active, or important again.
 - **Synonyms:** comeback, re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration, amelioration
 - **Antonyms:** abeyance, recession, abolition
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The economy has staged something of a **revival** in the last year.
44. **Word: Tightfisted (कंजूस)**
- **Pronunciation:** tahyt-fis-tid/टाइट्फिस्टिड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. not willing to spend or give much money; miserly.
 - **Synonyms:** mean, miserly, parsimonious, niggardly, close-fisted, penny-pinching
 - **Antonyms:** generous, liberal, munificent, extravagant
 - **Use in a Sentence:** His **tightfisted** employer was unwilling to give him a raise.
45. **Word: Blaze (धधकती आग, विख्यात होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** bleyz/ब्लैज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb

- **Meaning:**
 - a. a very large or fiercely burning fire. [Noun]
 - b. used in various expressions of anger, bewilderment, or surprise as a euphemism for 'hell'. [Noun]
 - c. fire a gun repeatedly or indiscriminately. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** outburst, burst, eruption, flare-up, firestorm
 - **Antonyms:** extinguish, gloom, shade
 - **Use in a Sentence:** It took almost 100 firemen to bring the **blaze** under control.
46. **Word: Probe (जांच करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** prohnb/प्रोब
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a thorough investigation into a crime or other matter. [Noun]
 - b. explore or examine (something), especially with the hands or an instrument. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** scrutinize, inquiry
 - **Antonyms:** glimpse, absurd
 - **Use in a Sentence:** I don't want to **probe** too deeply into your personal affairs.
47. **Word: Negligent (असावधान)**
- **Pronunciation:** neg-li-juhnt/नेग्लिजन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. failing to take proper care over something.
 - **Synonyms:** careless, remiss, neglectful, irresponsible, inattentive, heedless
 - **Antonyms:** careful, cautious, attentive, diligent
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Mr. Verma was found guilty of **negligent** driving.
48. **Word: Adhere (हड़ रहना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ad-heer/ ऐड्हीर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** believe in and follow the practices of/stick fast to
 - **Synonyms:** cling, stick, cohere
 - **Antonyms:** separate, apart, alienate
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The glue is used to make one surface **adhere** to another.
49. **Word: Statutory (सांविधिक)**
- **Pronunciation:** stach-oo-tawr-ee/स्टैचुटोरी
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**

- a. required, permitted, or enacted by statute.
 - b. having come to be required or expected through being done or made regularly.
 - **Synonyms:** lawful, legal, authorized
 - **Antonyms:** unofficial, illegal
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The man is under a **statutory** duty to keep accurate records.
50. **Word: Patchy (ठैक से न किया गया)**
- **Pronunciation:** pach-ee/पैची
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. existing or happening in small, isolated areas.
 - b. not of the same quality throughout; inconsistent.
 - **Synonyms:** uneven, irregular
 - **Antonyms:** consistent, constant
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Attendance at these matches has been rather **patchy** recently.
51. **Word: Evacuate (रिक्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-vak-yoo-eyt/ईवैक्यूएट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place.
 - b. remove air, water, or other contents from (a container).
 - **Synonyms:** clear, shift, expel, evict
 - **Antonyms:** enter, occupy, remain, achieve
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Employees were urged to **evacuate** their offices immediately.
52. **Word: Ironically (व्यंग्यपूर्वक)**
- **Pronunciation:** आइरानिकली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** used in reference to a senseless, unexpected, or coincidental situation.
 - **Synonyms:** Satirically, Illogically, Absurdly
 - **Antonyms:** Sincerely, Genuinely, Ardently
 - **Use in a Sentence:** **Ironically**, one can register for the Maths class only by filling a registration form online.
53. **Word: Incapacitated (विवश)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-kuh-pas-i-tey-tid/इन्कपैसिटेटिड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. deprived of strength or power; debilitated.
 - **Synonyms:** disabled, powerless, weak, enfeebled
 - **Antonyms:** strong, powerful, healthy, robust

- **Use in a Sentence:** He was **incapacitated** by old age and sickness.
54. **Word: Evoke (उत्पन्न करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-vohk/ईवोक
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** bring or recall (a feeling, memory, or image) to the conscious mind.
 - **Synonyms:** provoke, elicit
 - **Antonyms:** suppress, halt
 - **Use in a Sentence:** His appearance is bound to **evoke** sympathy.
55. **Word: Compliance (आज्ञापालन)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh m-plahy-uh ns/कम्प्लाइअन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the state or fact of according with or meeting rules or standards.
 - **Synonyms:** obedience, concurrence, consent
 - **Antonyms:** refusal, denial, defiance
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The workers of the factory must be monitored to ensure **compliance** with the terms and conditions.
56. **Word: Bout (बारी)**
- **Pronunciation:** bout/बाउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a short period of intense activity of a specified kind.
 - **Synonyms:** spell, shift, turn, round
 - **Antonyms:** takeoff, exit, separate
 - **Use in a Sentence:** A half-hour daily walk can be more beneficial than one hard **bout** of exercise a week.
57. **Word: Deploy (काम में लगाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-ploi/डिप्लॉइ
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.
 - b. bring into effective action.
 - **Synonyms:** organize, dispose, marshal
 - **Antonyms:** withdraw, retract
 - **Use in Sentence:** My work doesn't really allow me fully to **deploy** my skills.
58. **Word: Peculiarity (अनोखापन)**
- **Pronunciation:** pi-kyoo-lee-ar-i-tee/पिक्यूलीएरटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a strange or unusual feature or habit.
 - b. a characteristic that is distinctive of a particular person or place.

- c. the quality of being peculiar.
 - **Synonyms:** oddity, anomaly, weirdness, nature, property, trait,
 - **Antonyms:** normality, commonness, analogy
 - **Use in Sentence:** The man was well aware of the **peculiarity** of her own situation.
59. **Word: Erratic (अनियमित)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-rat-ik/इरैटिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.
 - **Synonyms:** capricious, inconstant
 - **Antonyms:** consistent, unchanging
 - **Use in Sentence:** The singer gave an **erratic** performance.
60. **Word: Nudge (टहोका मारना)**
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Pronunciation:** nuhj/नज
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. prod (someone) gently with one's elbow in order to attract attention. [Verb]
 - b. a light touch or push. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** push, poke
 - **Antonyms:** discourage, dissuade
 - **Use in a Sentence:** I gave him a **nudge** to wake him up.
61. **Word: Foray (आक्रमण करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawr-ey/फॉरै
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a sudden attack or incursion into enemy territory, especially to obtain something; a raid.
 - **Synonyms:** despoil, charge
 - **Antonyms:** idleness, relax
 - **Use in a Sentence:** After an unsuccessful **foray** into diplomacies, Sham went back to his law practice.
62. **Word: Lurk (छुपा रहना)**
- **Pronunciation:** lurk/लर्क
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or something. [Verb]
 - b. a profitable stratagem; a dodge or scheme. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** conceal, creep
 - **Antonyms:** exposed, reveal, obvious
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Hidden dangers **lurk** in the ocean depths.

63. Word: Counterpart (प्रतिरूप)

- **Pronunciation:** koun-ter-pahrt/काउनपार्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another person or thing in a different place or situation.
- **Synonyms:** colleagues, correspondents
- **Antonyms:** opposites
- **Use in a Sentence:** They look enviously at the success of their **counterparts**.

64. Word: Wear thin (धीरे-धीरे कमजोर होना)

- **Pronunciation:** viyar-thin
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:**
 - a. be gradually used up or become less convincing or acceptable.
- **Synonyms:** Unconvincing
- **Antonyms:** Cogent, persuasive, powerful, potent
- **Use in Sentence:** I've warned you several times about being late and my patience is **wearing thin**.

65. Word: Valuation (मूल्यांकन)

- **Pronunciation:** val-yoo-ey-shuh n/वैल्यूएशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an estimation of the worth of something, especially one carried out by a professional valuer.
 - b. the monetary worth of something, especially as estimated by a valuer.
- **Synonyms:** price, value, evaluation, costing, quotation, estimate
- **Antonyms:** disgrace, contempt, ridicule
- **Use in Sentence:** Surveyors carried out a **valuation** of the property.

66. Word: Bump up (बढ़ाना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to move (something or someone) to a higher level, position, rank, etc.
- **Synonyms:** aggrandizement, level up, improve, scale up
- **Antonyms:** decrease
- **Use in Sentence:** You need more high marks to **bump up** your average.

67. Word: Implicitly (निस्संदेह)

- **Pronunciation:** im-plis-it-ly/इम्प्लिसिटली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb

Meaning:

- a. in a way that is not directly expressed; tacitly.
- b. without qualification: absolutely.
- **Synonyms:** thoroughly, entirely
- **Antonyms:** explicitly, openly
- **Use in a Sentence:** Mr. Smith **implicitly** recognises the deterrent effect.

68. Word: Tepid (गुनगुना, उत्साहहीन)

- **Pronunciation:** tey-pid/टैपिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. displaying little interest or enthusiasm
- **Synonyms:** unenthusiastic, half-hearted
- **Antonyms:** enthusiastic, ardent
- **Use in a Sentence:** The president has seen his popularity grow **tepid** ever since he mishandled the budget crisis.

69. Word: Compliance (आज्ञापालन)

- **Pronunciation:** kuh m-plahy-uh ns/कम्प्लाइअन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the state or fact of according with or meeting rules or standards.
- **Synonyms:** obedience, concurrence, consent
- **Antonyms:** refusal, denial, defiance
- **Use in a Sentence:** The workers of the factory must be monitored to ensure **compliance** with the terms and conditions.

70. Word: Incumbent (अवलंबी)

- **Pronunciation:** इन्कम्बन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the holder of an office or post. [Noun]
 - b. necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** obligatory, officeholder,
- **Antonyms:** Aspirant, Layman, Nonessential
- **Use in a Sentence:** It's **incumbent** on parents to advise their children about the bad and good habits.

71. Word: Reconcile (मेल करना या कराना)

- **Pronunciation:** rek-uh n-sahyl/रेकन्साइल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** restore friendly relations between.
- **Synonyms:** harmonize, conciliate
- **Antonyms:** alienate, disagree
- **Use in a Sentence:** You must **reconcile** yourself to your present job.

72. Word: Reiterate (दुहराना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
- **Pronunciation:** ree-it-uh-reyt/रीइटरैट
- **Synonyms:** repeat, iterate, duplicate
- **Antonyms:** elapse, conceal, dismiss
- **Use in a Sentence:** Before exam, my teacher **reiterated** all the important points

73. Word: Overarching (अति महत्वपूर्ण)

- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-ahr-ching/ओवरार्चिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** a. comprehensive or all-embracing.
- **Synonyms:** very important, urgent, essential, all-important, top of mind
- **Antonyms:** insignificant, unimportant, trivial, frivolous
- **Use in Sentence:** The Supreme Court said that there has to be '**overarching**' guidelines to guard personal information in public domain.

74. Word: Vest (अधिकृत करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Pronunciation:** vest/वेस्ट
- **Meaning:** confer or bestow (power, authority, property, etc.) on someone.
- **Synonyms:** empower, pertain
- **Antonyms:** disallow, deprive
- **Use in a Sentence:** In the case of bankruptcy, the property shall **vest** in the custodian.

75. Word: Misgiving (संदेह करनेवाला)

- **Pronunciation:** mis-giv-ing/मिस्गिविंग
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a feeling of doubt or apprehension about the outcome or consequences of something.
- **Synonyms:** qualm, doubt, reservation, scruple
- **Antonyms:** certainty, faith, confidence
- **Use in a Sentence:** He looks with **misgiving** at the strange man in front of him.

76. Word: Roadmap (ढांचा)

- **Pronunciation:** rohd-map/रोड मैप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a plan or strategy intended to achieve a particular goal.
- **Synonyms:** plan of action, workflow, agenda

- **Antonyms:** unorganized, vitiate
- **Use in a Sentence:**

77. Word: Sorely (कष्टपूर्वक)

- **Pronunciation:** sawr-lee/सोर्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** to a very high degree or level of intensity.
- **Synonyms:** bitterly, painfully
- **Antonyms:** calmly, happily
- **Use in a Sentence:** The demands of the job have tried him **sorely**.

78. Word: Bear out (समर्थन करना)

- **Pronunciation:** बेर आउट
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** to show that something is true or that someone is telling the truth
- **Synonyms:** substantiate, corroborate, verify, confirm
- **Antonyms:** controvert, nullify
- **Use in a Sentence:** Close examination fails to **bear out** the argument.

79. Word: Circuitous (चक्करदार)

- **Pronunciation:** ser-kyoo-i-tuhs/सर्क्यूइटस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** a. (of a route or journey) longer than the most direct way.
- **Synonyms:** roundabout, indirect, meandering
- **Antonyms:** direct, straight, candid, honest
- **Use in a Sentence:** The took us on a circuitous route to the hotel.

80. Word: Squarely (उचित रूप से)

- **Pronunciation:** skwair-lee/स्क्वेर्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** a. directly, without deviating to one side. b. in a direct and uncompromising manner.
- **Synonyms:** precisely, exactly
- **Antonyms:** deceitful, indirectly
- **Use in a Sentence:** This case falls **squarely** within the committee's jurisdiction.

81. Word: Coercive (बलपूर्वक)

- **Pronunciation:** co-ar-cive/कोअर्सिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** a. relating to or using force or threats.
- **Synonyms:** authoritarian, imperious, high-handed.

- **Antonyms:** conditional, constitutional, discretionary
- **Use in a Sentence:** The president relied on the **coercive** powers of the military.

82. **Word: Abeyance (विलंब)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-bey-uh ns/अबैअन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a state of temporary disuse or suspension.
- **Synonyms:** delay, interruption
- **Antonyms:** revival, continuation
- **Use in a Sentence:** This practice has fallen into **abeyance** now.

83. **Word: Moot (विचार करना)**

- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty. [Adjective]
 - b. having little or no practical relevance. [Adjective]
 - c. raise (a question or topic) for discussion; suggest (an idea or possibility). [Verb]
- **Pronunciation:** moot/मूट
- **Synonyms:** debatable, disputable, arguable, uncertain
- **Antonyms:** definite, certain, irrefutable
- **Use in a Sentence:** It's a **moot** point whether Rohan or Sohan is a better player.

84. **Word: Draconian (कठोर)**

- **Pronunciation:** drey-koh-nee-uh n/ड्रकोनीअन
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe.
- **Synonyms:** extreme, drastic
- **Antonyms:** pliable, ductile
- **Use in a Sentence:** The man criticized the **draconian** measures taken by the police in controlling the illustrators.

85. **Word: Subvert (विकृत करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** suhb-vurt/सब्वर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution).
- **Synonyms:** destabilize, unsettle, overthrow, overturn
- **Antonyms:** bolster, enhance, comply
- **Use in Sentence:** The man was sentenced to 10 years for plotting to **subvert** the government.

86. **Word: Mockery (बिड़बना)**

- **Pronunciation:** mok-uh-ree/माकरी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. teasing and contemptuous language or behaviour directed at a particular person or thing.
 - b. ludicrously futile action.
 - c. an absurd misrepresentation or imitation of something.
- **Synonyms:** ridicule, derision, travesty, charade, farce, parody
- **Antonyms:** praise, respect, gratitude
- **Use in a Sentence:** The performance was an utter **mockery**.

87. **Word: Flaw (त्रुटि)**

- **Pronunciation:** flaw/फ्लॉ
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a mark, blemish, or other imperfection which mars a substance or object. [Noun]
 - b. mar, weaken, or invalidate (something). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** defect, fault
- **Antonyms:** strength, virtue
- **Use in a Sentence:** There is a basic **flaw** in the selection procedure.

88. **Word: Plainly (प्रत्यक्ष रूप से)**

- **Pronunciation:** pleyn-ly/प्लैन्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. able to be perceived easily.
 - b. in a style that is not elaborate or luxurious; simply.
- **Synonyms:** obviously, clearly, candidly, manifestly
- **Antonyms:** ambiguously, barely, incoherently
- **Use in a Sentence:** The sea was **plainly** visible in the distance.

89. **Word: Exempt (छूट देना)**

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Pronunciation:** ig-zempt/इग्जेम्प्ट
- **Meaning:**
 - a. 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:** liberate, dispense
- **Antonyms:** liable, enforce

- **Sentence:** The interest on the money is **exempt** from tax.
90. **Word: Thrust (जोर)**
- **Pronunciation:** thra-ust/थ्रस्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. to force something in a certain direction
 - **Synonyms:** force, push, pressurize
 - **Antonyms:** decline, ignore
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Reporters **thrust** their microphones into the governor's face as he came out of the building.
91. **Word: Stint (कम देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** stint/स्टिन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. supply a very ungenerous or inadequate amount of (something). [Verb]
 - b. limitation of supply or effort. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** skimp, scant
 - **Antonyms:** exuberant, generous
 - **Use in a Sentence:** They didn't **stint** on food and drink at their wedding.
92. **Word: Retaliation (प्रति-हिंसा)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-tal-ee-ey-shuh n/रीटेलीऐशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the action of returning a military attack; counter-attack.
 - b. the action of harming someone because they have harmed oneself; revenge.
 - **Synonyms:** revenge, punishment
 - **Antonyms:** mercy, forgiveness
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The armed forces were on high alert to guard against any **retaliation**.
93. **Word: Keynote (कोई मुख्य सिद्धान्त या विचार)**
- **Pronunciation:** kee-noht/कीनोट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a prevailing tone or central theme.
 - **Synonyms:** theme, salient point, point, gist, substance
 - **Antonyms:** subtopic, soporific, end
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The man is scheduled to deliver the **keynote** address at an awards ceremony.
94. **Word: Impunity (दण्ड से मुक्ति)**
- **Pronunciation:** इम्प्यूनिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** Exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action.
 - **Synonyms:** Exemption, Rescue, Salvation
 - **Antonyms:** Custody, Committal, Bonding
 - **Use in a Sentence:** I am surprised by the fact the man who kidnapped his wife was allowed to walk away with **impunity**!
95. **Word: Acrimonious (कटुतापूर्ण)**
- **Pronunciation:** ak-ruh-moh-nee-uh s/ऐक्रीमोनीअस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. (typically of speech or discussion) angry and bitter
 - **Synonyms:** bitter, caustic, sarcastic, harsh
 - **Antonyms:** kind, agreeable, peaceable, pleasant
 - **Use in a Sentence:** BCCI marked a closure to Anil Kumble's **acrimonious** episode by clearing the dues.
96. **Word: Expediency (मुनाफ़ा)**
- **Pronunciation:** ik-spee-dee-yan-see/इक्स्पीडीअन्सी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. doing what is convenient or profitable rather than what is morally right.
 - **Synonyms:** suitable, benefit, convenience
 - **Antonyms:** altruism, inexpediency, unsuitable
 - **Use in a Sentence:** -It seems political **expediency**, rather than absolute economic need, will determine who gains from the conflict.
97. **Word: Outrageously (खराब ढंग से)**
- **Pronunciation:** out-rey-juh s-lee/आउट्रैजस्ली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. in a shockingly bad or excessive way.
 - b. in a very bold and slightly shocking way.
 - **Synonyms:** shamefully, awfully, extravagantly
 - **Antonyms:** acceptably, normally, calmly, in tact
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The man behaved **outrageously** in the party.
98. **Word: Repercussions (प्रतिक्रिया)**
- **Pronunciation:** ree-per-kuhsh-uh n/रीप्रकशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**

- a. an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.
b. the recoil of something after impact.
- **Synonyms:** effect, outcome, by-product
 - **Antonyms:** causes
 - **Use in a Sentence:** There were serious **repercussions** on his career.
99. **Word: Deplorable (निंदनीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-plawr-uh-buh l/डिप्लोरबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. deserving strong condemnation; completely unacceptable.
 - b. shockingly bad in quality.
 - **Synonyms:** disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable, disreputable, discreditable
 - **Antonyms:** admirable, happy, pleasing
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The remark showed a **deplorable** lack of taste.
100. **Word: Hound (व्याकुल करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** hound/हाउंड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. harass, persecute, or pursue relentlessly.
 - **Synonyms:** bother, trouble, annoy, badger
 - **Antonyms:** support, soothe, appease, alleviate
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The police have promised to **hound** down those responsible for the explosion.
110. **Word: Vandalise (तहस नहस करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** van-dl-ahyz/
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. deliberately destroy or damage (public or private property).
 - **Synonyms:** demolish, ruin, sabotage, ravage
 - **Antonyms:** mend, improve
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Someone **vandalized** the museum during the night.
111. **Word: Fool-hardy (दुःसाहसी)**
- **Pronunciation:** fu-l-har-di/फूल-हार्ड-इ
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. brave in a silly way, taking unnecessary risks
 - **Synonyms:** reckless, rash, incautious, careless, heedless
 - **Antonyms:** careful, cautious, fearful, meek

- **Use in a Sentence:** It is **foolhardy** to sail the Atlantic in such a tiny boat.
112. **Word: Lacklustre (मंद)**
- **Pronunciation:** lack-lus-tre/लैक-लस-ट-र
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. lacking in vitality, force, or conviction;
 - b. uninspired or uninspiring.
 - **Synonyms:** dull, uninspired, uninteresting.
 - **Antonyms:** Bright, lively, revitalizing
 - **Use in a Sentence:** No excuses can be made for the team's **lacklustre** performance.
113. **Word: Specious (दिखावटी)**
- **Pronunciation:** spee-shuh s/स्पीशस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. superficially plausible, but actually wrong.
 - b. misleading in appearance, especially misleadingly attractive.
 - **Synonyms:** deceptive, apparent
 - **Antonyms:** valid, credible
 - **Sentence:** They wouldn't accept his **specious** claim.
114. **Word: Peg up (बढ़ाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** peg-up/पेग-अप
 - **Part of Speech:** Idiom
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. To raise the value, amount, rate, etc., of something, especially very quickly or suddenly
 - **Synonyms:** enhance, gain, improve, grow, inflate
 - **Antonyms:** decrease, lessen, depreciate, disparage
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The price for wheat has been **pegged up** to a staggering \$17.45 USD, the highest it has ever been in the history of the United States.
115. **Word: Paper-over (एक अप्रिय स्थिति को छिपाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** pay-par-o-var/पे-पर-ओ-वर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. **meaning in this article:** to hide an unpleasant situation, especially a problem or disagreement, in order to make people believe that it does not exist or is not serious.
 - b. to **gloss over**, explain away, or patch up (differences, disparities, etc.) especially in

order to maintain a semblance of unity or agreement.

- **Synonyms:** Cover, conceal, mask
- **Antonyms:** open, release, reveal, uncover, bare
- **Use in a Sentence:** He tried to **paper over** the country's deep-seated problems. Hiding and disguising.

116. **Word: Precarious (अनिश्चित)**

- **Pronunciation:** pri-kair-ee-uh s/प्रिकेरीअस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. dependent on chance; uncertain
 - b. not securely held or in position; dangerously likely to fall or collapse.
- **Synonyms:** hazardous, perilous, insecure
- **Antonyms:** strong, secure, stable, certain, definite
- **Use in a Sentence:** If you think the weather is bad now, see how **precarious** conditions will be when the hurricane makes landfall.

117. **Word: Brisk (तेज , फुर्तीला)**

- **Pronunciation:** bri-esk/ब्रि-स्क
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. active and energetic.
- **Synonyms:** quick, rapid, fast, swift, speedy, fleet-footed
- **Antonyms:** sluggish, slow, quiet
- **Use in a Sentence:** Since I wanted to burn calories, my personal trainer had me walk the treadmill at a **brisk** speed.

118. **Word: Undermine (क्षीण करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der-mahyn/अन्डर्माइन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. **meaning in this article:** lessen the effectiveness, power, or ability of, especially gradually or insidiously.
 - b. erode the base or foundation of (a rock formation).
- **Synonyms:** threaten, weaken, compromise, diminish
- **Antonyms:** strengthen, bolster, boost
- **Use in a Sentence:** High-income tax can **undermine** work incentives.

119. **Word: Mammoth (विशाल)**

- **Pronunciation:** mai-math/मैमथ
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun

- **Meaning:**
 - a. **meaning in this article:** huge, very large (Adjective)
 - b. a large extinct elephant of the Pleistocene epoch, typically hairy with a sloping back and long curved tusks. (Noun)
- **Synonyms:** enormous, gigantic, giant, colossal, massive, vast
- **Antonyms:** tiny, small, minute
- **Use in a Sentence:** Jeff works for a mammoth-sized corporation that hires lakhs of employees all over the world.

120. **Word: Intent (इरादा)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-tent/इन्टेन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. intention or purpose. [Noun]
 - b. determined to do (something). [Adjective]
 - c. (of a look or expression) showing earnest and eager attention. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** purpose, objective, goal
- **Antonyms:** unorganized, irresolute
- **Use in a Sentence:** He was **intent** on pursuing a career in business.

121. **Word: Barely (केवल)**

- **Pronunciation:** bair-lee/बैली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. only just; almost not
 - b. in a simple and sparse way.
- **Synonyms:** hardly, scarcely, just
- **Antonyms:** completely, easily
- **Use in a Sentence:** The act was **barely** justified by the circumstances.

122. **Word: Deteriorate (बिगाड़ना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-teer-ee-uh-reyt/डिटिरीअरैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. become progressively worse.
- **Synonyms:** worsen, degenerate, languish
- **Antonyms:** improve, ameliorate, progress
- **Use in a Sentence:** If the eatables are kept for too long, its taste will **deteriorate** and it may

123. **Word: Retrograde (प्रतिगामी)**

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. directed or moving backwards. [Adjective]
 - b. reverting to an earlier and inferior condition. [Adjective]
 - c. go back in position or time. [Noun]

- **Pronunciation:** re-truh-greyd/रेट्रग्रेड
- **Synonyms:** reverse, rearward, regressive, downhill,
- **Antonyms:** progress, advance, modern
- **Use in a Sentence:** The closure of the factories is seen as a **retrograde** step.

124. Word: Enshrine (स्थापित करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Pronunciation:** en-shrahyn/एन्श्राइन
- **Meaning:**
 - a. place (a revered or precious object) in an appropriate receptacle.
 - b. preserve (a right, tradition, or idea) in a form that ensures it will be protected and respected.
- **Synonyms:** embody, manifest
- **Antonyms:** degrade, depreciate
- **Use in a Sentence:** A lot of memories are **enshrined** in this photo album.

125. Word: Revelations (रहस्योद्घाटन)

- **Pronunciation:** rev-uh-ley-shuh n/ रेवलैशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a surprising and previously unknown fact that has been disclosed to others.
- **Synonyms:** declaration, exposures, disclosures
- **Antonyms:** concealments, hidings
- **Use in a Sentence:** The **revelation** of her disgraceful past led to her resignation.

126. Word: Enforcement (प्रचलन)

- **Pronunciation:** en-fawrs-muh nt/एन्फोर्समेंट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the act of compelling observance of or compliance with a law, rule, or obligation.
- **Synonyms:** imposition, implementation
- **Antonyms:** dismissal, expiration
- **Use in a Sentence:** The doctors want stricter **enforcement** of existing laws.

127. Word: Oversight (चूक)

- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-sahyt/ओवर्साइट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a) an unintentional failure to notice or do something.
 - b) the action of overseeing something.
- **Synonyms:** blunder, disregard, surveillance, mistake
- **Antonyms:** scrutiny, care, attention

- **Use in a Sentence:** His name was omitted through an **oversight**.

128. Word: Stipulate (प्रतिज्ञा करना)

- **Pronunciation:** stip-yuh-leyt/स्टिप्युलैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of a bargain or agreement.
- **Synonyms:** require, condition, promise
- **Antonyms:** approachable, apply, appeal
- **Use in a Sentence:** The company fails to pay on the date **stipulated** in the contract.

129. Word: Lurk (छुपा रहना)

- **Pronunciation:** lurk/लर्क
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or something. [Verb]
 - b. a profitable stratagem; a dodge or scheme. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** conceal, creep
- **Antonyms:** exposed, reveal, obvious
- **Use in a Sentence:** Hidden dangers **lurk** in the ocean depths.

130. Word: Thwart (व्यर्थ कर देना)

- **Pronunciation:** thwawrt/थ्वॉर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. prevent (someone) from accomplishing something.
 - b. oppose (a plan, attempt, or ambition) successfully.
- **Synonyms:** foil, frustrate, disappoint
- **Antonyms:** assist, facilitate
- **Use in a Sentence:** As per the perfect planning, Meera knows that nobody can **thwart** her plans.

131. Word: Intercept (अंतरोध)

- **Pronunciation:** in-ter-sept/इन्टर्सेप्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. obstruct (someone or something) so as to prevent them from continuing to a destination. [Verb]
 - b. an act or instance of intercepting something. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** cut off, prevent, hinder, block
- **Antonyms:** continue, forward, accelerate
- **Use in a Sentence:** Don't try to **intercept** track if the turn does not finish on track.

132. Word: Symptomatic (लाक्षणिक)

- **Pronunciation:** simp-tuh-mat-ik/सिम्प्टमैटिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. serving as a symptom or sign, especially of something undesirable.
 - b. exhibiting or involving medical symptoms.
- **Synonyms:** warning, characteristic, suggestive, typical
- **Antonyms:** uncharacteristic, atypical,
- **Use in a Sentence:** The rise in unemployment is **symptomatic** of a general decline in the economy.

133. Word: Snoop (जासूसी करना)

- **Pronunciation:** snoop/स्नूप
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. investigate or look around furtively in an attempt to find out something, especially information about someone's private affairs. [Verb]
 - b. a furtive investigation. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** enquire, pry, exploration, search
- **Antonyms:** ignore, neglect
- **Use in a Sentence:** People were sent out to **snoop** on rival businesses.

134. Word: Bona fide (वास्तविक, प्रामाणिक)

- **Pronunciation:** boh-nuh fahyd/बोन फाइड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Adverb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. genuine; real. [Adjective]
 - b. without intention to deceive. [Adverb]
- **Synonyms:** certified, legitimate
- **Antonyms:** illegal, invalid
- **Use in a Sentence:** To make sure you are a **bona fide** buyer, the real estate agent will check your credit before allowing you to view the house.

135. Word: Susceptible (अतिसंवेदनशील)

- **Pronunciation:** suh-sep-tuh-buh I/ससेप्टबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.
 - b. vulnerable to physical or emotional attack or harm.
- **Synonyms:** vulnerable, receptive to, defenseless against
- **Antonyms:** invulnerable, secure
- **Use in a Sentence:** Many young children get the flu vaccine so they will be less **susceptible** to the virus.

136. Word: Rationalize (सिद्ध करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. attempt to explain or justify (behavior or an attitude) with logical reasons, even if these are not appropriate.
 - b. make (a company, process, or industry) more efficient, especially by dispensing with superfluous personnel or equipment.
- **Pronunciation:** rash-uh-nl-ahyz/रैशनलाइज़
- **Synonyms:** justify, vindicate
- **Antonyms:** complicate, obscure
- **Use in a Sentence:** They attempted to **rationalize** the new functioning method.

137. Word: Scrap (रद्दी, रद्द करना)

- **Pronunciation:** skrap/स्क्रेप
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. abolish or cancel (a plan, policy, or law). [Verb]
 - b. discard or remove from service (a redundant, old, or inoperative vehicle, vessel, or machine). [Verb]
 - c. a small piece or amount of something, especially one that is left over after the greater part has been used. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** junk, blacklist
- **Antonyms:** support, continue
- **Use in a Sentence:** I support the idea that road tax should be **scrapped**.

138. Word: Shot in the arm (प्रेरित करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:**
 - a. Something that boosts one's spirits
 - b. Something that gives help and encouragement at a time when it is needed
- **Synonyms:** praise, assist
- **Antonyms:** discourage, hinder
- **Use in a Sentence:** The new member was a **shot in the arm** for the team, which played noticeably better.

139. Word: Shore up (मजबूत करना, टेक लगाना)

- **Pronunciation:** shohr uhp/शोर-अप
- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:**
 - a. To give someone or something robust support in the face of difficulty or to prevent potential failure
- **Synonyms:** support, brace, reinforce
- **Antonyms:** abstain, cancel, cease
- **Use in Sentence:** They had to **shore up** the damaged wall.

140. Word: Cumbersome (बोझिल, दुष्कर)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhm-ber-suh m/कम्बर्सम
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or manage; unwieldy.
 - b. slow or complicated and therefore inefficient.
- **Synonyms:** awkward, clumsy
- **Antonyms:** graceful, convenient
- **Use in a Sentence:** The assignment was so **cumbersome** that Raman had to hire six temporary workers to assist him.

141. Word: Compliance (अनुपालन)

- **Pronunciation:** kuh m-plahy-uh ns/कम्प्लाइअन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the state or fact of according with or meeting rules or standards.
- **Synonyms:** obedience, concurrence, consent
- **Antonyms:** refusal, denial, defiance
- **Use in a Sentence:** The workers of the factory must be monitored to ensure **compliance** with the terms and conditions.

142. Word: Defer (स्थगित करना, टालना)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-fur/डिफर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. put off (an action or event) to a later time; postpone.
- **Synonyms:** adjourn, delay, hold over
- **Antonyms:** accelerate, hasten, expedite
- **Use in Sentence:** The committee wish to **defer** their decision until next week.

143. Word: Shortfall (अभाव)

- **Pronunciation:** shawrt-fawl/शॉर्टफॉल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a failure to get an expected return.
 - b. a deficit of something required or expected.
- **Synonyms:** deficiency, flaw, lack, shortage
- **Antonyms:** abundance, enough, perfection, plenty, sufficiency
- **Use in a Sentence:** A budget **shortfall** is expected since the state spent much more than it gained in taxes.

144. Word: Dire (अत्यंत)

- **Pronunciation:** dahyuh r/डाइअर
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective

Meaning:

- a. extremely serious or urgent.
- b. of a very poor quality.

Synonyms: dreadful, severe

Antonyms: fortunate, trivial

Use in a Sentence: After the war, the country's economy was in **dire** straits.

145. Word: Proviso (प्रतिबंध)

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-vahy-zoh/प्रवाइज़ो
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a condition or qualification attached to an agreement or statement.
- **Synonyms:** condition, stipulation, provision, clause, restriction
- **Antonyms:** deficiency, requisition, overload
- **Use in a Sentence:** One **proviso** is attached to this legacy.

146. Word: Cease (समाप्ति)

- **Pronunciation:** sees/सीस
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. come or bring to an end.
- **Synonyms:** end, halt, stop, conclude, terminate,
- **Antonyms:** continue, proceed, begin
- **Use in a Sentence:** These violations of the code must **cease** forthwith.

147. Word: Reconcile (मेल करना या कराना)

- **Pronunciation:** rek-uh n-sahyl/रेकन्साइल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** restore friendly relations between.
- **Synonyms:** harmonize, conciliate
- **Antonyms:** alienate, disagree
- **Use in a Sentence:** You must **reconcile** yourself to your present job.

148. Word: Fallacy (मिथ्या हेतु)

- **Pronunciation:** fal-uh-see/फैलसी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound arguments.
 - b. a failure in reasoning which renders an argument invalid.
- **Synonyms:** misconception, error, miscalculation, misinterpretation, misconstruction
- **Antonyms:** fact, truth, honesty, reality
- **Use in a Sentence:** It is a **fallacy** to say that the camera never lies.

149. **Word: Strapped (तंगी)**

- **Pronunciation:** strapd/स्ट्रैप्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. short of money
- **Synonyms:** Penniless, poor, destitute
- **Antonyms:** Prosperous, affluent
- **Use in a Sentence:** The financially **strapped** state university atlast closed.

150. **Word: Curb (नियंत्रण करना)**

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Pronunciation:** kurb/कर्ब
- **Meaning:** a check or restraint on something.
- **Synonyms:** inhibit, hinder
- **Antonyms:** encourage, support
- **Use in a Sentence:** We are trying to keep a **curb** on their activities.

151. **Word: Leaning (प्रवृत्ति)**

- **Pronunciation:** लीनिंग/lee-ning
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a tendency or partiality of a particular kind.
- **Synonyms:** inclination, bent, proclivity, propensity, penchant
- **Antonyms:** disinclination, antipathy, equity
- **Use in a Sentence:** The old man is **leaning** on a walking stick.

152. **Word: Step in (में हस्तक्षेप करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** स्टेप इन
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal verb of step
- **Meaning:**
 - a. become involved in a difficult situation, especially in order to help.
 - b. act as a substitute for someone.
- **Synonyms:** intervene, intercede, mediate
- **Antonyms:** abandon, leave
- **Use in a Sentence:** The military may **step in** if the crisis continues.

153. **Word: Be barking up the wrong tree (पथभ्रष्ट)**

- **Part of Speech:** Phrase of bark
- **Meaning:**
 - a. be pursuing a mistaken or misguided line of thought or course of action.
- **Synonyms:** erroneous, inaccurate, incorrect
- **Antonyms:** get the message, beat your brains out
- **Use in a Sentence:** Could he once again **be barking up the wrong tree**?

154. **Word: Heavy-handed (तानाशाही)**

- **Pronunciation:** /हेवी हैन्डिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. clumsy, insensitive, or overly forceful.
 - b. using too much of something.
- **Synonyms:** unskilful, inexperienced, graceless, ungraceful
- **Antonyms:** kindhearted, sure-handed, clever
- **Use in a Sentence:** A **heavy-handed** approach could undo that good impression.

155. **Word: Backlash (प्रतिक्रिया, प्रतिक्रिया)**

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** bak-lash/बैकलैश
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a strong or violent reaction, as to some social or political change
 - b. a strong negative reaction by a large number of people, especially to a social or political development.
- **Synonyms:** response, counteraction
- **Antonyms:** request
- **Use in a Sentence:** The president received **backlash** from thousands of people who disagreed with his statements.

156. **Word: Stand-offs (कायम)**

- **Pronunciation:** stand-awf, -of / स्टैन्ड ऑफ
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a deadlock between two equally matched opponents in a dispute or conflict.
 - b. something that counterbalances.
- **Synonyms:** Standstill, Stalemate
- **Antonyms:** Conclusion, Decision
- **Use in a Sentence:** The **standoff** between friends ended peacefully the following day.

157. **Word: Subdue (अधीन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** suh b-doo/सब्दू
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. overcome, quieten, or bring under control (a feeling or person).
- **Synonyms:** suppress, overcome, conquer
- **Antonyms:** incite, agitate, liberate
- **Use in a Sentence:** He managed to **subdue** his mounting anger.

158. **Word: Woo (प्रलोभन, मनाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** woo/वू
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. seek the favor, support, or custom of

- **Synonyms:** Chase, cultivate, allure, charm
- **Antonyms:** ignore, shun, bully, abase
- **Use in a Sentence:** Shurpanaka **wooed** to Lakshman to marry her.

159. Word: At arm's length (दूर से सलाम करना, हाथ भर की दूरी)

- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:**
 - a. in a situation where you avoid dealing with or becoming involved with someone else
 - b. held away from your body with your arm stretched out straight
- **Synonyms:** avoid, stay away from, steer clear of, circumvent
- **Antonyms:** attend, heed, regard
- **Use in a Sentence:** she is wise enough to keep people **at arm's length** who try to discourage her.

160. Word: Jingoism (कट्टर राष्ट्रवाद)

- **Pronunciation:** jing-goh-iz-uh m/जिंगगोइज़म
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. extreme patriotism for one's country that often shows itself through aggression towards other nations
- **Synonyms:** chauvinism, extreme nationalism, flag-waving,
- **Antonyms:** internationalism, unbiased
- **Use in a Sentence:** The man's **jingoism** led him to attempt to destroy a federal building as a show of loyalty for his own nation.

161. Word: Spearhead (नेतृत्व करना)

- **Pronunciation:** speer-hed/स्पीर्हेड
- **Part of Speech:** Noun/Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an individual or group chosen to lead an attack or movement. [Noun]
 - b. lead (an attack or movement). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** head, pioneer, forefront
- **Antonyms:** backside
- **Use in a Sentence:** The new managing director will act as **spearhead** of the campaign

162. Word: Discourse (तर्क करना, उपदेश)

- **Pronunciation:** डिस्कोर्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. written or spoken communication or debate. [Noun]
 - b. speak or write authoritatively about a topic. [Verb]

- **Synonyms:** lecture, speech, sermon
- **Antonyms:** silence, quiet, ignore
- **Use in a Sentence:** She was able to **discourse** on the problems of learning.

163. Word: Detractor (आलोचक)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-trakt/डीट्रैक्टर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person who disparages someone or something/a critic usually freely skeptical of something
- **Synonyms:** critic, disparager, denigrator, deprecator, belittler
- **Antonyms:** benefactor, ally, supporter
- **Use in a Sentence:** Once the controversial movie was released into theaters, a **detractor** verbally disapproved in the local newspaper of its success.

164. Word: Dissenter (वह मनुष्य जो प्रचलित मत के विरुद्ध हो, विरोधी)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-sen-te/डी-सेंट-अर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person who disagrees in matters of opinion, belief, etc./ one who objects or does not conform
- **Synonyms:** Nonconformist, Protestant, freethinker, recusant
- **Antonyms:** believer, conformer
- **Use in a Sentence:** At the conference table, everyone agreed to the terms of the deal except the **dissenter** who absolutely refused to sign the document.

165. Word: Vigil (जागृत होना)

- **Pronunciation:** vij-uh I/विजल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. wakefulness maintained for any reason during the normal hours for sleeping.
 - b. a watch or a period of watchful attention maintained at night or at other times
- **Synonyms:** vigilance, observance
- **Antonyms:** inattentiveness, sleep
- **Use in a Sentence:** My father told the gatekeeper to keep **vigil**.

166. Word: Prognosticate (भविष्य बतलाना)

- **Pronunciation:** prog-nos-ti-keyt/प्राग्नास्टिकैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to forecast the future

- **Synonyms:** forecast, predict, foretell, portend
 - **Antonyms:** reminiscing, candid, approachable
 - **Use in a Sentence:** After viewing some of the financial indexes, a few pessimistic economists began to **prognosticate** an economic recession.
167. **Word: Solvency (सम्पन्नता)**
- **Pronunciation:** sol-vuh n-see/सॉल्वन्सी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the possession of assets in excess of liabilities; ability to pay one's debts.
 - **Synonyms:** capacity to pay, wealth, stability
 - **Antonyms:** bankruptcy, inabilities, failure
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Financial **solvency** can be a reflection of your sense of responsibility.
168. **Word: Shroud (आवरण)**
- **Pronunciation:** shroud/श्राउड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing that envelops or obscures something. [Noun]
 - b. cover or envelop so as to conceal from view. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** swathe, wrap, sheet, layer, overlay
 - **Antonyms:** expose, uncover, denounce, erupt
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Everything was covered in a thick **shroud** of dust.
169. **Word: Conglomerate (एकत्रित होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-glom-er-it/कन्ग्लामरिट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing consisting of a number of different and distinct parts or items that are grouped together. [Noun]
 - b. gather together into a compact mass. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** mixture, mix, combination, amalgamation, integrate
 - **Antonyms:**
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The firm has been taken over by an US **conglomerate**.
170. **Word: Brunt (गहरा असर)**
- **Pronunciation:** ब्रन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** The worst part or chief impact of a specified action.

- **Synonyms:** Impact, Burden, Pressure
 - **Antonyms:** Ease, Persuade, Compromise
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Some small organizations are feeling the **brunt** of the recession.
171. **Word: In the wake of (के परिणाम स्वरूप)**
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase of wake
 - **Meaning:** following (someone or something), especially as a consequence.
 - **Synonyms:** later on, coming after, after a while
 - **Antonyms:** all along
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The security at the airport was extra tight **in the wake of** yesterday's bomb blasts.
172. **Word: Prudence (क्रियात्मक बुद्धि)**
- **Pronunciation:** prood-ns/प्रूडन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the quality of being prudent; cautiousness.
 - **Synonyms:** wisdom, judgement, shrewdness, advisability, common sense
 - **Antonyms:** rashness, insanity,
 - **Use in a Sentence:** One can rely on the **prudence** of his decisions.
173. **Word: Fiasco (असफलता)**
- **Pronunciation:** fee-as-koh/फीऐस्क़ो
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a complete failure, especially a ludicrous or humiliating one.
 - **Synonyms:** disappointment, mess
 - **Antonyms:** success, triumph
 - **Use in Sentence:** The party was a complete **fiasco**.
174. **Word: Intent (इरादा)**
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Pronunciation:** in-tent/इन्टेन्ट
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. intention or purpose. [Noun]
 - b. determined to do (something). [Adjective]
 - c. (of a look or expression) showing earnest and eager attention. [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** purpose, objective, goal
 - **Antonyms:** unorganized, irresolute
 - **Use in a Sentence:** He was **intent** on pursuing a career in business.
175. **Word: Foreword (प्राक्कथन)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawr-wurd/फोर्वर्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:**
a. a short introduction to a book, typically by a person other than the author.
 - **Synonyms:** prologue, preamble
 - **Antonyms:** epilogue, conclusion finale, postscript
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The paper has five chapters except **foreword** and postscript.
176. **Word: Mala fide (बुरे इरादे से)**
- **Pronunciation:** mah-lah fee-de/माला फीड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Adverb
 - **Meaning:**
a. in bad faith; with intent to deceive.
 - **Synonyms:** evasive, ambidextrous, pretentious
 - **Antonyms:** humble, meek, modest
 - **Use in a Sentence:** We need to prevent the completion of any sale which is perceived to be **mala fide**.
177. **Word: Meltdown (मंदी)**
- **Pronunciation:** melt-down/मेल्टडाउन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
a. a disastrous collapse or breakdown
 - **Synonyms:** lowout, breakdown, debacle
 - **Antonyms:** Positive outcome
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Urgent talks are going on to prevent the market going into financial **meltdown** during the summer.
178. **Word: Forbearance (सहनशीलता)**
- **Pronunciation:** for-bear-ance/फॉर-बीयर-एंस
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
a. patient self-control; restraint and tolerance.
 - **Synonyms:** Self-control, Abstinence
 - **Antonyms:** Impatience
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The teacher showed great **forbearance** in his classes.
179. **Word: Uptick (इजाफा)**
- **Pronunciation:** up-tik/अप-टिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
a. a small increase or slight upward trend.
 - **Synonyms:** Growth, progress, amplification
 - **Antonyms:** Downtick, abatement, decline
 - **Use in a Sentence:** There is an **uptick** in foreign tourism in Gujrat as the Prime Minister belongs to this state.
180. **Word: Off the mark (त्रुटिपूर्ण)**
- **Pronunciation:** off-d-mark/ऑफ-द-मार्क

- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
 - **Meaning:**
a. a long way from an intended target.
b. incorrect or inaccurate.
 - **Synonyms:** inaccurate, incorrect, wrong, erroneous, inexact
 - **Antonyms:** accurate, correct, perfect, precise
 - **Use in a Sentence:** Their estimates were completely **off the mark**.
181. **Word: Spate (बड़ी संख्या में)**
- **Pronunciation:** speyt/स्पैट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
a. a large number of similar things coming in quick succession.
 - **Synonyms:** series, succession, run, cluster
 - **Antonyms:** shortage, paucity
 - **Use in a Sentence:** After heavy rain, the river was in **spate**.
182. **Word: Rationalization (युक्तिकरण)**
- **Pronunciation:** rash-uh-nl-ahyzashun/रेश-न-लाइ-जे-शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
a. the act of attempting to explain or justify behavior or an attitude with logical reasons, even if these are not appropriate.
 - **Synonyms:** justification, rationale, explanation
 - **Antonyms:** question, doubtful
 - **Use in a Sentence:** No amount of **rationalization** could justify his crime.
183. **Word: Persist (दृढ़ रहना)**
- **Pronunciation:** per-sist/ पर-सिस्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
a. continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.
b. continue to exist; be prolonged.
 - **Synonyms:** Persevere, continue, carry on.
 - **Antonyms:** hide, enclose
 - **Use in a Sentence:** If you want to achieve your goal, you must **persist** despite all obstacles.
184. **Word: Elusive (परिहारकारी, पकड़ में न आने वाला)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-loo-siv]/इलूसिव
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
a. difficult to find, catch, or achieve
 - **Synonyms:** tricky, baffling

- **Antonyms:** definite, honest
- **Use in a Sentence:** The police are finding it difficult to catch the **elusive** bank robber.

185. Word: Dent (कम होना)

- **Pronunciation:** den-t/डेंट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. have an adverse effect on; diminish. [Verb]
 - b. a reduction in amount or size, a sudden or headlong fall. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** diminish, reduce, lessen.
- **Antonyms:** increase, boost, amplify
- **Use in a Sentence:** The new government has barely made a **dent** in the poverty rate of the country.

186. Word: Compliance (आज्ञापालन)

- **Pronunciation:** kuh m-plahy-uh ns/कम्प्लाइअन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the state or fact of according with or meeting rules or standards.
- **Synonyms:** obedience, concurrence, consent
- **Antonyms:** refusal, denial, defiance
- **Use in a Sentence:** The workers of the factory must be monitored to ensure **compliance** with the terms and conditions.

187. Word: Squeeze (बल, दबाव, निचोड़)

- **Pronunciation:** skweez/इस्कवीज
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to firmly press something [Noun]
 - b. a strong financial demand or pressure, typically a restriction on borrowing, spending, or investment in a financial crisis. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** compress, crush, force, pressurize
- **Antonyms:** Uncompress, decompress, assuage
- **Use in a Sentence:** After adding the sugar, **squeeze** and crush the lemon in the pitcher for homemade lemonade.

188. Word: Pose (रचना करना, उत्पन्न करना)

- **Pronunciation:** pohz/पोज़
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to present a question or raise a topic for discussion [Verb]
 - b. assume a particular position in order to be photographed, painted, or drawn. [Verb]
 - c. a particular way of behaving adopted in order to impress or to give a false impression. [Noun]

d. a way of standing or sitting, especially in order to be photographed, painted, or drawn. [Noun]

- **Synonyms:** constitute, present, create, cause, produce, put
- **Antonyms:** break, conclude, demolish
- **Use in a Sentence:** Smoking does **pose** a significant health risk, and it is a wise choice not to do so.

189. Word: Entangle (उलझाना)

- **Pronunciation:** /एन्टैंगल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. cause to become twisted together with or caught in.
 - b. involve (someone) in difficulties or complicated circumstances from which it is difficult to escape.
- **Synonyms:** intertwine, entwine, tangle, intertwist, implicate
- **Antonyms:** extricate, unravel, disengage, unite
- **Use in a Sentence:** How did Mary manage to **entangle** her hair?

190. Word: Impair (खराब करना)

- **Pronunciation:** im-pair/इम्पेयर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function).
- **Synonyms:** damage, vitiate
- **Antonyms:** improve, aid
- **Use in a Sentence:** Loud noise can **impair** the hearing.

191. Word: Flux (प्रवाह)

- **Pronunciation:** fluhks/फ्लक्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action or process of flowing or flowing out.
- **Synonyms:** motion, liquefy, melt
- **Antonyms:** stability, permanence
- **Use in a Sentence:** Our programs are in a situation of **flux** at the moment.

192. Word: Robust (मजबूत)

- **Pronunciation:** roh-buhst/रोबस्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. strong and healthy; vigorous.
- **Synonyms:** powerful, persistent
- **Antonyms:** weak, feeble
- **Use in a Sentence:** The organization is taking a more **robust** approach to management.

193. Word: Disclosures (पर्दाफाश)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-skloh-zher/डिस्कलोशर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the act of making new or secret information known.
- **Synonyms:** revelations, announcements
- **Antonyms:** denials, concealments
- **Use in a Sentence:** The seniors consider that such **disclosures** would be seriously prejudiced to the concerns of the group.

194. Word: Trail (राह निकाल लेना)

- **Pronunciation:** treyl/ट्रेल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. draw or be drawn along behind someone or something.
 - b. walk or move slowly or wearily.
 - c. to follow the track, trail, or scent of; track.
- **Synonyms:** dawdle, trace
- **Antonyms:** surpass, anticipate
- **Use in Sentence:** The storm left a **trail** of destruction in its wake.

195. Word: Converge (अभिसरित होना)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-vurj/कन्वर्ज
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of lines) tend to meet at a point.
 - b. (of a series) approximate in the sum of its terms towards a definite limit.
- **Synonyms:** meet, intersect, connect, coincide
- **Antonyms:** separate, scatter, diverge, disperse
- **Use in a Sentence:** These lines **converge** at a certain point.

196. Word: Bonafide (वास्तविक)

- **Pronunciation:** boh-nuh fahyd/बोन फाइड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Adverb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. genuine; real. [Adjective]
 - b. without intention to deceive. [Adverb]
- **Synonyms:** certified, legitimate
- **Antonyms:** illegal, invalid
- **Use in a Sentence:** My father is happy to donate to **bona fide** charitable causes.

197. Word: Impulse (उत्तेजना)

- **Pronunciation:** im-puhls/इम्पल्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act.

- b. something that causes something to happen or happen more quickly; an impetus.
- **Synonyms:** urge, instinct, drive, compulsion, stimulation, incitement,
 - **Antonyms:** aversion, cajole, caginess, entice
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The door was open and on **impulse**, she went inside.

198. Word: Taper off (घटाना)

- **Pronunciation:** tay-per awf/ टेपर ऑफ
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to become gradually smaller or weaker, or happen less often
- **Synonyms:** diminish, decrease, dwindle, lessen
- **Antonyms:** increase, rise, enlarge, intensify
- **Use in a Sentence:** We should **taper off** the amount of time given to work.

199. Word: Oversee (निरीक्षण करना)

- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-see/ओवर्सी
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** supervise (a person or their work), especially in an official capacity.
- **Synonyms:** manage, administer
- **Antonyms:** ignore, neglect
- **Use in a Sentence:** We must hire someone to **oversee** the project.

200. Word: Synergy (सहक्रियता)

- **Pronunciation:** sin-er-jee/सिनर्जी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, or other agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects.
- **Synonyms:** cooperation, teamwork, union
- **Antonyms:** inactivity, inconsistency, antipathy
- **Use in Sentence:** Teamwork at its best results in a **synergy** that can be very productive.

201. Word: Backdrop (पृष्ठभूमि)

- **Pronunciation:** back-drop/बैकड्रॉप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** lie behind or beyond; serve as a background to.
- **Synonyms:** background, ground
- **Antonyms:** foreground centre, focal point, focus, heart
- **Use in a Sentence:** The novel unfolds against a **backdrop** of war.

202. Word: Imbroglio (उलझन)

- **Pronunciation:** Im-bro-ligo/
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a confusing situation
- **Synonyms:** confused/complicated situation; difficulty/predicament.
- **Antonyms:** clear, simple
- **Use in a Sentence:** The treaty of the state ended **imbroglio** that has kept the two countries at war for over sixty years.

203. Word: Reinforce (समर्थन करना)

- **Pronunciation:** ree-in-fawrs/रीइन्फोर्स
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** strengthen or support (an object or substance), especially with additional material.
- **Synonyms:** bolster, augment, enlarge
- **Antonyms:** diminish, undermine, enervate
- **Use in a Sentence:** Some organizations were moved up to **reinforce** the front line.

204. Word: Armistice (युद्धविराम)

- **Pronunciation:** ahr-muh-stis/ आर्मिस्टिस
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting for a certain time; a truce.
- **Synonyms:** Concord, Pacification, Accord
- **Antonyms:** Fight, Strife, Dispute
- **Use in a Sentence:** Both the parties discussed their differences and finally agreed to call an **armistice**.

205. Word: Rhetoric (शब्दाडम्बर)

- **Pronunciation:** ret-er-ik/रेटरिक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** language designed to have a persuasive or impressive effect, but which is often regarded as lacking in sincerity or meaningful content.
- **Synonyms:** Elocution, Discourse, Bombast
- **Antonyms:** Conciseness, Quiet
- **Use in a Sentence:** As the elections are just one week away, the **rhetoric** on both parties is building.

206. Word: Tangible (वास्तविक)

- **Pronunciation:** tan-juh-buh I/टैन्जबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective/Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. capable of being touched; discernible by the touch; material or substantial. [Adjective]

b. real or actual, rather than imaginary or visionary [Adjective]

- **Synonyms:** concrete, obvious, perceivable
- **Antonyms:** abstract, unreal, imaginary
- **Use in a Sentence:** Police need **tangible** evidence to take legal action

207. Word: Reciprocate (परस्पर आदान-प्रदान)

- **Pronunciation:** ri-sip-ruh-keyt/रिसिप्रकैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** to pay back in return
- **Synonyms:** do the same, return/give back; equal
- **Antonyms:** deny, refuse, disagree
- **Use in a Sentence:** Priya is hesitated to loan money to people because most of them are unwilling to **reciprocate** when she is in need financially.

208. Word: Anticipation (अग्रदृष्टि)

- **Pronunciation:** an-tis-uh-pey-shuh n/ऐन्टिसपैशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the action of anticipating something; expectation or prediction.
- **Synonyms:** hope, forethought, apprehension
- **Antonyms:** amazement, surprise, astonishment
- **Use in Sentence:** We look forward to your lecture with eager **anticipation**.

209. Word: Headway (तरक्कीयाफ़ता)

- **Pronunciation:** hed-wey/हेड्वे
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** forward movement or progress, especially when this is slow or difficult.
- **Synonyms:** advancement, improvement
- **Antonyms:** decline, degenerate
- **Use in a Sentence:** We are making little **headway** with the negotiations.

210. Word: Crux (कठिन बात)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** kruhks/क्रक्स
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the decisive or most important point at issue.
 - b. a particular point of difficulty.
- **Synonyms:** essence, puzzle, basis
- **Antonyms:** exceptional, triviality
- **Use in a Sentence:** The **crux** of the difficulty lay in the lack of material.

211. Word: Impasse (कठिन स्थिति)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** im-pas/इम्पैस

- **Meaning:** a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock.
- **Synonyms:** deadlock, standstill, stalemate
- **Antonyms:** passage, journey, advance
- **Use in a Sentence:** The dispute had reached an **impasse**, as neither side would compromise.

212. Word: Pre-emptive (प्रथम)

- **Pronunciation:** pree-emp-tiv/
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. serving or intended to pre-empt or forestall something, especially to prevent attack by disabling the enemy.
- **Synonyms:** proactive, early
- **Antonyms:** reactive, permissive
- **Use in a Sentence:** They decided to launch a **pre-emptive** strike.

213. Word: Prevaricate (वाकछल करना)

- **Pronunciation:** pri-var-i-keyt/प्रिवैरकेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** speak or act in an evasive (ambiguous) way.
- **Synonyms:** dodge, falsify, deceive
- **Antonyms:** honest, candid, outspoken
- **Use in a Sentence:** The police asked the criminal to tell exactly what happened and not to **prevaricate**.

214. Word: Breakthrough (महत्वपूर्ण खोज)

- **Pronunciation:** breyk-throo/ब्रेकथ्रू
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development.
 - b. an instance of achieving success in a particular sphere or activity.
- **Synonyms:** find, improvement, innovation, revolution
- **Antonyms:** throwback, decline, impasse, digress
- **Use in a Sentence:** We have achieved a real **breakthrough** in the search for peace.

215. Word: Cohesive (जोड़नेवाला)

- **Pronunciation:** koh-hee-siv/कोहीसिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** closely united; well integrated
- **Synonyms:** united, integrated, cooperated
- **Antonyms:** fragmented, disjointed, isolated, divided

- **Use in Sentence:** After six weeks of training together, our group bonded and became quite **cohesive**.

216. Word: Viable (व्यवहार्य)

- **Part of Speech:** vahy-uh-buhl/वाइअबल
- **Meaning:** capable of working successfully; feasible.
- **Pronunciation:** वाइअबल
- **Synonyms:** feasible, tenable, doable
- **Antonyms:** futile, incredible, hopeless
- **Use in a Sentence:** None of the projects shown economically **viable**.

217. Word: Contentious (कलहप्रिय)

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-ten-shuh s/कन्टेन्शस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
 - b. involving a heated argument.
- **Synonyms:** quarrelsome, combative, belligerent
- **Antonyms:** pacifist, friendly, amicable
- **Use in a Sentence:** She has some **contentious** opinions on education.

218. Word: Manifesto (घोषणापत्र)

- **Pronunciation:** man-uh-fes-toh/ मैनिफेस्टो
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate
- **Synonyms:** platform, programme, declaration, proclamation, pronouncement
- **Antonyms:** concealment, entreat
- **Use in Sentence:** The dictator wrote a **manifesto** defending his country's isolation from the rest of the world.

219. Word: Akin (एक समान)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-kin/ ऐकिन
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** of similar character.
- **Synonyms:** alike, identical, equivalent
- **Antonyms:** dissimilar, contradictory, inconsistent
- **Use in a Sentence:** Listening to her life story was **akin** to reading a good adventurous novel.

220. Word: Hitherto (अब तक)

- **Pronunciation:** hith -er-too/हिदर्टू
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb

- **Meaning:** until now or until the point in time under discussion.
- **Synonyms:** yet, so far, till date
- **Antonyms:** currently, instantly, recently
- **Use in a Sentence:** All attempts to make hydrogen enters into stable chemical union have **hitherto** proved unsuccessful.

221. Word: Impart (देना)

- **Pronunciation:** im-pahrt/इम्पार्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** to distribute a portion of something
- **Synonyms:** provide, give, offer
- **Antonyms:** keep, hide, beg
- **Use in a Sentence:** A teacher's job is to **impart** knowledge to her students.

222. Word: Brainchild (आविष्कार)

- **Pronunciation:** Noun
- **Part of Speech:** breyn-chahyld/ब्रेन्चाइल्ड
- **Meaning:** an idea or invention which is considered to be a particular person's creation.
- **Synonyms:** inspiration, creation, brainstorm
- **Antonyms:** not a good idea
- **Use in a Sentence:** The project was the **brainchild** of one of the students.

223. Word: Impulse (उत्तेजना)

- **Pronunciation:** im-puhls/इम्पल्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act.
 - b. something that causes something to happen or happen more quickly; an impetus.
- **Synonyms:** urge, instinct, drive, compulsion, stimulation, incitement,
- **Antonyms:** aversion, cajole, caginess, entice
- **Use in a Sentence:** The door was open and on **impulse**, she went inside.

224. Word: Countenance (अनुग्रह करना)

- **Pronunciation:** koun-tn-uh ns/काउन्टनन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person's face or facial expression. [Noun]
 - b. support or approval. [Noun]
 - c. admit as acceptable or possible. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** sanction, permit, endorse, uphold

- **Antonyms:** disapprove, forbid, hinder, interdict
- **Use in Sentence:** The school will not **countenance** bad behaviour.

225. Word: Augur (पूर्वसूचना देना)

- **Pronunciation:** aw-ger/ ऑगर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. foretell a good or bad outcome.
 - b. a religious official who observed natural signs
- **Synonyms:** portend, predict, forecast
- **Antonyms:** fair, unrelated
- **Use in a Sentence:** The preparation of the student **augur** well for the examination next month.

226. Word: Spur (प्रेरित करना)

- **Pronunciation:** spur/स्पर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive. [Noun]
 - b. give an incentive or encouragement to (someone). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** urge, encourage, motivate
- **Antonyms:** discourage, hindrance, obstacle
- **Use in a Sentence:** On the **spur** of the moment, we all decided to hold a dance party.

227. Word: Diversify (विविधता उत्पन्न करना)

- **Pronunciation :** dih-vur-suh-fahy/डाइवर्सफाइ
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make or become more diverse or varied.
- **Synonyms:** spread out, branch out, expand, transform
- **Antonyms:** continue, keep, remain
- **Use in a Sentence:** Many publishing companies have **diversified** into online services.

228. Word: Feeble (कमज़ोर)

- **Pronunciation:** fee-buh l/फीबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness.
 - b. lacking the strength of character.
- **Synonyms:** debilitated, weak, frail
- **Antonyms:** strong, powerful, healthy
- **Use in a Sentence:** We generally feel **feeble** when we are ill.

229. Word: Sluggish (निस्तेज)

- **Pronunciation:** sluhg-ish/स्लगिश
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. slow-moving or inactive.
 - b. lacking energy or alertness.
 - c. slow to respond or make progress.
- **Synonyms:** slow, lumpish, dull
- **Antonyms:** active, fast, lively
- **Use in a Sentence:** The humid heat makes us feel very **sluggish**.

230. Word: Emerge (निकलना, उभर कर आना)

- **Pronunciation:** ih-murj/इमर्ज
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. move out of or away from something and become visible.
 - b. become apparent or prominent.
- **Synonyms:** come out, appear
- **Antonyms:** disappear, fade
- **Use in a Sentence:** On the contrary the Government will **emerge** from this crucible of fire even stronger.

231. Word: Substantial (मजबूत)

- **Pronunciation:** Subs-tan-cial/सब्सटैन्शल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** of considerable importance, size, or worth/ concerning the essentials of something.
- **Synonyms:** considerable, real, material, weighty,
- **Antonyms:** insubstantial, worthless
- **Use in a Sentence:** Known for his **substantial** efforts in winning, the competitive boy rarely could find someone to play against because the opponent knew he would lose.

232. Word: Unveil (रहस्योद्घाटन करना)

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-veyl/अन्वैल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** show or announce publicly for the first time.
- **Synonyms:** reveal, expose, disclose
- **Antonyms:** hide, conceal
- **Use in a Sentence:** The panel will **unveil** its proposals tomorrow.

233. Word: Glitch (गड़बड़)

- **Pronunciation:** glich/ग्लिच
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a sudden malfunction

- **Synonyms:** problem, difficulty, issue/complication.
- **Antonyms:** Refinement, excellence, sturdiness
- **Use in a Sentence:** A serious **glitch** at the ticket counter caused several customers to be inconvenienced while waiting for the airline system to be repaired.

234. Word: Persistent (दृढ़, निरंतर)

- **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:** constant, enduring
- **Antonyms:** broken, ceasing
- **Use in a Sentence:** We keep rescheduling our picnic because of the **persistent** rainstorms.

235. Word: Contract (सिकुड़ना)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-trakt/कान्ट्रैक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. decrease in size, number, or range. [Verb]
 - b. a written or spoken agreement, especially one concerning employment, sales, or tenancy, that is intended to be enforceable by law. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** Shrink, get smaller, shorten
- **Antonyms:** expand, increase, enlarge
- **Use in a Sentence:** Glass **contracts** as it cools.

236. Word: Painstakingly (कड़ी मेहनत से)

- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Pronunciation:** peynz-tey-king, peyn-stey-/पैन्स्टैकिंगली
- **Meaning:**
 - a. with great care and thoroughness.
- **Synonyms:** laboriously, carefully, meticulously
- **Antonyms:** carelessly, easily, neglectfully, messily
- **Use in a Sentence:** The old painting was **painstakingly** restored.

237. Word: Conciliatory (मिलाप करनेवाला)

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Pronunciation:** con-cil-i-a-to-ry/कन्सिल्यटॉरी
- **Meaning:**
 - a. To regain (friendship or goodwill) by pleasant behaviour; to reconcile

- **Synonyms:** propitiatory, appeasing, pacifying/peacemaking.
- **Antonyms:** antagonistic, uncompromising
- **Use in a Sentence:** In a **conciliatory** tone, the presidential candidate promoted himself as a man of the people.

238. Word: Outrage (उपद्रव करना)

- **Pronunciation:** out-reyj/आउट्रेज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an extremely strong reaction of anger, shock, or indignation. [Noun]
 - b. arouse fierce anger, shock, or indignation in (someone). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** violence, uproar
- **Antonyms:** calm, peaceful
- **Use in a Sentence:** There is extensive public **outrage** over the slaughter.

239. Word: Contentious (कलहप्रिय)

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-ten-shuh s/कन्टेन्शस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
 - b. involving heated argument.
- **Synonyms:** quarrelsome, combative, belligerent
- **Antonyms:** pacifist, friendly, amicable
- **Use in a Sentence:** She has some **contentious** opinions on education.

240. Word: Clamour (गोहार, धूम मचाना)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting. (Noun)
 - b. shout loudly and insistently. (Verb)
- **Pronunciation:** क्लैमर
- **Synonyms:** Uproar, Outcry, Roar
- **Antonyms:** Silence, Peace
- **Use in a Sentence:** When I do my work at home, my kids often **clamour** for my attention by shouting my name.

241. Word: Symptomatic (लाक्षणिक)

- **Pronunciation:** simp-tuh-mat-ik/सिम्प्टमैटिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. serving as a symptom or sign, especially of something undesirable.
 - b. exhibiting or involving medical symptoms.
- **Synonyms:** warning, characteristic, suggestive, typical
- **Antonyms:** uncharacteristic, atypical,

- **Use in a Sentence:** The rise in unemployment is **symptomatic** of a general decline in the economy.

242. Word: Avert (दूर करना)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-vurt/अवर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** to turn away or aside, to ward off; prevent
- **Synonyms:** avoid, prevent, obviate, deviate
- **Antonyms:** accept, attract, allow
- **Use in a Sentence:** Seniors are discussing to take some major initiatives in an attempt to **avert** a strike.

243. Word: Imponderable (अतिसूक्ष्म)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Pronunciation:** im-pon-der-uh-buh
I/इम्पान्डरबल
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a factor that is difficult or impossible to estimate or assess. [Noun]
 - b. difficult or impossible to estimate or assess. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** elusive, impalpable, less important, imperceptible
- **Antonyms:** assessable, seeable, iconic
- **Use in a Sentence:** Our resources in technical knowledge are **imponderable**.

244. Word: Stature (उच्चता)

- **Pronunciation:** stach-er/स्टैचूर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** importance or reputation gained by ability or achievement.
- **Synonyms:** quality, prestige, eminence
- **Antonyms:** unimportance, insignificance, deflate
- **Use in a Sentence:** Mary was surprised to spot her husband, recognizable by his small **stature** and familiar shirt, walking across the river.

245. Word: Lay Bare (प्रकट कर देना)

- **Part of Speech:**
- **Pronunciation:** ley bair/ले बेर
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to reveal or explain
 - b. to open to view; uncover; expose
- **Synonyms:** unveil, disclose, betray, denude
- **Antonyms:** conceal, cover, shield, wrap
- **Use in a Sentence:** The investigation has **laid bare** their fraudulent scheme.

246. Word: Persuade (समझाना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb

- **Pronunciation:** per-sweyd/पर्स्वेड
- **Meaning:** induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.
- **Synonyms:** convince, influence
- **Antonyms:** dissuade, discourage
- **Sentence:** They couldn't **persuade** him into accepting their terms.

247. Word: Flaw (त्रुटि)

- **Pronunciation:** flaw/फ्लॉ
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a mark, blemish, or other imperfection which mars a substance or object. [Noun]
 - b. mar, weaken, or invalidate (something). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** defect, fault
- **Antonyms:** strength, virtue
- **Use in a Sentence:** There is a basic **flaw** in the selection procedure.

248. Word: Mandate (आदेश देना)

- **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, instruction
- **Antonyms:** prohibit, abolish, denial
- **Use in a Sentence:** The organization was chosen with a **mandate** to reduce the size of government.

249. Word: Anathema (अभिशाप)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** uh-nath-uh-muh/अनैथम
- **Meaning:**
 - a. something or someone that one vehemently dislikes.
- **Synonyms:** abhorrent, hateful, odious, repugnant, repellent, offensive
- **Antonyms:** blessing, benediction, amnesty
- **Use in a Sentence:** Violence was **anathema** to them.

250. Word: Elan (जोश)

- **Pronunciation:** ey-lahn/ईलन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** vigorous spirit or enthusiasm
- **Synonyms:** liveliness, gracefulness, fanaticism, vigor, energy, sprightliness, zest, sparkle
- **Antonyms:** lethargy, apathy, ennui, motionlessness

- **Use in a Sentence:** IIFA 2018 ended in **elan** and style.

251. Word: Contour (रूप-रेखा)

- **Pronunciation:** kon-toor/कंटूर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an outline representing or bounding the shape or form of something.
- **Synonyms:** outline, shape, form.
- **Antonyms:** crooked, straight
- **Use in a Sentence:** The map showed the **contour** of the coastline.

252. Word: Shot in the arm (प्रेरित करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:** Something that boosts one's spirits
- **Synonyms:** praise, assist
- **Antonyms:** discourage, hinder
- **Use in a Sentence:** The new member was a **shot in the arm** for the team, which played noticeably better.

253. Word: To the fore (सर्वोपरि)

- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** to become/ to make something predominant,
- **Synonyms:** paramount, most important
- **Antonyms:** Minor, secondary, trivial
- **Use in a Sentence:** A number of low-budget independent films brought new directors and actors **to the fore**.

254. Word: Sobering (गम्भीरता की ओर)

- **Pronunciation:** soh-ber-ing/सोबरिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** making or becoming more serious, sensible, and solemn.
- **Synonyms:** serious, alerting, severe
- **Antonyms:** haphazard, fiery
- **Use in a Sentence:** It is **sobering** to realize that it is not a problem.

255. Word: Precursor (अग्रगामी, संकेत)

- **Pronunciation:** pre-cur-sar/प्रिकर्सर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person or thing that comes before somebody
 - b. something similar and that leads to its development, Indication
- **Synonyms:** Sign, signal, Preview, Forgoer
- **Antonyms:** Successor, Inheritor, byproduct
- **Use in a Sentence:** A movie preview is a standard **precursor** before the presentation of a feature film.

256. Word: Unravelling (उजागर, सुलझाना)

- **Pronunciation:** un-rav-el-ling/अन्रैवलिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** undo (twisted, knitted, or woven threads), investigate and solve or explain (something complicated or puzzling).
- **Synonyms:** Resolve, solve, untangle
- **Antonyms:** questions, wonder, entangle
- **Use in a Sentence:** CBI were attempting to **unravel** the cause of death of the businessman.

257. Word: Pragmatism (व्यवहारवाद)

- **Pronunciation:** prag-muh-tiz-um/प्राग्मटिज़म
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an approach that evaluates theories or beliefs in terms of the success of their practical application.
- **Synonyms:** Realism, prudence
- **Antonyms:** Foolishness, impracticality
- **Use in a Sentence:** My mother believes in **Pragmatism** and never does anything without rationalizing it first.

258. Word: Assess (आकलन)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-ses/असेस
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of
- **Synonyms:** compute, determine
- **Antonyms:** assist, ignore
- **Use in a Sentence:** The purpose of the final exam is to **assess** how much information students have acquired throughout the semester.

259. Word: Coalition (सम्मिलन)

- **Pronunciation:** koh-uh-lish-uh n/कोअलिशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.
- **Synonyms:** alliance, union, partnership
- **Antonyms:** isolation, discord, separation
- **Use in a Sentence:** The two bodies have merged to form a **coalition**.

260. Word: Sedition (राज - द्रोह)

- **Pronunciation:** si-dish-uhn/सिडिशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch.
- **Synonyms:** incitement (to riot/rebellion), agitation, provocation

- **Antonyms:** obedience, calm, peace, submission
- **Use in a Sentence:** At several points in his long career, Jinnah was threatened by the British with imprisonment on **sedition** charges for speaking in favour of Indian home rule or rights.

261. Word: Reprehensible (निन्दनीय)

- **Pronunciation:** rep-ri-hen-suh-buhl/रेप्रिहेन्सबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** highly unacceptable action; deserving severe disapproval or criticism
- **Synonyms:** deplorable, disgraceful, discreditable, disreputable
- **Antonyms:** creditable, praiseworthy, good
- **Use in a Sentence:** Stealing is **reprehensible**.

262. Word: Outrage (उपद्रव करना)

- **Pronunciation:** out-reyj/आउट्रेज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an extremely strong reaction of anger, shock, or indignation. [Noun]
 - b. arouse fierce anger, shock, or indignation in (someone). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** violence, uproar
- **Antonyms:** calm, peaceful
- **Use in a Sentence:** There is extensive public **outrage** over the slaughter.

263. Word: Strident (मुखर)

- **Pronunciation:** nas-uh nt/नैसन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** presenting a point of view, especially a controversial one, in an excessively forceful way
- **Synonyms:** loud, noisy
- **Antonyms:** quiet, soft
- **Use in a Sentence:** Even though the apartment walls, Jack was able to hear the **strident** argument between his neighbors.

264. Word: Persecute (कष्ट देना)

- **Pronunciation:** pur-si-kyoot/पर्सक्यूट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. subject (someone) to hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of their race or political or religious beliefs.
 - b. harass or annoy (someone) persistently.
- **Synonyms:** oppress, abuse, intimidate, pester
- **Antonyms:** comfort, appease, soothe

- **Use in a Sentence:** If they had determined to **persecute** him, he must take the consequences.

265. Word: Intervene (हस्तक्षेप करना)

- **Pronunciation:** in-ter-veen/इन्टर्वीन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** take part in something so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events
- **Synonyms:** intercede, reconcile
- **Antonyms:** avoid, eschew, shun, disregard
- **Use in a Sentence:** The teacher was injured when she tried to **intervene** in the fight between the two male students.

266. Word - Invoke (विनती करना)

- **Pronunciation:** in-vohk/इन्वोक
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** cite or appeal to (someone or something) as an authority for an action or in support of an argument.
- **Synonyms:** appeal, raise implement, enforce
- **Antonyms:** dismiss, abandon, banish
- **Use in a Sentence:** Saleem will **invoke** assistance from the police to keep stalkers away from his property

267. Word: Dissenter (वह मनुष्य जो प्रचलित मत के विरुद्ध हो, विरोधी)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-sen-te/डी-सेंट- अर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who disagrees in matters of opinion, belief, etc.
- **Synonyms:** Nonconformist, Protestant, freethinker, recusant
- **Antonyms:** believer, conformer
- **Use in a Sentence:** At the conference table, everyone agreed to the terms of the deal except the **dissenter** who absolutely refused to sign the document.

268. Word: Imminent (आसन्न)

- **Pronunciation:** Immi-nent/इमनन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. about to happen
 - b. likely to occur at any moment
- **Synonyms:** close, near, approaching
- **Antonyms:** avoidable, distant
- **Use in a Sentence:** Without some type of government funding, the closing of the school is **imminent**.

269. Word: Backdrop (पृष्ठभूमि)

- **Pronunciation:** bak-drop/बैक्ड्राप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. lie behind or beyond; serve as a background to. [Verb]
 - b. a painted cloth hung at the back of a theatre stage as part of the scenery. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** scenery, scrim
- **Antonyms:** foreground, center, focus
- **Use in a Sentence:** The novel unfolds against a **backdrop** of war.

270. Word: Relic (अवशेष)

- **Pronunciation:** rel-ik/रेलिक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person or thing that has survived from an earlier time but is now outmoded.
 - b. an artifact; an old object that remains; that which is left after loss or decay
- **Synonyms:** artifact, antique, remains
- **Antonyms:** whole, new
- **Use in a Sentence:** I consider my great-grandmother's wedding ring as a tangible link in my history as well as a sacred **relic** of the past.

271. Word: Moribund (अन्त के करीब)

- **Pronunciation:** mawr-uh-buhnd/मॉरबन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a person) at the point of death.
 - b. (of a thing) in terminal decline; lacking vitality or vigour.
- **Synonyms:** dying, stagnant, weak
- **Antonyms:** alive, fresh
- **Use in a Sentence:** The region's heavy industry is still inefficient and **moribund**.

272. Word: Showcase (प्रदर्शनअ)

- **Pronunciation:** shoh-keys/शोकैस
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** exhibit; display
- **Synonyms:** illustrate, manifest, represent
- **Antonyms:** abandon, conceal, distress
- **Use in a Sentence:** The event remains an important **showcase** for new talent.

273. Word: Embark (प्रारम्भ करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Pronunciation:** em-bahrk/ इम्बार्क
- **Meaning:** begin (a course of action).
- **Synonyms:** commence, initiate
- **Antonyms:** conclude, culminate

- **Use in a Sentence:** The man is about to **embark** on a strategic career.

274. Word: Impediment (अवरोध)

- **Pronunciation:** im-ped-uh-muhnt/इम्पेडमन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.
 - b. a defect in a person's speech, such as a lisp or stammer.
- **Synonyms:** barrier, bar, handicap, drawback, restraint
- **Antonyms:** privilege, advantage, help, kindness
- **Use in a Sentence:** He has an **impediment** in speech.

275. Word: Appetite (प्रवृत्ति)

- **Pronunciation:** ap-ee-tait/ऐपिटैट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a strong desire for something
- **Synonyms:** craving, hunger/thirst.
- **Antonyms:** dislike, aversion, disgust, distaste
- **Use in a Sentence:** Aristotle once noted that every action is due to one or other of seven causes: chance, nature, compulsion, habit, reasoning, anger, or **appetite**.

276. Word: Desist (बंद कर देना)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-zist/डिसिस्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** stop doing something; cease or abstain.
- **Synonyms:** abstain, refrain, forbear
- **Antonyms:** continue, endure, resume
- **Use in a Sentence:** The warriors have been ordered to **desist** from shooting their rifles.

277. Word: Retrospect (पुनरावलोकन)

- **Pronunciation:** re-truh-spekt/रेट्रस्पेक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a survey or review of a past course of events or period of time.
- **Synonyms:** remembering, looking back, retain, reconsideration
- **Antonyms:** forethought, prescience, foresight
- **Use in a Sentence:** In **retrospect**, it's easy to see why we were wrong.

278. Word: Grapple with (निपटना, हाथापाई करना)

- **Pronunciation:** grap-ul with/ ग्राप्पल विथ
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal verb
- **Meaning:** to wrestle or struggle

- **Synonyms:** tackle, confront, face.
- **Antonyms:** release, support, let go
- **Use in a Sentence:** Do not think that you are the only one who is facing a hard time, everyone needs to **grapple with** the obstacles in life sooner or later.

279. Word: Precarious (अनिश्चित)

- **Pronunciation:** pri-kair-ee-uh s/प्रिकेरीअस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** dependent on chance; uncertain
- **Synonyms:** hazardous, perilous, insecure
- **Antonyms:** strong, secure, stable
- **Use in a Sentence:** This place is a **precarious** and unstable area.

280. Word: Rein in (रोकना)

- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:**
 - a. To tighten control over someone or something; to restrain, slow down, or diminish someone or something.
- **Synonyms:** control, curb
- **Antonyms:** accelerate, agitate
- **Use in a Sentence:** You must **rein in** your temper.

281. Word: Salvage (रक्षा करना)

- **Pronunciation:** sal-vij/सैल्विज
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. rescue (a wrecked or disabled ship or its cargo) from loss at sea. [Verb]
 - b. the rescue of a wrecked or disabled ship or its cargo from loss at sea. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** rescue, save, recover, retrieve
- **Antonyms:** lose, waste, injure
- **Use in a Sentence:** All attempts to **salvage** the wrecked ship failed.

282. Word: Cognisance (परिज्ञान)

- **Pronunciation:** kog-nuh-zuh ns/काग्निज़न्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** knowledge or awareness.
- **Synonyms:** observance, realization
- **Antonyms:** unconsciousness
- **Use in a Sentence:** Such understanding is beyond his **cognisance**.

283. Word: Emanate (उत्पन्न होना)

- **Pronunciation:** em-uh-neyt/ एमनैट
- **Part of Speech:** verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a feeling, quality, or sensation) issue or spread out from (a source).
 - b. originate from; be produced by.

c. give out or emit (a feeling, quality, or sensation).

- **Synonyms:** emerge, flow, pour, proceed, issue, ensue
- **Antonyms:** absorbs, terminates
- **Use in a Sentence:** The man **emanates** power and confidence.

284. Word: Beset (व्याकुल करना)

- **Pronunciation:** bih-set/बिसेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a problem or difficulty) trouble (someone or something) persistently.
 - b. be covered or studded with.
- **Synonyms:** surround, encompass, invade
- **Antonyms:** defend, provide
- **Use in a Sentence:** The enemy **beset** the town with a strong army.

285. Word: Saga (गाथा)

- **Pronunciation:** साग/sah-guh
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a long, involved story, account, or series of incidents.
- **Synonyms:** pic, chronicle, legend, narrative
- **Antonyms:** truth, reality, deed
- **Use in a Sentence:** She has written a huge and compelling family **saga**.

286. Word: Hawkish (युद्धकारी)

- **Pronunciation:** haw-kish/हॉकिश
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** advocating an aggressive or warlike policy, especially in foreign affairs.
- **Synonyms:** warlike, combative, belligerent
- **Antonyms:** peaceful, friendly, dovish
- **Use in a Sentence:** She is one of the most **hawkish** members of the team.

287. Word: Reconcile (मेल करना या कराना)

- **Pronunciation:** rek-uh n-sahyl/रेकन्साइल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** restore friendly relations between.
- **Synonyms:** harmonize, conciliate
- **Antonyms:** alienate, disagree
- **Use in a Sentence:** You must **reconcile** yourself to your present job.

288. Word: Outpace (आगे बढ़ना)

- **Pronunciation:** out-peys/आउटपैस
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. go, rise, or improve faster than.
- **Synonyms:** exceed, overtake, surpass

- **Antonyms:** dawdle, linger
- **Use in a Sentence:** We can **outpace** the fastest of your claimed airplanes.

289. Word: Uptick (वृद्धि)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a small increase or slight upward trend.
- **Pronunciation:** uhp-tik/अपटिक
- **Synonyms:** accretion, addition, boost
- **Antonyms:** decrement, abatement, diminution
- **Use in a Sentence:** There is no **uptick** rule in the futures markets.

290. Word: Slump (भारी गिरावट आना)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** sluhmp/स्लम्प
- **Meaning:** a sudden severe or prolonged fall in the price, value, or amount of something.
- **Synonyms:** drop, decline
- **Antonyms:** surge, boon
- **Use in a Sentence:** If prices **slump** further, the farmers will starve.

291. Word: Constraint (नियन्त्रण)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a limitation or restriction.
 - b. the stiffness of manner and inhibition in relations between people.
- **Pronunciation:** कन्स्ट्रैन्ट/kuhn-streynt
- **Synonyms:** curb, check, restraint, control, curtailment, damper,
- **Antonyms:** freedoms, liberations, benefits
- **Use in a Sentence:** We have to work within severe **constraints**.

292. Word: Prone (उन्मुख)

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. likely or liable to suffer from, do, or experience something unpleasant or regrettable.
 - b. lying flat, especially face downwards.
- **Pronunciation:** prohn/प्रोन
- **Synonyms:** susceptible, vulnerable, liable, inclined, given, subject
- **Antonyms:** upright, unlikely, defiant
- **Use in a Sentence:** These plants are peculiarly **prone** to disease.

293. Word: Trifle (मामूली)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**

- a. a thing of little value or importance. [Noun]
- b. treat without seriousness or respect. [Verb]

- **Pronunciation:** trahy-fuhl/ट्राइफल
- **Synonyms:** bagatelle, inessential, nothing, dabble
- **Antonyms:** scrutinize, significance, hasten
- **Use in a Sentence:** This **trifle** developed itself into a serious problem.

294. Word: Consternation (व्याकुलता)

- **Pronunciation:** kon-ster-ney-shuhn/कान्स्टर्नैशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a feeling of anxiety or dismay, typically at something unexpected.
- **Synonyms:** Fright, Fear, Anxiety, Distress
- **Antonyms:** Tranquility, Calmness, Contentment
- **Use in a Sentence:** Too many errors in the file created **consternation** for my team members.

295. Word: Circumvent (दरकिनार)

- **Pronunciation:** sur-kuhm-vent/सर्कुम्वेन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. find a way around (an obstacle).
 - b. deceive; outwit.
- **Synonyms:** evade, avoid, dodge, thwart
- **Antonyms:** confront, aid, assist, provide
- **Use in a Sentence:** We went north in order to **circumvent** the mountains.

296. Word: Moot (विचार करना)

- **Pronunciation:** moot/मूट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty. [Adjective]
 - b. having little or no practical relevance. [Adjective]
 - c. raise (a question or topic) for discussion; suggest (an idea or possibility). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** debatable, disputable, arguable, uncertain
- **Antonyms:** definite, certain, irrefutable
- **Use in a Sentence:** It's a **moot** point whether Rohan or Sohan is a better player.

297. Word: Equitable (न्याय्य)

- **Pronunciation:** ek-wi-tuh-buhl/एक्विटबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** fair and impartial.

- **Synonyms:** unbiased, just, honest, even-handed
- **Antonyms:** unreasonable, partial, sentimental
- **Use in a Sentence:** Representation schemes once fair and **equitable** become obsolete and antiquated.

298. Word: Behove (योग्य होना)

- **Pronunciation:** bih-hohv/बी-होव
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** appropriate or suitable.
- **Synonyms:** befit, be suitable for, be proper for.
- **Antonyms:** unfit, contrary
- **Use in a Sentence:** In the interest of establishing a good relationship with my neighbours, it would **behave** me to go over to their houses and introduce myself.

299. Phrase: Ward off (संकट से बचना)

- **Pronunciation:** ward-off/वार्ड-ऑफ
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** to prevent a danger or illness from affecting you or harming you.
- **Synonyms:** prevent, avert, oppose/resist.
- **Antonyms:** assist, support, allow
- **Use in a Sentence:** He keeps trained and dangerous dogs to **ward off** unwanted visitors.

300. Word: Paradigm (आदर्श)

- **Pronunciation:** par-uh-dahym/पैरडाइम
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a typical example or pattern of something; a pattern or model.
 - b. a set of linguistic items that form mutually exclusive choices in particular syntactic roles.
- **Synonyms:** prototype, standard
- **Antonyms:** atypical example
- **Use in a Sentence:** The new **paradigm** will be different from the old one.

301. Word: Outweigh (पल्ला झुकना)

- **Pronunciation:** out-vey/आउट-वेह
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** for something to be more important or further along than something else
- **Synonyms:** dominate, outdo, vague
- **Antonyms:** Trail, fail, loose
- **Use in Sentence:** Since the job paid much less and was more difficult, its

disadvantages definitely **outweigh** the benefits.

302. Word: Beneficiary (लाभार्थी)

- **Pronunciation:** ben-uh-fish-uh-ree/बेनफिशरी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who derives advantage from something, especially a trust, will, or life insurance policy.
- **Synonyms:** heir, heiress, inheritor, legatee
- **Antonyms:** Giver, payer
- **Use in a Sentence:** As the billionaire's only **beneficiary**, Cheryl will receive the entire estate.

303. Word: Immanence (स्थिरता, व्याप्तिवाद)

- **Pronunciation:** im-uh-nence/इमनन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. being contained within,
 - b. remaining within the boundaries of a person, of the world, or of the mind.
- **Synonyms:** built-in, inborn, constitutive, essential
- **Antonyms:** Acquired, exterior, incidental
- **Use in a Sentence:** Mobile Electronic Commerce has become the new direction of Electronic Commerce because of its character: convenience and **immanence**.

304. Word: Aftermath (परिणाम)

- **Pronunciation:** af-ter-math/ऐफ्टर्मैथ
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the consequences or after-effects of a significant unpleasant event.
- **Synonyms:** outcome, effect, eventuality
- **Antonyms:** cause, reason, beginning
- **Use in a Sentence:** In the **aftermath** of the typhoon, many people's homes were destroyed.

305. Word: Rollout (प्रत्यक्ष करना)

- **Pronunciation:** rohl-out/रोल आउट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** to make a new product, service, or system available for the first time
- **Synonyms:** arise, exhibit, display, come up
- **Antonyms:** fall asleep, contort
- **Use in a Sentence:** I say the **rollout** of the deadline was poorly handled.

306. Word: Perennial (नित्य)

- **Pronunciation:** puh-ren-ee-uh l/परेनीअल

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time; enduring or continually recurring.
- **Synonyms:** constant, permanent
- **Antonyms:** temporary, sporadic
- **Use in a Sentence:** They face the **perennial** problem of not having enough money.

307. Word: Nascent (विकासोन्मुख)

- **Pronunciation:** nas-uh nt/नैसन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** beginning to exist or develop
- **Synonyms:** incipient, emerging
- **Antonyms:**
- **Use in a Sentence:** A battle over music personalities threatens a **nascent** industry.

308. Word: Temptation (फुसलाव)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** temp-tey-shuh n/टेम्प्टेशन
- **Meaning:** the desire to do something, especially something wrong or unwise.
- **Synonyms:** attraction, charm
- **Antonyms:** dislike, anxiety
- **Use in a Sentence:** He overcame a strong **temptation** to run away.

309. Word: Eventually (आखिरकार)

- **Pronunciation:** ih-ven-choo-uh-lee/ईवेन्चवली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** in the end, especially after a long delay, dispute, or series of problems.
- **Synonyms:** after a period of time, finally, ultimately
- **Antonyms:** immediately, currently at once
- **Use in a Sentence:** The hijackers **eventually** surrendered themselves to the police.

310. Word: Put a halt to (रोकना)

- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:** To cause something to stop or to cease or conclude something.
- **Synonyms:** discontinue, terminate, desist
- **Antonyms:** continue, proceed, commence
- **Use in a Sentence:** They are going to **put a halt to** the corruption in the department.

311. Word: Ill-advised (अविवेचित)

- **Pronunciation:** il-uhd-vahyzd/इल ऐड्वाइज्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective

- **Meaning:** not sensible, wise, or prudent, acting or done without due consideration
- **Synonyms:** imprudent, wreckless, foolish, wrong
- **Antonyms:** well-advised, reasonable, judicious
- **Use in a Sentence:** You would be **ill-advised** to travel on your own

312. Word: Deceleration (गति में कमी)

- **Pronunciation:** dee-sel-uh-re-sion/डिसेलरेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** reduction in speed or rate.
- **Synonyms:** retardation, delay, tardiness
- **Antonyms:** acceleration, quickness, rapidity
- **Use in a Sentence:** The rate of **deceleration** is enormous and demands quick action.

313. Word: Crank up (बढ़ाना)

- **Pronunciation:** krangk-uhp/क्रैंक अप
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** to increase something, to get a machine or a process started
- **Synonyms:** scale-up, set on it, start off
- **Antonyms:** turn off, switch off, put it out
- **Use in a Sentence:** Will you please help me to **crank up** the engine?

314. Word: Naysayer (निंदक)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** ney-sey-er/नेसयर
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person who habitually expresses negative or pessimistic views
- **Synonyms:** cynic
- **Antonyms:** fanatic
- **Use in a Sentence:** Instead of being a critical **naysayer**, put your mental skills to work by analyzing the details.

315. Word: Knee-jerk (स्वभाविक)

- **Pronunciation:** nee-jurk/नी जर्क
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a response) automatic and unthinking.
- **Synonyms:** natural, habitual
- **Antonyms:** crazy, strange
- **Use in a Sentence:** That was a **knee-jerk** reaction on her part.

316. Word: Snag (बाधा, रोड़ा)

- **Pronunciation:** snag/स्नैग
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**

- a. an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback. [Noun]
- b. catch or tear (something) on a sharp projection. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** obstacle, difficulty, complication
- **Antonyms:** advantage, aid, assistance, benefit
- **Use in a Sentence:** There is a **snag** to the job, you have to work at weekends.

317. Word: Bottleneck (मार्गवरोध)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** bot-l-nek/बाटलनेक
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a situation that causes delay in a process or system.
- **Synonyms:** obstruction, hindrance
- **Antonyms:** direction, allowance
- **Use in a Sentence:** They pointed out that the server **bottleneck** is caused by the development time.

318. Word: Scrap (रद्द करना)

- **Pronunciation:** skrap/स्क्रेप
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. discard or remove from service
- **Synonyms:** abandon, cancel, abolish (a plan/policy).
- **Antonyms:** functionalize, legalize, mandatory
- **Use in a Sentence:** The Prime Minister is calling on the world community to **scrap** all nuclear weapons.

319. Word: Envisage (विचार करना)

- **Pronunciation:** en-viz-ij/एन्विज़िज
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event.
- **Synonyms:** imagine, visualize, conceive
- **Antonyms:** unseen, undesirable
- **Use in Sentence:** I can **envisage** difficulties if you continue with this policy.

320. Word: Overburden (अधिक ज़िम्मेदारी डालना)

- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-bur-dn/ओवर्बर्डन
- **Part of Speech:**
- **Meaning:**
 - a. load (someone) with too many things to carry. [Verb]
 - b. an excessive burden [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** encumber, oppress, overwhelm, exhaust
- **Antonyms:** aid, help

- **Use in a Sentence:** Hospitals are **overburdened** and basic medical care is under threat.

321. Word: Standalone (स्वचलित)

- **Pronunciation:** stand-uh-lohn/स्टैंड-अलोन
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of computer hardware or software) able to operate independently of other hardware or software
- **Synonyms:** independent, complete
- **Antonyms:** dependent, incomplete
- **Use in a Sentence:** Nothing but a **standalone** phone booth.

322. Word: Scarcely (मुश्किल से, शायद ही)

- **Pronunciation:** skairs-lee/स्केर्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. only just; almost not.
 - b. used to suggest that something is unlikely to be or certainly not the case.
- **Synonyms:** hardly, barely, rarely
- **Antonyms:** frequently, adequately, commonly
- **Use in a Sentence:** **Scarcely** a day goes by when they don't see or talk to each other.

323. Word: Pin something on (दोषारोपण करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. attribute the blame or responsibility for something to (someone).
- **Synonyms:** blame something on, attribute something to, impute something to, ascribe something to
- **Antonyms:** agree, aid, allow, approve
- **Use in a Sentence:** They **pinned the blame** for the loss of jobs **on the trade unions**

324. Word: Parity (समानता)

- **Pronunciation:** par-i-tee/पैरिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the state or condition of being equal, especially as regards status or pay.
- **Synonyms:** equality, equivalence, uniformity, sameness, consistency
- **Antonyms:** inequality, contrast, deprivation
- **Use in a Sentence:** The two currencies have now reached **parity**.

325. Word: Manoeuvre (पैंतरेबाज़ी करना)

- **Pronunciation:** muh-noo-ver/मनूवर

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. move skilfully or carefully.
 - b. carefully guide or manipulate (someone or something) in order to achieve an end.
- **Synonyms:** artifice, manipulate
- **Antonyms:** innocence, sincerity
- **Use in a Sentence:** His resignation from the competition was a tactical **manoeuvre**.

326. Word: Rattle (परेशान करना)

- **Pronunciation:** rat-l/रैटल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. make or cause to make a rapid succession of short, sharp knocking sounds. [Verb]
 - b. make (someone) nervous, worried, or irritated. [Verb]
 - c. a rapid succession of short, sharp, sounds. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** clutter, shake, agitate
- **Antonyms:** soothe, appease, silence
- **Use in a Sentence:** The creaking upstairs was starting to **rattle** me.

327. Phrase: Lay Down (निर्धारित करना/ अर्पित करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** To specify/ To store for the future.
- **Synonyms:** establish, prescribe, impose
- **Antonyms:** erode, avoid, negate
- **Use in a Sentence:** The manager **laid down** the standards that he wanted the organization run by.

328. Word: Purview (नियम का लेख)

- **Pronunciation:** pur-vyoo/पर्व्यू
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the scope of the influence or concerns of something.
- **Synonyms:** range, reach
- **Antonyms:** constriction, domain
- **Use in a Sentence:** These are questions that lie outside the **purview** of our inquiry.

329. Word: Earmark (निर्धारित करना)

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. designate (funds or resources) for a particular purpose.
- **Pronunciation:** eer-mahrk/ईमार्क
- **Synonyms:** appropriate, reserve, keep, assign

- **Antonyms:** comprehensive, depletion, wastage
- **Use in a Sentence:** The school has decided to **earmark** 10 percent of its funds for study material purchases.

330. Word: Awry (अस्त-व्यस्त)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-rah-y/अराइ
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. away from the usual or expected course; amiss.
 - b. out of the normal or correct position; askew.
- **Synonyms:** misshapen, wrong, badly, faulty
- **Antonyms:** straight, altogether, accurate
- **Use in a Sentence:** Your best financial plans can sometimes go **awry**.

331. 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
- **Use in a Sentence:** Their enterprises have come under police **scrutiny**.

332. Word: Struck Down

- **Pronunciation:** struhk doun/स्ट्रूक डाउन
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to make someone die or become so ill that they can no longer live a normal life
 - b. (of a court) to decide that a law or rule is illegal and should be ignored
- **Synonyms:** defeated, wrecked
- **Antonyms:** prosperous, contrive
- **Use in a Sentence:** Many people have been **struck down** by heart disease.

333. Word: Drum up (खींच लेना)

- **Pronunciation:** druhm uhp/ ड्रम उप
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** to get support, interest, attention etc from people by making an effort
- **Synonyms:** figure out, come up, seek, obtain, reach
- **Antonyms:** dissuade, turn off, disseminate
- **Use in a Sentence:** We were unable to **drum up** enthusiasm for the new policies.

334. Word: Wobbly (अस्थिर)

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Pronunciation:** wob-lee/वाब्ली

- **Meaning:**
 - a. tending to move unsteadily from side to side. [Adjective]
 - b. a fit of temper or panic. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** unsteady, unstable
- **Antonyms:** constant, stable
- **Use in a Sentence:** He is still a bit **wobbly** after his illness.

335. Word: Beleaguer (अवरोध करना)

- **Pronunciation:** bih-lee-ger/बिलीगर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. put in a very difficult situation.
- **Synonyms:** besiege, harass, pester
- **Antonyms:** comfort, benefit, relax
- **Use in a Sentence:** They **beleaguered** her with requests for forgiveness.

336. Word: Edgy (असहज, नुकीला)

- **Pronunciation:** egi/एजी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. tense, nervous, or irritable.
- **Synonyms:** tense, nervous, on edge, highly strung
- **Antonyms:** calm, still, tranquil, quiet, serene, peaceful
- **Use in a Sentence:** After the plane continued to shake uncontrollably, the passengers began to get **edgy** for fear of the plane crashing.

337. Word: Frantic (परेशान)

- **Pronunciation:** fran-tik/फ्रैनेटिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. in a state of panic, worry, frenzy or rush
- **Synonyms:** panic-stricken, panic-struck, berserk/distraught.
- **Antonyms:** Calm, peaceful, composed
- **Use in a Sentence:** When Riya did not come home after school, his mother became **frantic** with worry.

338. Word: Loath (अनिच्छुक)

- **Pronunciation:** lohth/लोथ
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. reluctant; unwilling.
- **Synonyms:** disinclined, opposed
- **Antonyms:** greedy, desirous
- **Use in a Sentence:** The man was **loath** to admit his mistake.

339. Word: Crumple (मरोड़ना, सिलवट)

- **Pronunciation:** kruhm-puh /क़्रम्पल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. compress (something) into small folds or ridges.
 - b. crush (something, typically paper or cloth) so that it becomes creased and wrinkled.
- **Synonyms:** limit, crease
- **Antonyms:** smooth, accord
- **Use in a Sentence:** Paper is easy to **crumple** but hard to straighten back out.

340. Word: Upheaval (कायापलट)

- **Pronunciation:** uhp-hee-vuhl/अप्हीवल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a violent or sudden change or disruption to something.
- **Pronunciation:** uhp-hee-vuhl/अप्हीवल
- **Synonyms:** upset, disturbance, trouble, turbulence
- **Antonyms:** consonance, peace, harmony, calm
- **Use in a Sentence:** The company underwent a massive **upheaval** after the takeover.

341. Word: Reminiscent (स्मृति जगानेवाला)

- **Pronunciation:** en-mi-tee/एन्मिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. tending to remind one of something
 - b. triggering memories of past times
- **Synonyms:** evocative, redolent
- **Antonyms:** forgetful, oblivious
- **Use in a Sentence:** Since there appears to be no originality left in Bollywood, all the new movies appear **reminiscent** of the films made in prior years

342. Word: Entrench (मजबूत स्थिति बनाना)

- **Pronunciation:** en-trench/एन्ट्रेन्च
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to establish an attitude, habit, or belief so strongly that it is not likely to change.
- **Synonyms:** establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set
- **Antonyms:** dislodge, superficial
- **Use in a Sentence:** Casteism is **entrenched** in our society.

343. Word: Silver lining (उम्मीद की किरण)

- **Pronunciation:** sil-var-line-ig/सिल-वर-लाई-निंग
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:**
 - a. to emphasize the hopeful side of a situation that might seem gloomy on the surface.
 - b. a comforting or hopeful aspect of an otherwise desperate or unhappy situation.
- **Synonyms:** Bright side, comforting prospect, good side
- **Antonyms:** Negative thinking, dark side
- **Use in a Sentence:** No matter if all the doors are closed in someone's life, there is always a **silver lining** which a person needs to see.

344. Word: Undermine (क्षीण करना)

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der-mahyn/अन्डर्माइन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** lessen the effectiveness, power, or ability of, especially gradually or insidiously.
- **Synonyms:** threaten, weaken, compromise, diminish
- **Antonyms:** strengthen, bolster, boost
- **Use in a Sentence:** High-income tax can **undermine** work incentives.

345. Word: Afresh (नए सिरे से)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-fresh/अफ़्रेश
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** in a new or different way.
- **Synonyms:** newly, recently
- **Antonyms:** obsolete, outdated
- **Use in a Sentence:** She left her job to start life **afresh**.

346. Word: Resurrect (पुनर्निर्माण)

- **Pronunciation:** res-ur-rect/रेज़रेक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** revive or revitalize (something that is inactive, disused, or forgotten), restore (a dead person) to life
- **Synonyms:** reinvigorate, regenerate, revitalize, breathe new life into
- **Antonyms:** Kill, terminate, bury
- **Use in a Sentence:** The much talked about deal between India and Pakistan collapsed and has yet to be **resurrected**.

347. Word: Artistic (कलात्मक)

- **Pronunciation:** /आर्टिस्टिक
- **Part of Speech:**
- **Meaning:**
 - a. having or revealing natural creative skill.
 - b. relating to or characteristic of art or artists.
 - c. aesthetically pleasing.

- **Synonyms:** creative, imaginative, inventive, original;
- **Antonyms:** tasteless, coarse, ugly
- **Use in a Sentence:** The exhibition runs the whole gamut of **artistic** styles.

348. Word: Punitive (दण्डकर)

- **Pronunciation:** pyoo-ni-tiv/प्यूनिटिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** inflicting or intended as punishment.
- **Synonyms:** harsh, corrective
- **Antonyms:** rehabilitative, rewarding
- **Use in a Sentence:** The government is expected to take **punitive** steps against offenders.

349. Word: Malicious (दुर्भावनापूर्ण)

- **Pronunciation:** muh-lish-uh s/मलिशस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm.
- **Synonyms:** spiteful, malevolent, hostile, bitter, venomous
- **Antonyms:** benevolent, kind, sympathetic
- **Use in a Sentence:** Some **malicious** rumours are circulating about his past.

350. Word: Obscene (बेहिसाब)

- **Pronunciation:** uh b-seen/अब्सीन
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** offending against moral principles; repugnant.
- **Synonyms:** shocking, vile, foul, atrocious, outrageous, heinous
- **Antonyms:** beautiful, decent, appealing
- **Use in a Sentence:** Employees can be **dismissed** for sending obscene emails.

351. Word: Enmity (विरोध)

- **Pronunciation:** en-mi-tee/एन्मिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a state or feeling of active opposition or hostility.
- **Synonyms:** animosity, antagonism, friction, antipathy
- **Antonyms:** helpfulness, affection, benevolence
- **Use in a Sentence:** I think there is a historic **enmity** between them.

351. Word: Proscribe (निषिद्ध करना)

- **Pronunciation:** proh-skrahyb/प्रोस्क्राइब
- **Part of Speech:** Verb

- **Meaning:**
 - a. forbid, especially by law.
 - b. denounce or condemn.
 - c. outlaw (someone).
- **Synonyms:** prohibit, ban, criticize, censure, exclude, ostracize
- **Antonyms:** allow, permit, include, approve
- **Use in a Sentence:** The Act **proscribes** discrimination on the grounds of race.

352. Word: Prejudicial (हानिकारक)

- **Pronunciation:** prej-uh-dish-uh I/प्रेजुडिशल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** harmful to someone or something; detrimental.
- **Synonyms:** damaging, injurious, harmful, disadvantageous
- **Antonyms:** convenient, harmless, good, benign
- **Use in a Sentence:** Too much smoking is **prejudicial** to health.

353. Word: Onus (दायित्व)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** something that is one's duty or responsibility.
- **Pronunciation:** oh-nuh s/ओनस
- **Synonyms:** responsibility, liability, obligation
- **Antonyms:** help, irresponsibility, impassiveness
- **Use in a Sentence:** The **onus** is on employers of the company to follow all the safety laws.

354. Word: Inhibit (मना करना)

- **Pronunciation:** in-hib-it/इन्हिबिट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. hinder, restrain, or prevent (an action or process).
 - b. make (someone) self-conscious and unable to act in a relaxed and natural way.
- **Synonyms:** impede, hinder, hamper, hold back, discourage
- **Antonyms:** encourage, allow, assist, aid, help
- **Use in a Sentence:** An unhappy family life may **inhibit** children's learning.

355. Word: Trenchant (कटु, तीखा)

- **Pronunciation:** tren-chuhnt/ट्रेन्चन्ट
- **Part of Speech:**
- **Meaning:**
 - a. vigorous or incisive in expression or style.
- **Synonyms:** incisive, cutting, pointed, penetrating, sharp

- **Antonyms:** blunt, gentle, mild
- **Use in a Sentence:** Sometimes your tone of voice is so **trenchant** that you come across as being a mean person

356. Word: Extraneous (असम्बद्ध)

- **Pronunciation:** ik-strey-nee-uhs/एकस्ट्रेनीअस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. irrelevant or unrelated to the subject being dealt with.
 - b. of external origin.
- **Synonyms:** irrelevant, immaterial, extrinsic
- **Antonyms:** appropriate, pertinent
- **Use in a Sentence:** We shall ignore factors **extraneous** to the problem.

357. Word: Skin in the game (जोखिम भरा)

- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to be at risk financially because you have invested in something that you want to happen
- **Synonyms:** risky, perilous, unsafe, insecure,
- **Antonyms:** safe, secure
- **Use in a Sentence:** You take more ownership of something when you have some **skin in the game**.

358. Word: Usurious (सूदखोर)

- **Pronunciation:** yoo-zhoo r-ee-uh s/उसुरियस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. relating to or characterized by usury (interest at unreasonably high rates.); outrageous.
- **Synonyms:** extravagant, unreasonable
- **Antonyms:** prudent, rational
- **Use in a Sentence:** The man lent money with **usurious** interest.

359. Word: Leeway (गुंजाइश)

- **Pronunciation:** lee-wey/ लीवै
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the amount of freedom to move or act that is available.
- **Synonyms:** space, range, extent
- **Antonyms:** adjust, embargo, hallway
- **Use in a Sentence:** I have got a lot of **leeways** to make up things.

360. Word: Genesis (उत्पत्ति)

- **Pronunciation:** jen-uh-sis/जेनिसिस
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:**
 - a. the origin or mode of formation of something
- **Synonyms:** Origin, Beginning, Start
- **Antonyms:** End, Conclusion
- **Use in a Sentence:** The novel talks about the genesis of the Chipko movement.

361. Word: Prune (छटना)

- **Pronunciation:** pru-n/प्रुन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. reduce the extent of (something) by removing superfluous or unwanted parts
 - b. (of a series) approximate in the sum of its terms towards a definite limit.
- **Synonyms:** reduce, reduce, cut, trim, cut down, decrease.
- **Antonyms:** elongate, extend, lengthen
- **Use in a Sentence:** Firms are cutting investment and **pruning** their product ranges as well as workforce due to recession.

362. Word: Botch (असफल)

- **Pronunciation:** boch-ed/बाच
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. carry out (a task) badly or carelessly.
 - b. a bungled task.
- **Synonyms:** bungled, marred, blundered
- **Antonyms:** illegal, invalid
- **Use in a Sentence:** Everyone complained about the food in the marriage ceremony as the caterer company **botched** up their job thoroughly.

363. Word: Nudge (टहोका मारना)

- **Pronunciation:** nuhj/नज
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. prod (someone) gently with one's elbow in order to attract attention. [Verb]
 - b. a light touch or push. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** push, poke, prompt, encourage, coax, stimulate,
- **Antonyms:** Pull, discourage, dissuade, repress
- **Use in a Sentence:** I gave him a **nudge** to wake him up.

364. Word: Peg (किसी खास कीमत पर तय करना)

- **Pronunciation:** peg/पेग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. fix (a price, rate, or amount) at a particular level.

- **Synonyms:** hold down, keep down, fix, set, hold
- **Antonyms:** change
- **Use in a Sentence:** Shopkeepers decided to **peg** their prices.

365. **Word: Garner (एकत्र करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** gahr-ner/गार्नर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).
- **Synonyms:** amass, accumulate
- **Antonyms:** spread, dissipate
- **Use in a Sentence:** This product does not **garner** all the essentials.

366. **Word: Contention (विवाद)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-ten-shuh n/कन्टेन्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. heated disagreement.
 - b. an assertion, especially one maintained in an argument.
- **Synonyms:** conflict, dispute, discord
- **Antonyms:** affection, peace, friendship
- **Use in a Sentence:** There is no evidence to support her **contention**.

367. **Word: Turnaround (अचानक परिवर्तन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** turn-uh-round /टर्नराउन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an abrupt or unexpected change, especially one that results in a more favourable situation.
- **Synonyms:** reversion, lapse, regress, reversal
- **Antonyms:** progress, advancement, headway
- **Use in a Sentence:** We must reduce costs and shorten **turnaround** times.

368. **Word: Sterling (उत्कृष्ट)**

- **Pronunciation:** stur-ling/स्टर्लींग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of a person or their work or qualities) excellent or valuable.
- **Synonyms:** superlative, exceptional, admirable
- **Antonyms:** inferior, ordinary, unsatisfactory
- **Use in a Sentence:** They all cherish her **sterling** qualities.

369. **Word: Bullish (आशावादी)**

- **Pronunciation:** boo l-ish/बुलिश
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. aggressively confident and self-assertive.
 - b. characterized by rising share prices.
- **Synonyms:** optimistic, hopeful, buoyant

- **Antonyms:** pessimistic, gloomy, dreadful
- **Use in a Sentence:** He is very **bullish** about the prospects of his business.

370. **Word: Robust (मजबूत)**

- **Pronunciation:** roh-buhst/रोबस्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. strong and healthy; vigorous.
- **Synonyms:** powerful, persistent
- **Antonyms:** weak, feeble
- **Use in a Sentence:** The organization is taking a more **robust** approach to management.

371. **Word: Out of the woods (खतरे में नहीं रहना)**

- **Pronunciation:** आउट ऑफ द वुड्स
- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:** No longer in danger or dealing with a particular difficulty, though not entirely resolved.
- **Synonyms:** fully recovered, mending, better, progressing
- **Antonyms:** dodgy, tinier
- **Use in a Sentence:** The nation's economy is not **out of the woods** yet.

372. **Word: Backdrop (पृष्ठभूमि)**

- **Pronunciation:** back-drop/बैकड्रॉप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** lie behind or beyond; serve as a background to.
- **Synonyms:** background, ground
- **Antonyms:** foreground, centre, focal point, focus, heart
- **Use in a Sentence:** The novel unfolds against a **backdrop** of war.

373. **Word: Turbulent (उपद्रवी)**

- **Pronunciation:** tur-byuh-luh nt/टर्ब्युलन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. characterized by conflict, disorder, or confusion; not stable or calm.
 - b. (of air or water) moving unsteadily or violently.
- **Synonyms:** disorderly, violent, stormy
- **Antonyms:** peaceful, tranquil
- **Use in a Sentence:** After a **turbulent** week on the markets, share prices firmed yesterday.

374. **Word: Fiddling (निरर्थक)**

- **Pronunciation:** fid-ling/फिड्लिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** annoyingly trivial or petty.

- **Synonyms:** insignificant, unimportant, inconsequential, inconsiderable
 - **Antonyms:** important, big, significant
 - **Use in a Sentence:** He's **fiddling** around in the garage.
375. **Word: Curb (नियंत्रण करना)**
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Pronunciation:** kurb/कर्ब
 - **Meaning:** a check or restraint on something.
 - **Synonyms:** inhibit, hinder
 - **Antonyms:** encourage, support
 - **Use in a Sentence:** We are trying to keep a **curb** on their activities.
376. **Word: Churn out (उत्पन्न होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** चूर्ण आउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Idiom
 - **Meaning:** To produce something in large quantities, often quickly and/or carelessly
 - **Synonyms:** produce, give off, bear, grind out
 - **Antonyms:** arise, expel, produce
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The company **churn out** 3 000 identical toy trains every day.
377. **Word: Flash in the pan (असफल)**
- **Pronunciation:** फ़्लैश इन द पैन
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrase of flash
 - **Meaning:** a thing or person whose sudden but brief success is not repeated or repeatable.
 - **Synonyms:** temporary upsurge, showmance, brief success
 - **Antonyms:** positive outcome, true north
 - **Use in a Sentence:** He needed to prove that his success was not just a **flash in the pan**.
378. **Word: Reckless (असावधान)**
- **Pronunciation:** rek-lis/रेक्लिस्
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous.
 - **Synonyms:** thoughtless, imprudent
 - **Antonyms:** cautious, circumspect
 - **Use in a Sentence:** He showed a **reckless** disregard for his own safety
379. **Word: Fraught (व्याकुल)**
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Pronunciation:** frawt/फ़ॉट
 - **Meaning:** causing or affected by anxiety or stress.
 - **Synonyms:** anxious, diligent
 - **Antonyms:** devoid, calm

- **Use in a Sentence:** Their marriage has been **fraught** with difficulties.
380. **Word: Condemn (निंदा)**
- **Pronunciation:** कन्डेम/kuhn-dem
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** reprimand harshly
 - **Synonyms:** censure, criticize, castigate, attack
 - **Antonyms:** admire, applaud, praise
 - **Use in a Sentence:** During his speech, the president took a moment to **condemn** those politicians who were not working to end the budget crisis.
381. **Word: Fierce (उत्तेजित)**
- **Pronunciation:** feers/ फीर्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. having or displaying a violent or ferocious aggressiveness. [Adjective]
 - b. very; extremely. [Adverb]
 - **Synonyms:** ferocious, violent, intense
 - **Antonyms:** peaceful, mild, tranquil
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The man may look **fierce**, but he means no harm.
382. **Word: Absolute (अपरिवर्तनशील)**
- **Pronunciation:** ab-suh-loot, ab-suh-loot/ ऐब्सलूट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. not qualified or diminished in any way; total (Adjective)
 - b. something that exists without being dependent on anything else (Noun)
 - **Synonyms:** complete, perfect, definite, total
 - **Antonyms:** conditional, incomplete, indefinite
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The school governors have **absolute** discretion over which pupils they admit.
383. **Word: Enervate (एनर्वेट)**
- **Pronunciation:** verb en-er-veyt; adjective ih-nur-vit/ कमज़ोर बनाना
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality (Verb)
 - b. lacking in energy or vitality (Adjective)
 - **Synonyms:** weaken, debilitate, exhaust, tire
 - **Antonyms:** energize, strengthen, empower
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Soft living will **enervate** the leaders, and those under their command will be changed into beasts.

384. Word: Cusp (अंतराल)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhsp/ कस्प
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a point of transition between two different states
- **Synonyms:** point, tip, angle, tip
- **Antonyms:** bottom, floor, beginning
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The world occurred for me on the **cusp** of magic and elementary science.

385. Word: Have a shot at (कोशिश करना)

- **Pronunciation:** हैव अ शॉट अट
- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:** make an attempt at
- **Synonyms:** go in for, give a try, engage
- **Antonyms:** end up, admit a defeat, disinterest, forget, neglect
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They **have a shot at** economic growth, poverty reduction and gains in health and education.

386. Word: Stagger (विचलित करना)

- **Pronunciation:** stag-er/ स्टैगर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. walk or move unsteadily as if about to fall. [Verb]
 - b. astonish or deeply shock. [Verb]
 - c. an unsteady walk or movement. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** stumble, surprise, shocked
- **Antonyms:** comfort, relax, calm
- **Use in a Sentence:** It seems they **stagger** from one crisis to the next.

387. Word: Smitten (प्रेम में पागल)

- **Pronunciation:** smit-n/ स्मिटन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** be strongly attracted to someone or something
- **Synonyms:** enamoured, infatuated, charmed
- **Antonyms:** indifferent, unaffected, disinterested, disenchanted
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Fellow students remember her being **smitten** by the tall, good looking Courtney who was 11 years her senior.

388. Word: Invincibility (अपराजेयता)

- **Pronunciation:** in-vin-suh-buh I-ity/ इन्विन्सबिलिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the quality of being too powerful to be defeated or overcome.

- **Synonyms:** indomitability, invulnerability
- **Antonyms:** vulnerability
- **Use in a Sentence:** No human being seemed to be able to shatter its **invincibility**.

389. Word: Concede (झुक जाना)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-seed/ कन्सीड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it
- **Synonyms:** admit, allow, acknowledge, accept, surrender
- **Antonyms:** deny, fight, refuse, contradict
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He is not willing to **concede** any of his power/authority.

390. Word: Astonishing (आश्चर्यजनक)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-ston-i-shing/ अस्टानिशिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. extremely surprising or impressive; amazing (Adjective)
 - b. surprising or impressing (someone) greatly (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** surprising, overwhelming, shocking, staggering
- **Antonyms:** boring, dull, usual, ordinary
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It's **astonishing** that these criminals are free to walk the streets with impunity.

391. Word: Dismantle (टुकड़े टुकड़े करना)

- **Pronunciation:** dis-man-tl/ डिस्मैनल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. take (a machine or structure) to pieces
 - b. to disassemble or pull down; take apart
- **Synonyms:** take apart, annihilate
- **Antonyms:** assemble, construct
- **Use in Sentence:** The man had to **dismantle** the engine in order to repair it.

392. Word: Maiden (प्रथम)

- **Pronunciation:** meyd-n/ मेडन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an unmarried girl or young woman (Noun)
 - b. being or involving the first attempt or act of its kind (Adjective)
- **Synonyms:** inaugural, first, original
- **Antonyms:** latest, final, concluding, last, closing
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The aircraft makes its **maiden** flight tomorrow.

393. **Word: Poise (संतुलित रखना)**

- **Pronunciation:** poiz/ पॉइज़
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. graceful and elegant bearing in a person (Noun)
 - b. be or cause to be balanced or suspended (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** balance, composure, confidence
- **Antonyms:** instability, confusion, insanity, agitation
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They felt that he lacked sufficient **poise** and confidence for the job.

 394. **Word: Recalibrate (दुबारा जांचना)**

- **Pronunciation:** re-kal-uh-breyt/ रीकैलब्रैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** calibrate (something) again or differently.
Calibrate: to determine, check, or rectify the graduation of (any instrument)/ to determine the correct range for (an artillery etc.) by observing where the fired projectile hits.
- **Synonyms:** reevaluate, redress
- **Antonyms:** disorganize, neglect
- **Use in a Sentence:** Such contracts deprive insurers of the opportunity to **recalibrate** risks.

 395. **Word: Sanguine (विश्वासपूर्ण)**

- **Pronunciation:** sang-gwin/ सैंगविन
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation.
- **Synonyms:** hopeful, confident
- **Antonyms:** pessimistic, unhappy
- **Usage in Sentence:** The man tends to take a **sanguine** view of the problems involved.

 396. **Word: Brush aside (नज़रअंदाज़ करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ब्रश असाइड
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** to refuse to accept that something is important or true
- **Synonyms:** disregard, reject
- **Antonyms:** taken into account, overview
- **Use in a Sentence:** He **brushed aside** my objections to his plan.

 397. **Word: Apprehension (डर)**

- **Pronunciation:** ap-ri-hen-shuh n/ ऐप्रिहेन्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.
- **Synonyms:** dread, fear, anxiety, worry
- **Antonyms:** confidence, calmness, ease
- **Use in a Sentence:** The change in the law has caused **apprehension** among many people.

 398. **Word: Rocked (झुलाना/ कंपित होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rok/ राक
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. move gently to and fro or from side to side
 - b. cause great shock or distress to (someone or something), especially so as to weaken or destabilize.
- **Synonyms:** jolted, jarred, shaken up, quiver
- **Antonyms:** stabilized, calmed
- **Usage in a Sentence:** She **rocked** back and fourth, tears coursing down her cheeks unchecked.

 399. **Word: Project (योजना, व्यक्त करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** noun proj-ekt, -ikt; verb pruh-jekt/ प्राजेक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an individual or collaborative enterprise that is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim [Noun]
 - b. present or promote (a particular view or image) [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** assignment (noun), homework (noun), convey (verb), communicate (verb)
- **Antonyms:** forget, destroy, disorder
- **Usage in a Sentence:** he **projected** an unassuming and non-threatening image.

 400. **Word: Tapering (कम होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** tay-per-ing/ टैपरिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** diminish or reduce in thickness towards one end.
- **Synonyms:** narrowing, decreasing, contraction, acuminate
- **Antonyms:** widening, expanding, increasing
- **Use in a Sentence:** My cousin's interest in English seems to be **tapering** off.

 401. **Word: Time is ripe (समय परिपक्व है)**

- **Pronunciation:** टाइम इस राइप
- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:** A particular time is the right moment for something

- **Synonyms:** the right/ appropriate time
- **Antonyms:** Bad timing
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I'm waiting till the **time is ripe** before I tell my parents that I failed my exams.

402. **Word: Bankruptcy (दिवालियापन)**

- **Pronunciation:** bangk-ruhpt-see, -ruh p-see/ बैंक्रप्टसी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the state of being bankrupt
- **Synonyms:** insolvency, failure, collapse
- **Antonyms:** wealth, richness, accomplishment, achievement
- **Usage in a Sentence:** **Bankruptcy** is a common phenomenon in an economic recession.

403. **Word: Calibrate (जांच करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** cali-brate/ कैलब्रेट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** to quantify in a careful and detailed manner
- **Synonyms:** assess, modify, regulate
- **Antonyms:** neglect, ignore
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Pesticide levels in food are simply too difficult to **calibrate**.

404. **Word: Stand-off (बेगाना करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** stand-awf, -of/ स्टैन्ड ऑफ
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Phrasal verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a deadlock between two equally matched opponents in a dispute or conflict (Noun)
 - move or keep away (Phrasal Verb)
- **Synonyms:** deadlock, stalemate, impasse, standstill, dead end
- **Antonyms:** affinity, warm welcome
- **Usage in a Sentence:** My sister dislikes parties and tends to **stand off** (from everyone) if she does attend one.

405. **Word: Subside (कम होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** suhb-sahyd/ सबसाइड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** become less intense, violent, or severe
- **Synonyms:** sink, diminish, decline, lessen
- **Antonyms:** increase, grow, rise, extend
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It is not uncommon for the pain to **subside** completely for many months and occasionally even years.

406. **Word: Retaliatory (प्रतिशोध का)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-tal-ee-eyt-ory/ रीटैल्यटॉरी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective

- **Meaning:** (of an action) characterized by a desire for revenge.
- **Synonyms:** vengeful, avenging, retributive
- **Antonyms:** forgiving, benevolent
- **Use in a Sentence:** He urged people not to resort to **retaliatory** violence.

407. **Word: Pegging (किसी खास कीमत पर तय करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** peg-ging/पेगिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** fix (a price, rate, or amount) at a particular level.
- **Synonyms:** hold down, keep down, fix, set
- **Antonyms:** change
- **Use in a Sentence:** Shopkeepers decided to **peg** their prices.

408. **Word: Signalling (संकेतन)**

- **Pronunciation:** sig-nl- ing/ सिग्नलिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** conveying information or instructions by means of a gesture, action, or sound
- **Synonyms:** gesturing, communicating, warning, beckoning, indicating
- **Antonyms:** concealing, ignoring, preventing
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He stood up, **signalling** to the officer that he had finished with his client.

409. **Word: Propensity (प्रवृत्ति)**

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-pen-si-tee/ प्रपेन्सिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way
- **Synonyms:** tendency, inclination, proneness, susceptibility
- **Antonyms:** disinclination, dislike, hatred, dislike
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Though keen rivals, such gangs have a **propensity** to combine against a common enemy

410. **Word: Fevered (उत्तेजित)**

- **Pronunciation:** fee-ver-ed/ फीवर्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** feeling or displaying an excessive degree of nervous excitement, agitation, or energy
- **Synonyms:** agitated, frenzied, frantic, restless, heated
- **Antonyms:** calm, endure, tolerate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** After a week of **fevered** speculation, John Major, Britain's prime minister, shuffled his cabinet

411. Word: **Bemused** (हतबुद्धि)

- **Pronunciation:** English/ बिम्यूज्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. puzzled, confused or bewildered [Adjective]
 - b. puzzle, confuse or bewilder (someone) [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** distracted, bewildered, baffled
- **Antonyms:** bored, alert, conscious, disinterested, unoccupied
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Certainly, he seemed strangely quiet and **bemused** as he recounted the extraordinary tale.

412. Word: **Thwart** (विफल करना)

- **Pronunciation:** thwawrt/ थवॉर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** prevent (someone) from accomplishing something
- **Synonyms:** hinder, impede, obstruct
- **Antonyms:** aid, encourage, assist, help
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He accused Kremlin hawks of a conspiracy to keep the war going to bolster their own power and **thwart** his ambitions.

413. Word: **Veneration** (आदर)

- **Pronunciation:** ven-uh-rey-shuhn/ वेनरेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** great respect; reverence
- **Synonyms:** reverence, respect, homage, worship
- **Antonyms:** contempt, disrespect, disdain, dishonour
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Gandhi became an object of widespread **veneration** because of his unceasing struggle for freedom and equality.

414. Word: **Partisan** (कट्टर)

- **Pronunciation:** pahr-tuh-zuhn/ पार्तिज़न
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a strong supporter of a party, cause, or person. [Noun]
 - b. prejudiced in favour of a particular cause. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** supporter, biased
- **Antonyms:** opponent, unbiased
- **Use in a Sentence:** You must listen to both points of view and try not to be **partisan**.

415. Word: **Accompany** (साथ देना)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-kuhm-puh-nee/ अकम्पनी

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** go somewhere with (someone) as a companion or escort
- **Synonyms:** escort, attend, follow, lead
- **Antonyms:** abandon, leave, drop, ditch
- **Use in a Sentence:** Please **accompany** me on the trip to my hometown.

416. Word: **Clamour** (गोहार, धूम मचाना)

- **Pronunciation:** klam-er/ क्लैमर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting. (Noun)
 - b. shout loudly and insistently. (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** Uproar, Outcry, Roar
- **Antonyms:** Silence, Peace
- **Use in a Sentence:** When I do my work at home, my kids often **clamour** for my attention by shouting my name.

417. Word: **Slippery slope** (आकर्षक परन्तु विनाशकारी वस्तु)

- **Pronunciation:** स्लिपरी स्लोप
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** a course of action likely to lead to something bad or disastrous
- **Synonyms:** point of no return
- **Antonyms:** best course of action, precision, coherence
- **Use in a Sentence:** Let's just hope he doesn't go down the **slippery slope** of drugs and booze again.

418. Word: **Arbitrary** (इच्छाधीन)

- **Pronunciation:** ahr-bi-trer-ee/ आर्बिट्रेरी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system.
- **Synonyms:** irrational, inconsistent, freakish
- **Antonyms:** reasonable, circumspect, objective
- **Use in a Sentence:** Her supposition was **arbitrary**, based on no valid proof.

419. Word: **Hype** (प्रचार)

- **Pronunciation:** hahyp/ हाइप
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** promote or publicize (a product or idea) intensively, often exaggerating its benefits.
- **Synonyms:** advertise, push, boost
- **Antonyms:** put down, secrecy, degrade

- **Use in a Sentence:** We are seeing a lot of **hype** by some companies.
420. **Word: Gauge** (अनुमान/आंकना)
- **Pronunciation:** geyj/ गैज
 - **Part of Speech:**
 - **Meaning:**
 - a) the thickness, size, or capacity of something, especially as a standard measure, in particular [Noun]
 - b) estimate or determine the amount, level, or volume of.
 - **Synonyms:** measure, evaluate, compute
 - **Antonyms:** guess
 - **Use in a Sentence:** You should use a thermometer to **gauge** the temperature.
421. **Word: Ambit** (क्षेत्र)
- **Pronunciation:** ऐम्बिट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the scope, extent, or bounds of something.
 - **Synonyms:** Range, Scope, Periphery, Orbit
 - **Antonyms:** Center, Forefront, Area
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The cricket crowd of sufficient size is within the **ambit** of the section.
422. **Word: Recalibration** (दुबारा जांचना)
- **Pronunciation:** re-kal-uh-breyt/रीकैलब्रेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** calibrate (something) again or differently.
Calibrate: to determine, check, or rectify the graduation of (any instrument)/ to determine the correct range for (an artillery etc.) by observing where the fired projectile hits.
 - **Synonyms:** reevaluating, redressing
 - **Antonyms:** disorganize, neglect
 - **Use in a Sentence:** It also does not need **recalibration** after launching or during its service life.
423. **Word: Misleading** (बहकानेवाला)
- **Pronunciation:** mis-lee-ding/मिस्लीडींग
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** giving the wrong idea or impression.
 - **Synonyms:** ambiguous, illusory
 - **Antonyms:** genuine, honest
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The **misleading** sign led me adrift.
424. **Word: Forthcoming** (आगमनशील)
- **Pronunciation:** /फोर्थकमिंग

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. about to happen or appear.
 - b. ready or made available when wanted or needed.
 - **Synonyms:** accessible, obtainable, imminent
 - **Antonyms:** past, distant, gone
 - **Use in a Sentence:** They promised that the money would be **forthcoming**.
425. **Word: Put/throw something out of gear**
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
 - **Meaning:** to stop something from working as it should
 - **Synonyms:** misplaced, disordered, awry
 - **Antonyms:** queued, aligned, evenly
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The sudden change in the schedule of the chief guest threw the entire event **out of gear**.
426. **Word: Veer** (मोड़ना)
- **Pronunciation:** ve-er/ वीर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** change direction/ opinion suddenly (Noun)
 - **Synonyms:** turn, deviate, change, shift, deflect, diverge
 - **Antonyms:** straighten, stay, solidify
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** But he doesn't **veer** to the same extremes as Prince Charles.
427. **Word: Placate** (संतुष्ट करना)
- **Pronunciation:** play-keyt, plak-eyt/ प्लेकेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** make (someone) less angry or hostile
 - **Synonyms:** pacify, calm, appease, mollify, soothe, assuage
 - **Antonyms:** enrage, annoy, irritate, provoke, inflame
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Even a written apology failed to **placate** the indignant hostess.
428. **Word: Recede** (घटना)
- **Pronunciation:** ri-seed/ रिसीड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** go or move back or further away from a previous position
 - **Synonyms:** retreat, withdraw, diminish, lessen, retire, subside
 - **Antonyms:** approach, advance, increase, emerge, rise

- **Usage in a Sentence:** After the waters **recede**, extensive lagoons and marshes are formed as the ground gradually dries out.
429. **Word: Oblige (कृतज्ञ करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-blahyج/ अब्लाइज
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a) make (someone) legally or morally bound to do something.
 - b) do as (someone) asks or desires in order to help or please them.
 - c) be indebted or grateful.
 - **Synonyms:** compel, gratify, assist
 - **Antonyms:** disobey, disappoint, annoy
 - **Use in a Sentence:** It's always a good idea to **oblige** important clients.
430. **Word: Tenet (सिद्धान्त)**
- **Pronunciation:** ten-it/ टेनित
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a principle or belief, especially one of the main principles of a religion or philosophy.
 - **Synonyms:** principle, belief, doctrine, precept, philosophy, view, dogma, opinion
 - **Antonyms:** disbelief, doubt, scepticism
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** It is a **tenet** of contemporary psychology that an individual's mental health is supported by having good social networks.
431. **Word: Backstop (अवलंब)**
- **Pronunciation:** bak-stop/ बेकस्टॉप
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a) a thing placed at the rear of something as a barrier or support [Noun]
 - b) an emergency precaution or last resort [Noun]
 - c) support or reinforce [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** fence, support, sustain, barrier
 - **Antonyms:** impose sanction/ restriction/ limitation
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The government agreed to **backstop** companies that invested in oil exploration.
432. **Word: Reiterate (दुहराना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ree-it-uh-reyt/ रीड्टरैट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
 - **Synonyms:** repeat, iterate, duplicate
 - **Antonyms:** elapse, conceal, dismiss

- **Use in a Sentence:** Before the exam, my teacher **reiterated** all the important points.
433. **Word: Unilateral (एकतरफ़ा)**
- **Pronunciation:** yoo-nuh-lat-er-uh I/ यूनिलैटरल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of an action or decision) performed by or affecting only one person, group, or country involved in a situation, without the agreement of another or the others
 - **Synonyms:** one-sided, partial, skewed
 - **Antonyms:** bilateral, multilateral, mutual
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The party has now abandoned its policy of **unilateral** disarmament.
434. **Word: Tangible (स्पर्शगम्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** tan-juh-buhl/ टैन्जबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a) perceptible by touch [Adjective]
 - b) clear and definite; real [Adjective]
 - c) a thing that is perceptible by touch [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** real, substantial, palpable, material, concrete, actual
 - **Antonyms:** abstract, intangible, unreal, formless, invisible
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** We cannot accept his findings without **tangible** evidence.
435. **Word: Vote down (के विरोध में मत देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** वोट डाउन
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
 - **Meaning:** to defeat or reject (something) by voting
 - **Synonyms:** outvote, defeat, dislike, downvote
 - **Antonyms:** elect, vote for
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** In 1999 the town had **voted down** a petition to close the school.
436. **Word: Unanimous (एक-मत)**
- **Pronunciation:** yoo-nan-uh-muh s/ यूनैनमस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of two or more people) fully in agreement.
 - **Synonyms:** united, solid, agreed, like-minded
 - **Antonyms:** divided, split, conflicting, opposing
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The jury returned a **unanimous** verdict of guilty after a short deliberation.

437. Word: **Proponent** (समर्थक)

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-poh-nuhnt/ प्रपोनन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who advocates a theory, proposal, or course of action
- **Synonyms:** supporter, advocate, exponent, upholder, defender
- **Antonyms:** opponent, enemy, rival, antagonist, foe
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Word in Bold

 438. Word: **Defer** (आस्थगित करना)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-fur/ डेफेर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** put off (an action or event) to a later time; postpone.
- **Synonyms:** adjourn, delay, hold over
- **Antonyms:** accelerate, hasten, expedite
- **Use in a Sentence:** The committee wishes to **defer** their decision until next week.

 439. Word: **Ratification** (निश्चय करना)

- **Pronunciation:** rat-uh-fi-key-shuh n/ रैटफिकेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of signing or giving formal consent to a treaty, contract, or agreement, making it officially valid
- **Synonyms:** confirmation, approval
- **Antonyms:** opposition, refusal
- **Use in a Sentence:** The settlement is subject to **ratification** by the Legislature.

 440. Word: **Ploy** (चाल)

- **Pronunciation:** ploi/ प्लॉइ
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a cunning plan or action designed to turn a situation to one's own advantage.
- **Synonyms:** trick, artifice, dodge
- **Antonyms:** vitiate, idle, business
- **Use in a Sentence:** It was all a **ploy** to divert attention from his real purposes.

 441. Word: **Disposition** (चाह)

- **Pronunciation:** dis-position/ डिस्पज़िशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person's inherent qualities of mind and character/ an inclination or tendency (प्रवृत्ति)
- **Synonyms:** tendency, inclination, temperament
- **Antonyms:** dislike, disinclination, antipathy

- **Use in a Sentence:** The ruling party has shown a **disposition** to change their current policies.

 442. Word: **Stance** (अवस्थिति)

- **Pronunciation:** stans/ स्टैन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the way in which someone stands, especially when deliberately adopted (as in cricket, golf, and other sports); a person's posture.
- **Synonyms:** standpoint, attitude, bearing
- **Antonyms:** unsteadiness, inaction
- **Use in a Sentence:** The man maintains a rigidly right-wing political **stance**.

 443. Word: **Upheaval** (क्रांति)

- **Pronunciation:** uhp-hee-vuhl/ अफ्हीवल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a violent or sudden change or disruption to something
- **Synonyms:** upset, disturbance, trouble, turbulence
- **Antonyms:** consonance, peace, harmony, calm
- **Use in a Sentence:** The company underwent a massive **upheaval** after the takeover.

 444. Word: **Lay the groundwork** (नींव रखना)

- **Pronunciation:** ले थे ग्राउंडवर्क
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** To create a foundation; to provide the basics or fundamentals
- **Synonyms:** arrange, assemble, brace, develop, equip, form, formulate, make
- **Antonyms:** destroy, discourage, disperse, dissuade, forget
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The defense on Monday seemed to **lay the groundwork** for an argument about damages.

 445. Word: **Expedient** (लाभकारक)

- **Pronunciation:** ik-spee-dee-uhnt/ इक्स्पीडीअन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - (of an action) convenient and practical although possibly improper or immoral.
 - a means of attaining an end, especially one that is convenient but possibly improper or immoral.
- **Synonyms:** convenient, advantageous, prudent
- **Antonyms:** useless, inappropriate, fruitless

- **Usage in a Sentence:** It might be **expedient** not to pay him until the work is finished.
446. **Word: Squarely (उचित रूप से)**
- **Pronunciation:** skwair-lee/ स्क्वेरली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. directly, without deviating to one side.
 - b. in a direct and uncompromising manner.
 - **Synonyms:** precisely, exactly
 - **Antonyms:** deceitful, indirectly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** This case falls **squarely** within the committee's jurisdiction.
447. **Word: Reel Under (भार तले दबना)**
- **Pronunciation:** रील अंडर
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
 - **Meaning:** to suffer because of a burden/to stagger under the weight of something
 - **Synonyms:** stagger under, suffer
 - **Antonyms:** stabilize, steady, comforted
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Gary **reeled under** the responsibilities he had been given
448. **Word: Concession (रियायत में दी गई वस्तु)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-sesh-uh n/ कन्सेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands
 - **Synonyms:** allowance, grant, privilege, permission, exemption
 - **Antonyms:** denial, difference, fighting, protest
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** As a **concession** to her inexperience they allowed her to have some help.
449. **Word: Rung (सीढ़ी का डंडा)**
- **Pronunciation:** ruhng/ रंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a horizontal support on a ladder for a person's foot [Noun]
 - b. Past tense of 'ring' [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** step, level, bar, degree
 - **Antonyms:** uneven, slopy
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He is still on the bottom **rung** of the political ladder.
450. **Word: Sops (घूस, भिगोना)**
- **Pronunciation:** sop/ साप
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing of no great value given or done as

- a concession to appease someone whose main concerns or demands are not being met. [Noun]
 - b. soak up liquid using an absorbent substance. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** bribe, soak, drench
 - **Antonyms:** gift, dehydrate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The child was given a prize as a **sop** to her disappointed parents.
451. **Word: Statute (अधिनियम)**
- **Pronunciation:** stach-oot, -oot/ स्टैचूट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a written law passed by a legislative body
 - **Synonyms:** law, decree, ordinance, regulation, act
 - **Antonyms:** refrain, convict, inactivity
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The Bill could reach the **statute** book by the summer if it attracts the support of Home Office ministers.
452. **Word: Leg-up (सहायता)**
- **Pronunciation:** लेग उप
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an act of helping someone or something to improve their situation.
 - **Synonyms:** boost, hike, increment, accession
 - **Antonyms:** decrease, decline, deduction, fall
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The loan from his father gave him a **leg-up** when he needed it.
453. **Word: Glide-path (उड़ान पथ)**
- **Pronunciation:** ग्लाइड पाथ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a series of events or actions leading smoothly to a particular outcome
 - **Synonyms:** booster, enabler, enhancer
 - **Antonyms:** inactivity, recede, refrain, disagree
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The primary election is likely to set Mayor Muriel E. Bowser on a **glide path** toward becoming the first mayor to win a second term since 2006.
454. **Word: Spur (प्रेरित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** sp-ur/ स्पर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive. [Noun]
 - b. give an incentive or encouragement to (someone). [Verb]

- **Synonyms:** urge, encourage, motivate
 - **Antonyms:** discourage, hindrance, obstacle
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** On the **spur** of the moment, we all decided to hold a dance party.
455. **Word: Disquiet (व्याकुल होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dis-kwahy-it/ डिस्कवाइइट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a feeling of worry or unease. [Noun]
 - b. make (someone) worried or uneasy. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** uneasiness, worry, anxiety, agitate, upset
 - **Antonyms:** calm, ease, comfort, peace
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** We shall find the reason for **disquiet** about this argument.
456. **Word: Undermine (क्षीण करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der-mahyn/ अन्डर्माइन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** lessen the effectiveness, power, or ability of, especially gradually or insidiously.
 - **Synonyms:** threaten, weaken, compromise, diminish
 - **Antonyms:** strengthen, bolster, boost
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** High-income tax can **undermine** work incentives.
457. **Word: Credibility (विश्वसनीयता)**
- **Pronunciation:** kred-uh-bil-i-tee/ क्रेडिबिलिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the quality of being trusted and believed in.
 - b. the quality of being convincing or believable.
 - **Synonyms:** reliability, trustworthiness
 - **Antonyms:** dishonesty, betrayal
 - **Usage in Sentence:** The report gives an appearance of scientific **credibility**.
458. **Word: Strain (तनाव)**
- **Pronunciation:** streyn/ स्ट्रेन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. force (a part of one's body or oneself) to make an unusually great effort. [Verb]
 - b. pour (a mainly liquid substance) through a porous or perforated device or material in order to separate out any solid matter. [Verb]
 - c. a force tending to pull or stretch something to an extreme or damaging degree. [Noun]

- **Synonyms:** struggle, stress, pressure
 - **Antonyms:** relax, rest, wellness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The air traffic control system is under the **strain** of an immense volume of scheduled flights.
459. **Word: Credulity (विश्वासप्रवणता)**
- **Pronunciation:** kruh-dyoo-li-tee/ क्रडूलिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true.
 - **Synonyms:** gullibility, naivety, faith certainty
 - **Antonyms:** disbelief, suspicion, caution, mistrust
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** It strained **credulity** to believe that a nuclear war would not lead to the destruction of the planet.
460. **Word: Spike (भेदना)**
- **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, pin, impale, fasten
 - **Antonyms:** detach, release, unfasten, loosen
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The murder weapon was a frozen **spike** and it melted in the steam room.
461. **Word: Break out (भाग निकलना)**
- **Pronunciation:** breyk- out/ ब्रेक आउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb, Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. (of war, fighting, or similarly undesirable things) start suddenly. [Phrasal Verb]
 - b. a forcible escape, especially from prison [Noun]
 - c. suddenly and extremely popular or successful [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** erupt, explode, get away, arise, break away
 - **Antonyms:** complete, deal, get
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** It's taken a long time to **break out** of my own conventional training.
462. **Word: Take the lead (नेतृत्व करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** टेक थे लीड
 - **Part of Speech:** Idiom

- **Meaning:** to become the leader, to advance into first place
- **Synonyms:** take the initiative, play the role
- **Antonyms:** refuse, deny, back off
- **Usage in a Sentence:** She had the strength and stamina to **take the lead** and win the gold medal.

463. **Word: Overturn (नष्ट करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-turn/ ओवर्टर्न
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. abolish, invalidate, or reverse (a previous system, decision, situation, etc.) [Verb]
 - b. an act of overturning something [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** overthrow, upset, reverse
- **Antonyms:** build, allow, permit
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He accused his opponents of wanting to **overturn** the government.

464. **Word: To show in a positive light (सकारात्मक/आशावादी रूप से देखना)**

- **Pronunciation:** टू शो इन अ पॉजिटिव लाइट
- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:** To view a situation in the most favourable (or advantageous) way possible
- **Synonyms:** positive view/ perception
- **Antonyms:** negative perception
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Alex has a tendency to show even awful thing **in a positive light**.

465. **Word: Promptly (तुरंत)**

- **Pronunciation:** prompt/ प्राम्प्टली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** with little or no delay; immediately
- **Synonyms:** punctually, immediately, quickly, swiftly, instantly
- **Antonyms:** slowly, late, eventually, belatedly
- **Usage in a Sentence:** She deals with all the correspondence **promptly** and efficiently.

466. **Word: Fragile (नाज़ुक)**

- **Pronunciation:** fraj-ahyl/ फ्रैजल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** easily destroyed or threatened
- **Synonyms:** delicate, weak, frail, feeble
- **Antonyms:** unbreakable, strong, sturdy, firm
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The **fragile** economies of several southern African nations could be irreparably damaged.

467. **Word: Autonomy (स्वराज्य)**

- **Pronunciation:** aw-ton-uh-mee/ऑटोनमी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the right or condition of self-government.
- **Synonyms:** freedom, self-government
- **Antonyms:** dependence
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Branch managers have full **autonomy** in their own areas.

468. **Word: Purportedly (कथित रूप से)**

- **Pronunciation:** per-pawr-tid, -pohr-/ पर्पॉर्टिड्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** as appears or is stated to be true, though not necessarily so; allegedly
- **Synonyms:** presumptively, seemingly, apparently, falsely
- **Antonyms:** absolutely, genuinely, positively
- **Usage in a Sentence:** This is **purportedly** the oldest tree in the world.

469. **Word: Ill-afford (निषेध करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** इल अपफोर्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** to be unable to afford, to be unable to do (something) without having problems or being seriously harmed
- **Antonyms:** afford
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Pepsi can **ill afford** to lose even a part of the Saudi market.

470. **Word: Requisite (आवश्यक)**

- **Pronunciation:** rec-wuh-zit/ रे-क्वि-ज़िट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations [Adjective]
 - b. a thing that is necessary for the achievement of a specified end [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** essential, necessary, required
- **Antonyms:** optional, Non-essential
- **Usage in Sentence:** Mathematics is a **requisite** for pursuing engineering.

471. **Word: Polarise (विपरीत करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** poh-luh-rahzyz/ पोलराइस
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** divide or cause to divide into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs
- **Synonyms:** differentiate, split, separate, divide
- **Antonyms:** unite, bring together, amalgamate

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The current architectural debate has served to **polarise** popular opinion on modern architecture.
472. **Word: Dole out (दान करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dohl-out/ डोल आउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** To distribute something, either physically or verbally.
 - **Synonyms:** dispense, assign, administer
 - **Antonyms:** amalgamate, collect, gather
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The government **doles out** cheese to the needy.
473. **Word: Attrition (संघर्षण)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-trish-uh n/अट्रिशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the process of reducing something's strength or effectiveness through sustained attack or pressure.
 - **Synonyms:** contrition, depletion
 - **Antonyms:** fortification, escalating
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** These were the economics not of efficiency but of **attrition**.
474. **Word: Hold back (अवरुद्ध करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** hohld bak/ होल्ड बैक
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
 - **Meaning:** hesitate to act or speak
 - **Synonyms:** hesitate, restrain, desist, curb
 - **Antonyms:** give, trust, liberate, let go
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The dam was not strong enough to **hold back** the flood waters.
475. **Word: Insulate (अलग करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-suh-leyt/ इन्सलेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** protect (someone or something) from unpleasant influences or experiences
 - **Synonyms:** protect, save, safeguard, shield, separate
 - **Antonyms:** uncover, expose, show
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Living in the countryside tends to **insulate** us from the outside world.
476. **Word: Hawkish (युद्धकारी)**
- **Pronunciation:** haw-kish/ हॉकिश
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** advocating an aggressive or warlike policy, especially in foreign affairs.
 - **Synonyms:** warlike, combative, belligerent
 - **Antonyms:** peaceful, friendly, dovish
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She is one of the most **hawkish** members of the team.

477. **Word: Kick-start (झटके से बल लगाकर शुरू करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kik-stahrt/ किक्सटार्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. provide an impetus to start or resume (a process) [Verb]
 - b. an impetus given to start or resume a process [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** activate, spur, ignite, initiate, set in motion
 - **Antonyms:** come to an end, stop
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The government's attempt to **kick-start** the economy has failed.
478. **Word: Retrograde (प्रतिगामी)**
- **Pronunciation:** re-truh-greyd/ रेट्रोग्रेड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. directed or moving backwards. [Adjective]
 - b. reverting to an earlier and inferior condition. [Adjective]
 - c. go back in position or time. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** reverse, rearward, regressive, downhill,
 - **Antonyms:** progress, advance, modern
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The closure of the factories is seen as a **retrograde** step.
479. **Word: Barred (बाधित)**
- **Pronunciation:** बार्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** preventing entry or exit or a course of action
 - **Synonyms:** Restrained, Banned, Forbidden
 - **Antonyms:** Permissible, Acceptable, Legitimate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** When he cheated the producer of the company, he was **barred** from working in that company.
480. **Word: Deploy (काम में लगाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-ploi/ डिप्लॉइ
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.
 - b. bring into effective action.
 - **Synonyms:** organize, dispose, marshal
 - **Antonyms:** withdraw, retract
 - **Usage in Sentence:** My work doesn't really allow me fully to **deploy** my skills.
481. **Word: In letter and spirit (अक्षरशः)**
- **Pronunciation:** इन लैटर एंड इन स्पिरिट

- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
 - **Meaning:** According to what it says and its intention
 - **Synonyms:** wholly, completely, in an all-encompassing manner
 - **Antonyms:** partially, incompletely
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The minister said that scheme will be implemented **in letter and spirit**.
482. **Word: Allege (निश्चयपूर्वक वर्णन करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-lej/ अलेज
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** claim or assert that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically without proof.
 - **Synonyms:** assert, say, affirm, maintain, cite
 - **Antonyms:** contradict, disagree, deny
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The report does not **allege** that evidence had been manipulated to benefit prosecutors, the official said.
483. **Word: Retaliatory (मुंहतोड़)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-tal-ee-eyt-ory/ रीटैल्यटॉरी
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of an action) characterized by a desire for revenge.
 - **Synonyms:** vengeful, avenging, retributive
 - **Antonyms:** forgiving, benevolent
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He urged people not to resort to **retaliatory** violence.
484. **Word: Scupper (असफल करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** skuhp-er/ स्कूपर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a hole in a ship's side to carry water overboard from the deck [Noun]
 - b. prevent from working or succeeding; thwart [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** expose, endanger
 - **Antonyms:** envelope, guard, shelter, shield
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Subconsciously, they **scupper** their own efforts to gain a little comfort.
485. **Word: Lapse (रद्द हो जाना/चूक)**
- **Pronunciation:** laps/ लैप्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a brief or temporary failure of concentration, memory, or judgement. [Noun]
 - b. an interval or passage of time. [Noun]
 - c. (of a right, privilege, or agreement)

- become invalid because it is not used, claimed, or renewed; expire. [Verb]
- d. pass gradually into (an inferior state or condition). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** regress, error, oversight, decline
 - **Antonyms:** continue, progress achievement
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** A brief **lapse** in the final set cost her the match.
486. **Word: Scrap (खंड)**
- **Pronunciation:** skrap/ स्क्रेप
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. discard or remove from service (a redundant, old, or inoperative vehicle, vessel, or machine).
 - b. abolish or cancel (a plan, policy, or law).
 - **Synonyms:** disposal, removal
 - **Antonyms:** retention, adoption
 - **Use in a Sentence:** In the end, the decision to **scrap** the project was unanimous.
487. **Word: Herald (अग्रदूत, घोषित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** her-uhld/ हेरल्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a person or thing viewed as a sign that something is about to happen [Noun]
 - b. be a sign that (something) is about to happen [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** harbinger, precursor, foretell, proclaim
 - **Antonyms:** catch, adhere, attend
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The result could **herald** the revival of the dormant kit car industry.
488. **Word: Hegemon (अधिपति)**
- **Pronunciation:** hej-uh-mon/ हेगेमोन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a supreme leader
 - **Synonyms:** overlord
 - **Antonyms:** subordinate, slave
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The historical legacy of the **hegemon** continues to have a profound influence on the contemporary political landscape.
489. **Word: Arsenal (आयुधशाला)**
- **Pronunciation:** ahr-suh-nl/ आर्सनल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a collection of weapons and military equipment
 - **Synonyms:** armoury, repository, store

- **Antonyms:** disarmament
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The country has agreed to reduce its nuclear **arsenal**.
490. **Word: Steaming forward (तेज़ी से आगे बढ़ना)**
- **Pronunciation:** स्ट्रीमिंग फॉरवर्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrase
 - **Meaning:** do something with as much speed and power as possible
 - **Synonyms:** full force, maximum speed, full speed
 - **Antonyms:** slowly, unhurriedly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** We were **steaming forward** in the car race, when the opponents surpassed us.
491. **Word: Standoff (झूँ)**
- **Pronunciation:** stand-awf/ स्टैन्डॉफ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a deadlock between two equally matched opponents in a dispute or conflict
 - **Synonyms:** tie, logjam, standstill, impasse
 - **Antonyms:** decision, inseparable, intimacy
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The political **standoff** led to a six-month delay in passing this year's budget.
492. **Word: Suspension (प्रलंबन)**
- **Pronunciation:** suh-spen-shuhn/ सस्पेन्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of suspending someone or something or the condition of being suspended
 - **Synonyms:** pause, interruption, break
 - **Antonyms:** continuation, reunion, completion, appointment
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The athlete could face a lengthy period of **suspension** if found guilty.
493. **Word: Exchequer (कोष)**
- **Pronunciation:** eks-chek-er, iks-chek-er/ एक्सचेकर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the former government office responsible for collecting revenue and making payments on behalf of the sovereign, auditing official accounts, and trying legal cases relating to revenue
 - **Synonyms:** treasury, bank, coffer
 - **Antonyms:** liabilities, debt
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There's nothing left in the **exchequer** this month.
494. **Word: Leverage (लाभ उठाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** lev-er-ij/ लीवरिज

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** power or ability to act or to influence people, events, decisions, etc.; sway
 - **Synonyms:** advantage, authority, supremacy
 - **Antonyms:** inferiority, poorness, weakness
 - **Use in a Sentence:** We'll have to use **leverage** to move this huge rock.
495. **Word: Edify (उपदेश देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ed-uh-fahy/ एडफाइ
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** instruct or improve (someone) morally or intellectually
 - **Synonyms:** enlighten, inform, teach, educate
 - **Antonyms:** discourage, befuddle
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Help me speak words of blessing to **edify** those around me today.
496. **Word: Defuse (स्थिति को गंभीर होने से रोकना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dee-fyooz/ डिफ्यूज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. remove the fuse from (an explosive device) in order to prevent it from exploding
 - b. make (a situation) less tense or dangerous.
 - **Synonyms:** unset, deactivate, appease, relieve
 - **Antonyms:** aggravate, agitate, stimulate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** A spokesman said this firm action had **defused** a very nasty situation.
497. **Word: Ostensibly (काल्पनिक रूप से)**
- **Pronunciation:** o-sten-suh-buh I/ ओस्टेंसिब्ली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** as appears or is stated to be true, though not necessarily so; apparently
 - **Synonyms:** apparently, seemingly, allegedly, superficially
 - **Antonyms:** truly, improbably, unlikely
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** **Ostensibly** he was on a business trip, but he spent most of the time on the beach
498. **Word: Escalate (बढ़ाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** es-kuh-leyt/ एस्कलैट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** increase rapidly, make or become more intense or serious.
 - **Synonyms:** intensify, heighten
 - **Antonyms:** diminish, abbreviate

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The conflict could **escalate** rapidly into a full-scale war.
499. **Word: Coercive (बलपूर्वक)**
- **Pronunciation:** co-ar-cive/ कोअर्सिव
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** relating to or using force or threats.
 - **Synonyms:** authoritarian, imperious, high-handed.
 - **Antonyms:** conditional, constitutional, discretionary
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The president relied on the **coercive** powers of the military.
500. **Word: Manhandle (हथों से चलाना, पीटना)**
- **Pronunciation:** man-han-dl/ मैन्हैन्डल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. move (a heavy object) by hand with great effort.
 - b. handle (someone) roughly by dragging or pushing
 - **Synonyms:** jostle, shove, hustle, abuse, maltreat, mistreat
 - **Antonyms:** pet, pamper
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** In his rear mirror he watched his father struggle with the doors and **manhandle** the basket on to the ground.
501. **Word: Detain (बन्द करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-teyn/ डिटैन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** keep (someone) in official custody, typically for questioning about a crime or in a politically sensitive situation.
 - **Synonyms:** hold, confine, keep, arrest
 - **Antonyms:** release, free, liberate, discharge
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The act allows police to **detain** a suspect for up to 48 hours.
502. **Word: Belligerence (युद्धकारिता)**
- **Pronunciation:** buh-lij-er-uh ns/ बलिजरन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** aggressive or warlike behaviour.
 - **Synonyms:** hostile, ready to fight
 - **Antonyms:** amenity, benignity, civility
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** **Belligerence** may look like the key nature of wrestlers, but in reality, most of them are really nice.
503. **Word: Impromptu (तात्कालिक)**
- **Pronunciation:** im-promp-too/ इम्प्राम्प्टू
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Adverb, Noun

- **Meaning:**
 - a. done without being planned or rehearsed [Adjective & Adverb]
 - b. a short piece of instrumental music, especially a solo, that is reminiscent of an improvisation. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** unprepared, unrehearsed, spontaneous
 - **Antonyms:** intended, planned, deliberate, well-rehearsed
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** This afternoon the Palestinians held an **impromptu** press conference.
504. **Word: Burnish (चमकना)**
- **Pronunciation:** bur-nish/ बर्निश
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. polish (something, especially metal) by rubbing [Verb]
 - b. the shine on a highly polished surface [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** shine, polish, gloss, glaze
 - **Antonyms:** tarnish, dull, dark, bland
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The company is currently trying to **burnish** its socially responsible image.
505. **Word: Heed (ध्यान देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** heed/ हीड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** pay attention to; take notice of
 - **Synonyms:** notice, regard, observe
 - **Antonyms:** ignore, neglect, disregard
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They failed to **heed** a warning about the dangerous currents in the river.
506. **Word: Browbeat (धमकाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** brou-beet/ ब्राउबीट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** intimidate (someone), typically into doing something, with stern or abusive words
 - **Synonyms:** bully, intimidate, coerce, threaten
 - **Antonyms:** boost, praise, persuade, compliment
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** We shall never allow our police to **browbeat** prisoners into admitting their guilt.
507. **Word: Plethora (अधिकता)**
- **Pronunciation:** pleth-er-uh/ प्लेथर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** a large or excessive amount of something.
- **Synonyms:** superabundance, surplus, plenty
- **Antonyms:** scarcity, dearth, shortage
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The forensic report contains a **plethora** of detail.

508. **Word: Adjunct (अनुबंध)**

- **Pronunciation:** aj-uhngkt/ ऐजंगक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part [Noun]
 - b. connected or added to something [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** appendage, accessory, addition, supplement
- **Antonyms:** lessening, detriment, degradation
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Physical therapy is an important **adjunct** to drug treatments.

509. **Word: Tamper (दखल करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** tam-per/ टैम्पर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** interfere with (something) in order to cause damage or make unauthorized alterations.
- **Synonyms:** meddle, tinker
- **Antonyms:** improve, repair
- **Usage in a Sentence:** We should not **tamper** with others' affairs.

510. **Word: Errant (पथभ्रष्ट)**

- **Pronunciation:** er-uh nt/ एरन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** erring or straying from the accepted course or standards
- **Synonyms:** sinful, devious, erring
- **Antonyms:** correct, nice, righteous
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He fired his pistol in the air and charged over the top as if he were chasing some **errant** fox.

511. **Word: Vagrant (खानाबदोश)**

- **Pronunciation:** vey-gruh nt/ वेग्रन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging. [Noun]
 - b. relating to or living the life of a vagrant. [Adjective]

- **Synonyms:** wanderer, traveller, nomad, homeless, tramp
- **Antonyms:** settled, resident, static, indigenous
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Away went the policeman and the **vagrant** was left alone, helpless on a cold winter night

512. **Word: Mendicant (भिक्षुक)**

- **Pronunciation:** men-di-kuh nt/ मेन्डकन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. given to begging. [Adjective]
 - b. a beggar [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** beggar, pauper, tramp
- **Antonyms:** imperative, have, rich, permanent
- **Usage in a Sentence:** This dear little-naked **mendicant** pretends to be utterly helpless.

513. **Phrase: Conundrum (समस्या)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh-nuhn-druh m/ कनन्ड्रम
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a confusing and difficult problem or question.
 - b. a question asked for amusement, typically one with a pun in its answer; a riddle.
- **Synonyms:** enigma, mystery, puzzle
- **Antonyms:** clarification, obviousness
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Time will certainly provide the solution to that **conundrum**.

514. **Word: Refinement (परिमार्जन)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-fahyn-muh nt/ रिफाइनमन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the process of removing impurities or unwanted elements from a substance.
 - b. the improvement or clarification of something by the making of small changes.
 - c. cultured elegance in behaviour or manner.
- **Synonyms:** elegance, sophistication, polish
- **Antonyms:** bad behaviour, coarseness, crudeness, corruption
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The new plan is a **refinement** of the one made before.

515. **Phrase: Laze around (समय गंवाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** leyz- uh-round/ लेज़ अराउंड
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** to do nothing in particular; to be idle
- **Synonyms:** be idle, lazing
- **Antonyms:** toil, work hard, labour

- **Usage in a Sentence:** Take time out to sleep properly, **laze around**, listen to music or have some form of leisure activity.
516. **Word: Vestigial (अल्पविकसित)**
- **Pronunciation:** ve-stij-ee-uh I/ वेस्टिजीअल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. forming a very small remnant of something that was once greater or more noticeable.
 - b. (of an organ or part of the body) degenerate, rudimentary
 - **Synonyms:** rudimentary, undeveloped, primitive, immature
 - **Antonyms:** developed, functional
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They were no longer men, just the **vestigial** remains of what had once been human beings.
517. **Phrase: Notion (धारणा)**
- **Pronunciation:** noh-shuh n/ नोशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. conception of or belief about something.
 - b. an impulse or desire, especially one of a whimsical kind
 - **Synonyms:** idea, opinion, impulse, thought, inclination
 - **Antonyms:** accident, accuracy, truth
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She was prepossessed with the **notion** of her own superiority.
518. **Word: Abode (निवास-स्थान)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-bohd/ अबोड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a place of residence; a house or home
 - **Synonyms:** home, residence, dwelling, habitation
 - **Antonyms:** public, homelessness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I had been invited to take up my **abode** at Government House.
519. **Phrase: Pin down (स्पष्ट व्याख्या करना, बाध्य करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** पिन डाउन
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrase verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. to understand or describe something exactly.
 - b. to force someone to make a decision about something.

- **Synonyms:** indicate, specify, designate, determine, bind, fasten, enforce
 - **Antonyms:** uncompress, disorient, dispose
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The teacher cannot **pin down** the essence of ancient poetry.
520. **Word: Wander (विचलित होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** won-der/ वान्डर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** walk or move in a leisurely or aimless way.
 - **Synonyms:** roam, stray
 - **Antonyms:** stay, hurry
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Try not to let your mind **wander**.
521. **Word: Itinerant (भ्रमणकारी)**
- **Pronunciation:** ahy-tin-er-uhnt/ आइटिनरन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. travelling from place to place. [Adjective]
 - b. a person who travels from place to place. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** wandering, vagabond, nomadic, vagrant
 - **Antonyms:** settled, permanent, stationary, static
 - **Usage in a Sentence:**
522. **Word: Sanctity (पवित्रता)**
- **Pronunciation:** sangk-ti-tee/ सैंगक्टिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the state or quality of being holy, sacred, or saintly.
 - b. ultimate importance and inviolability.
 - **Synonyms:** sacredness, divinity
 - **Antonyms:** vileness, impureness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Numerous miracles were proof of his **sanctity**.
523. **Word: Plausible (विश्वसनीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** plaw-zuh-buh I/ प्लाज़बल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** seeming, reasonable or probable
 - **Synonyms:** believable, reasonable, credible
 - **Antonyms:** unlikely, unbelievable, flimsy
 - **Use in a Sentence:** This is a very **plausible** piece of information.
524. **Word: Plethora (अधिकता)**
- **Pronunciation:** pleth-er-uh/ प्लथॉर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a large or excessive amount of something.

- **Synonyms:** superabundance, surplus, plenty
 - **Antonyms:** scarcity, dearth, shortage
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The forensic report contains a **plethora** of detail.
525. **Word: Fast-track (शीघ्रपथ)**
- **Pronunciation:** fast-trak/ फ़ास्ट ट्रैक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a route or method which provides for more rapid results than usual [Noun]
 - b. accelerate the progress of (a person or project) [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** expedite, hasten, advance, go faster
 - **Antonyms:** delay, hamper, impede
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** You'll either need to adapt to her **fast-track** lifestyle or simply get out of the race and let someone else take your place.
526. **Word: Adjunct (अनुबंध)**
- **Pronunciation:** aj-uhngkt/ ऐजंगक्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part [Noun]
 - b. connected or added to something [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** appendage, accessory, addition, supplement
 - **Antonyms:** lessening, detriment, degradation
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Physical therapy is an important **adjunct** to drug treatments.
527. **Word: Trail (राह निकाल लेना)**
- **Pronunciation:** treyl/ ट्रैल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. draw or be drawn along behind someone or something.
 - b. walk or move slowly or wearily.
 - c. to follow the track, trail, or scent of; track.
 - **Synonyms:** dawdle, trace
 - **Antonyms:** surpass, anticipate
 - **Usage in Sentence:** The storm left a **trail** of destruction in its wake.
528. **Word: Mandate (आदेश देना)**
- **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, instruction
 - **Antonyms:** prohibit, abolish, denial
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The organization was chosen with a **mandate** to reduce the size of government.
529. **Word: Misgivings (भय)**
- **Pronunciation:** mis-giv-ing/ मिस्गिविंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a feeling of doubt or apprehension about the outcome or consequences of something.
 - **Synonyms:** doubt, qualm, reservation, apprehensions
 - **Antonyms:** confidence, belief, agreement, approval
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He had considerable **misgivings** at the prospect of moving jobs.
530. **Word: Tamper (दखल करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** tam-per/ टैम्पर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** interfere with (something) in order to cause damage or make unauthorized alterations.
 - **Synonyms:** meddle, tinker
 - **Antonyms:** improve, repair
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** We should not **tamper** with others' affairs.
531. **Word: Robust (मजबूत)**
- **Pronunciation:** roh-buhst/ रोबस्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** strong and healthy; vigorous.
 - **Synonyms:** powerful, persistent
 - **Antonyms:** weak, feeble
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The organization is taking a more **robust** approach to management.
532. **Word: Errant (पथभ्रष्ट)**
- **Pronunciation:** er-uh nt/ एरन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** erring or straying from the accepted course or standards
 - **Synonyms:** sinful, devious, erring
 - **Antonyms:** correct, nice, righteous
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He fired his pistol in the air and charged over the top as if he were chasing some **errant** fox.

533. **Word: Glitch (विधारी)**

- **Pronunciation:** glich/ ग्लिच
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a sudden, usually temporary malfunction or fault of equipment [Noun]
 - b. suffer a sudden malfunction or fault [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** bug, flaw, malfunction, snag
- **Antonyms:** advantage, refinement, innovation
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The computer failure was due to a **glitch** caused by lightning.

 534. **Word: Spool (रील में लपेटना)**

- **Pronunciation:** spool/ स्पूल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a cylindrical device on which film, magnetic tape, thread, or other flexible materials can be wound; a reel [Noun]
 - b. wind (magnetic tape, thread, etc.) on to a spool [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** reel, roll, coil
- **Antonyms:** uncoil
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The water wheel was constructed from an electric cable **spool**.

 535. **Word: Bridge the divide (दूरी कम करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ब्रिज थे डिवाइड
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** to bring two sides closer together, overcoming their differences
- **Synonyms:** aid, assist, make a truce
- **Antonyms:** hinder, hurt
- **Usage in a Sentence:** We assumed that the minister was working to **bridge the divide** between the parties on this controversial issue.

 536. **Word: Polemical (विवादात्मक)**

- **Pronunciation:** puh-lem-ik, poh/ पलेमकल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** of or involving strongly critical or disputatious writing or speech
- **Synonyms:** critical, hostile, bitter
- **Antonyms:** uncontroversial, undisputed
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Setting aside the **polemical** aspects of his argument, Honderich's thesis boils down to three points.

 537. **Word: Detractor (आलोचना करके कलंकित करने वाला)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-traktor/ डीट्रैक्टर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who disparages someone or something
- **Synonyms:** critic, attacker, slanderer
- **Antonyms:** benefactor, ally, supporter
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The **detractors** say they are relative newcomers who would have constituted a gamble.

 538. **Word: Reiterate (दुहराना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ree-it-uh-reyt/ रीडिटैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
- **Synonyms:** repeat, iterate, duplicate
- **Antonyms:** elapse, conceal, dismiss
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Before exam, my teacher **reiterated** all the important points

 539. **Word: Furlough (अवकाश)**

- **Pronunciation:** fur-loh/ फर्ल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. leave of absence, especially that granted to a member of the services or a missionary [Noun]
 - b. grant leave of absence to [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** leave, vacation, holiday
- **Antonyms:** rehire, recall, retain, employ
- **Usage in a Sentence:** After this last **furlough** we paid a last sad visit to the school and found a small girl crying her heart out

 540. **Word: Precipitate (असावधान)**

- **Pronunciation:** pri-sip-i-teyt/ प्रिसिपेटे
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. cause (an event or situation, typically one that is undesirable) to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely. [Verb]
 - b. done, made, or acting suddenly or without careful consideration
 - c. a substance precipitated from a solution [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** hasty, rash, sudden, hurried, reckless
- **Antonyms:** slow, deliberate, unhurried
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I don't think we should make **precipitate** decisions.

 541. **Word: Exaggeration (अतिशयोक्ति)**

- **Pronunciation:** ig-zaj-uh-rey-shuh n/ इग्ज़ैजरेशन

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is
 - **Synonyms:** overstatement, distortion
 - **Antonyms:** understatement, honesty, reduction
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There was a degree of **exaggeration** in his description of events.
542. **Word: Espouse (अपनाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-spouz/ एस्पाउज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** adopt or support (a cause, belief, or way of life)
 - **Synonyms:** adopt, embrace, support, marry
 - **Antonyms:** disown, discard, reject
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Some teachers enthusiastically **espouse** the benefits to be gained from educational software.
543. **Word: Regime (शासन)**
- **Pronunciation:** ruh-zheem/ रैशीम
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. government, especially an authoritarian one.
 - b. a system or ordered way of doing things.
 - **Synonyms:** administration, jurisdiction
 - **Antonyms:** disorder, confusion
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **regime** got rid of most of its opponents.
544. **Word: Foreboding (पूर्वाभास)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawr-boh-ding/ फॉर्बोडिंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a feeling that something bad will happen; fearful apprehension [Noun]
 - b. implying that something bad is going to happen [Adjective]
 - c. have a presentiment of (something bad) [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** prophecy, sign, premonition
 - **Antonyms:** bright, hopeful, favourable
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He returned, full of **foreboding**, to the scene of the accident.
545. **Word: Decry (निंदा करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-krahy/ डिक्राइ
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** publicly denounce
 - **Synonyms:** denounce, condemn, criticize
 - **Antonyms:** exalt, applaud, compliment

- **Usage in a Sentence:** He is impatient with those who **decry** the scheme.
546. **Word: Partisan (कट्टर)**
- **Pronunciation:** pahr-tuh-zuhn/पार्टिज़न
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a strong supporter of a party, cause, or person. [Noun]
 - b. prejudiced in favour of a particular cause. [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** supporter, biased
 - **Antonyms:** opponent, unbiased
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** You must listen to both points of view and try not to be **partisan**.
547. **Word: Rancour (अतिद्वेष)**
- **Pronunciation:** rang-ker/ रैंगकर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long-standing
 - **Synonyms:** bitterness, spite, hate, resentment
 - **Antonyms:** benevolence, charity
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She learned to accept criticism without **rancour**.
548. **Word: Revocation (खण्डन)**
- **Pronunciation:** rev-uh-key-shuh n/ रेवकेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the official cancellation of a decree, decision, or promise.
 - **Synonyms:** Cancellation, Withdrawal, Repeal, Abolition
 - **Antonyms:** Appeal, Entrance, Continuation
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The owner of the Gym is going to **revoke** my membership because I haven't paid their annual dues.
549. **Word: Blow (वार)**
- **Pronunciation:** bloh/ ब्लो
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. (of wind) move creating an air current [Verb]
 - b. a powerful stroke with a hand, weapon, or hard object [Noun]
 - c. a strong wind [Noun]
 - d. a sudden shock or disappointment [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** hit, stroke, shock, blast
 - **Antonyms:** blessing, calm
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** It will be a devastating **blow** to the local community if the factory closes.

550. **Word: Concession (रियायत में दी गई वस्तु)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-sesh-uh n/ कन्सेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands
- **Synonyms:** allowance, privilege, grant
- **Antonyms:** denial, difference, protest
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The former president's **concession** came even before all the votes had been counted.

 551. **Word: Deficit (अभाव)**

- **Pronunciation:** def-uh-sit/ डेफसिट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the amount by which something, especially a sum of money, is too small
- **Synonyms:** shortage, lack, shortfall, deficiency
- **Antonyms:** plenty, surplus, plethora, abundance
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The company has just won a mining **concession** in the north of the country.

 552. **Word: Retaliation (प्रति-हिंसा)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-tal-ee-ey-shuh n/ रीटैलीऐशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the action of returning a military attack; counter-attack.
 - b. the action of harming someone because they have harmed oneself; revenge.
- **Synonyms:** revenge, punishment
- **Antonyms:** mercy, forgiveness
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The armed forces were on high alert to guard against any **retaliation**.

 553. **Word: Negotiate (समझौता करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ni-goh-shee-eyt/ निगोशिएट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** try to reach an agreement or compromise by discussion
- **Synonyms:** bargain, arrange, deal
- **Antonyms:** disclaim, devolve, disturb
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The government has refused to **negotiate** with the strikers.

 554. **Word: Breakthrough (महत्वपूर्ण खोज)**

- **Pronunciation:** breyk-throo/ ब्रेक्थ्रू
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development.

b. an instance of achieving success in a particular sphere or activity.

- **Synonyms:** find, improvement, innovation, revolution
- **Antonyms:** throwback, decline, impasse, digress
- **Use in a Sentence:** We have achieved a real **breakthrough** in the search for peace.

 555. **Word: Norms (मानक)**

- **Pronunciation:** nawrm/ नॉर्मज़
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. something that is usual, typical, or standard [Noun]
 - b. adjust (something) to conform to a norm [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** standard, usual, normal
- **Antonyms:** exceptions, aberrations
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The social **norms** cannot merely exist as constraints existing outside individuals.

 556. **Word: Aggravate (बिगाड़ना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ag-ruh-veyt/ ऐग्रवेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make (a problem, injury, or offence) worse or more serious
- **Synonyms:** irritate, provoke, annoy
- **Antonyms:** calm, sooth, relieve, comfort
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Cigarettes can **aggravate** the symptoms of a cold.

 557. **Word: Comprehensive (व्यापक)**

- **Pronunciation:** kom-pri-hen-siv/ व्यापक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something [Adjective]
 - b. a comprehensive school [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** complete, inclusive, extensive
- **Antonyms:** exclusive, restricted, limited
- **Usage in a Sentence:** We offer you a **comprehensive** training in all aspects of the business.

 558. **Word: Flexibility (लचीलापन)**

- **Pronunciation:** flek-suh-buhl/ फ्लेक्सबिलिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the quality of bending easily without breaking
- **Synonyms:** resilience, elasticity, compliance
- **Antonyms:** rigidity, inflexibility

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The **flexibility** of distance learning would be particularly suited to busy managers.
559. **Word: Deadlock (गतिरोध)**
- **Pronunciation:** ded-lok/ डेड्लॉक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a situation, typically one involving opposing parties, in which no progress can be made [Noun]
 - b. cause (a situation or opposing parties) to come to a point where no progress can be made because of fundamental disagreement [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** standstill, draw, logjam
 - **Antonyms:** agreement, resolution
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** A **deadlock** was reached in the discussions, as neither side would give way to the other.
560. **Word: Intervention**
- **Pronunciation:** in-ter-ven-shuh n/ इन्टर्वेन्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action or process of intervening
 - **Synonyms:** interference, mediation, intrusion
 - **Antonyms:** noninterference, nonintervention, challenge
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** We would resist any armed **intervention** from outside in our country's affairs.
561. **Word: Probe (जांच करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** proh-b/ प्रोब
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a thorough investigation into a crime or other matter. [Noun]
 - b. explore or examine (something), especially with the hands or an instrument. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** scrutinize, inquiry
 - **Antonyms:** glimpse, absurd
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I don't want to **probe** too deeply into your personal affairs.
562. **Word: Destitute (विहीन)**
- **Pronunciation:** des-ti-toot/ डेस्टिटूट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** extremely poor and lacking the means to provide for oneself
 - **Synonyms:** penniless, poor, impoverished
 - **Antonyms:** rich, wealthy, prosperous

- **Usage in a Sentence:** Everywhere he went, people were **destitute**, and all of those people offered him something to eat.
563. **Word: Apathy (उदासीनता)**
- **Pronunciation:** ap-uh-thee/ ऐपथी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern
 - **Synonyms:** indifference, unconcern, unresponsiveness, detachment
 - **Antonyms:** interest, sympathy, passion
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The campaign failed because of public **apathy**.
564. **Word: Audit (परीक्षण)**
- **Pronunciation:** aw-dit/ ऑडिट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an official inspection of an organization's accounts, typically by an independent body [Noun]
 - b. conduct an official financial inspection of (a company or its accounts) [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** check, review, scrutiny, suspect
 - **Antonyms:** ignore, neglect, preview
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** As usual, the yearly **audit** will take place in December.
565. **Word: Damning (घातक)**
- **Pronunciation:** dam-ing/ डैमिंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a circumstance or piece of evidence) strongly suggesting guilt or error
 - b. extremely critical
 - **Synonyms:** condemnatory, damnatory, denunciation, critical
 - **Antonyms:** promising, blessing, propitious
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The author has delivered a **damning** counterblast to her critics.
566. **Word: Assault (दुरागतचर्च)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-sawlt/ असॉल्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. make a physical attack on [Verb]
 - b. a physical attack [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** attack, assail, strike, charge
 - **Antonyms:** defend, support, protect
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The organizers of the march were charged with **assault** and riotous assembly.
567. **Word: Subsequent (आगामी)**

- **Pronunciation:** suhb-si-kwuh nt/ सब्सीक्वन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** coming after something in time; following
 - **Synonyms:** following, consequent
 - **Antonyms:** prior, foregoing
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The story will be continued in **subsequent** parts of the series.
568. **Word: Stringent (सख्त)**
- **Pronunciation:** strin-juh nt/ स्ट्रिन्जन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting
 - **Synonyms:** harsh, rigorous, severe
 - **Antonyms:** tolerant, flexible, lenient
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He failed to convene the **stringent** selection criteria.
569. **Word: Adverse (प्रतिकूल)**
- **Pronunciation:** ad-vurs/ ऐड्वर्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** preventing success or development; harmful; unfavourable
 - **Synonyms:** contrary, unfavourable, detrimental
 - **Antonyms:** favourable, helpful, good
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Despite the **adverse** conditions, the road was finished in just eight months.
570. **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**.
571. **Word: Clout (पराक्रम)**
- **Pronunciation:** klout/ क्लाउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. influence or power, especially in politics or business. [Noun]
 - b. hit hard [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** authority, control, punch
 - **Antonyms:** weakness, failure
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** My mother carries a lot of **clout** in her opinion.
572. **Word: Disquiet (व्याकुल होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dis-kwahy-it/ डिस्कवाइडिट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a feeling of worry or unease. [Noun]
 - b. make (someone) worried or uneasy. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** uneasiness, worry, anxiety, agitate, upset
 - **Antonyms:** calm, ease, comfort, peace
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** We shall find the reason for **disquiet** about this argument.
573. **Word: Exert (जोर लगाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ig-zurt/ इग्ज़र्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. apply or bring to bear (a force, influence, or quality)
 - b. make a physical or mental effort.
 - **Synonyms:** exercise, apply, strain
 - **Antonyms:** careless, stay still
 - **Usage in a Sentence:**
574. **Word: Bestow (प्रदान करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** bih-stoh/ बिस्टो
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. confer or present (an honour, right, or gift)
 - b. put (something) in a specified place
 - **Synonyms:** give, grant, present, confer
 - **Antonyms:** deprive, take refuse
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Copperfield insists his archipelago also contains the legendary waters that **bestow** perpetual youth.
575. **Word: Inadequacy (अपर्याप्तता)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-ad-i-kwuh-see/ इनैडिक्वसी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the state or quality of being inadequate
 - b. inability to deal with a situation or with life
 - **Synonyms:** incompetence, insufficiency
 - **Antonyms:** skill set, plethora, adequacy
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Unemployment can cause feelings of **inadequacy** and low self-esteem.
576. **Word: Discontent (असंतुष्ट)**
- **Pronunciation:** dis-kuh n-tent/ डिस्कन्टेन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** dissatisfaction with one's circumstances; lack of contentment.
 - **Synonyms:** unhappy, annoyed

- **Antonyms:** happiness, satisfied
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There was an underlying current of **discontent** among employees.
577. **Word: Despotic (स्वच्छंद)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-spot-ik/ डिस्पाटिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** of or typical of a despot; tyrannical
 - **Synonyms:** dictatorial, autocratic, arbitrary
 - **Antonyms:** democratic, republican, popular
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He was **despotic**, and she liked freedom; he was worldly, and she, perhaps, romantic.
578. **Word: Dissent (एतराज़ करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-sent/ डिसेन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held. [Noun]
 - b. hold or express opinions that are at variance with those commonly or officially held. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** conflict, disagree
 - **Antonyms:** ascent, approve
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There were murmurs of both assent and **dissent** from the crowd.
579. **Word: Theocratic (धर्मशासित)**
- **Pronunciation:** thee-ok-ruh-see/ थीअक्रैटिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** relating to or denoting a system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a god
 - **Synonyms:** clerical, priestly
 - **Antonyms:** secular, unpriestly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The undefended city and the ritual bronzes demonstrated that this kingdom was more **theocratic** than political.
580. **Word: Defiant (अवज्ञाकारी)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-fahy-uhnt/ डिफाइअन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** showing defiance
 - **Synonyms:** insubordinate, bold, disobedient
 - **Antonyms:** apologetic, cooperative, obedient, respectful, submissive
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The Prime Minister was in **defiant** mood in the House of Commons yesterday

581. **Phrase: Strike a note (अभिव्यक्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** स्ट्राइक अ नोट
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrase
 - **Meaning:** to express and communicate a particular opinion or feeling about something; be relevant or familiar to
 - **Synonyms:** bethink, call to mind, cite
 - **Antonyms:** calm, disregard, forget
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Let me **strike a note** of hopefulness: this job will not be as hard as you think.
582. **Word: Mobilise (संघटित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** moh-buh-lahyz/ मोबलाइज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a country or its government) prepare and organize (troops) for active service.
 - b. organize and encourage (a group of people) to take collective action in pursuit of a particular objective.
 - c. make (something) movable or capable of movement.
 - **Synonyms:** rally, summon, muster
 - **Antonyms:** demobilise, inactivate, bring to a halt
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** India is now in a better position to **mobilise** its forces.
583. **Word: Rhetoric (शब्दाडम्बर)**
- **Pronunciation:** ret-er-ik/रेटरिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** language designed to have a persuasive or impressive effect, but which is often regarded as lacking in sincerity or meaningful content.
 - **Synonyms:** Elocution, Discourse, Bombast
 - **Antonyms:** Conciseness, Quiet
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** As the elections are just one week away, the **rhetoric** on both parties is building.
584. **Word: Isolation (एकाकीपन)**
- **Pronunciation:** ahy-suh-ley-shuh n/ आइसलेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the process or fact of isolating or being isolated
 - **Synonyms:** solitude, seclusion, privacy
 - **Antonyms:** amalgamation, alliance, association
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He retired and lived in relative **isolation**.
585. **Word: Multilateral (बहुपक्षीय)**

- **Pronunciation:** muhl-ti-lat-er-uh I/
मल्टीलैटरल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** agreed upon or participated in by three or more parties, especially the governments of different countries
 - **Synonyms:** multifaceted, international
 - **Antonyms:** unilateral, bilateral, mutual
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The first round of **multilateral** trade talks has swayed between hope and despair.
586. **Word: Elite (उच्च वर्ग)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-leet /ऐलीट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society.
 - **Synonyms:** nobility, prime
 - **Antonyms:** worst, ordinary
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Public opinion is influenced by the small **elite** who control the media.
587. **Word: Bolster (सहारा)**
- **Pronunciation:** bohl-ster/ बोल्स्टर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** support or strengthen.
 - **Synonyms:** reinforce, brace, fortify
 - **Antonyms:** obstruct, weaken, hinder
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He is making a strong effort to **bolster** the territory's confidence.
588. **Phrase: Bank on (आशा करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** bangk- on/ बैंक ऑन
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
 - **Meaning:** rely on confidently
 - **Synonyms:** trust, count on, rely on, depend on
 - **Antonyms:** doubt, suspect
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** You can **bank on** him to hand you a reasonable bill for your services.
589. **Word: Détente (दो देशों के संबंध सुधारना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dey-tahnt/ डेटान्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the easing of hostility or strained relations, especially between countries
 - **Synonyms:** defusing, relaxation, easing
 - **Antonyms:** disruptive, combative
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The talks are aimed at furthering **détente** between the two countries.

590. **Word: Scuttle (बिगाड़ना/तीव्र गति)**

- **Pronunciation:** skuht-l/ स्कटल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. run hurriedly or furtively with short quick steps. [Verb]
 - b. deliberately cause (a scheme) to fail. [Verb]
 - c. a metal container with a handle used to fetch and store coal for a domestic fire. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** hasten, wreck
- **Antonyms:** decelerate, resume
- **Use in a Sentence:** The incident threatens to **scuttle** the peace process.

591. **Word: Repression (नियंत्रण)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-presh-uh n/ रीप्रेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the restraint, prevention, or inhibition of a feeling, quality, etc.
 - b. the action of subduing someone or something by force.
- **Synonyms:** control, oppression, suppression, inhibition
- **Antonyms:** liberty, permission
- **Use in a Sentence:** The political **repression** in this country is enforced by terror.

592. **Word: Unleash (उन्मुक्त करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-leesh/ अन्लीश
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** cause (a strong or violent force) to be released or become unrestrained.
- **Synonyms:** release, liberate, extricate
- **Antonyms:** restrain, control, inhibit
- **Use in a Sentence:** The result will **unleash** the raging demands for her resignation.

593. **Word: Cap (आवरण डालना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kap/ कैप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a kind of soft, flat hat without a brim and typically with a peak. [Noun]
 - b. provide a fitting climax or conclusion to [Verb]
 - c. place a limit or restriction on (prices, expenditure, or borrowing)
- **Synonyms:** cover, lid
- **Antonyms:** fall down, lose, recede
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Don't forget to **cap** the tank after filling it up with petrol

594. **Word: Pursuit (अनुसरण, कोशिश)**

- **Pronunciation:** per-soot/ पर्सूट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the action of pursuing someone or something.
 - b. an activity of a specified kind, especially a recreational or sporting one.
- **Synonyms:** work, enterprise, mission, seeking
- **Antonyms:** retreat, surrender, detest
- **Usage in a Sentence:** She travelled the world in **pursuit** of her dreams.

 595. **Phrase: The new normal (नवीन अधोलंब)**

- **Pronunciation:** द न्यू नार्मल
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** a previously unfamiliar or atypical situation that has become standard, usual, or expected
- **Synonyms:** new order, new routine
- **Antonyms:** abnormal, irregular, traditional
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Daytime sleepiness appears to be the **new normal** for adolescents

 596. **Word: Sidelines (अलग रखना)**

- **Pronunciation:** sahyd-lahyn/ साइडलाइन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an activity done in addition to one's main job, especially to earn extra income. [Noun]
 - b. remove from the centre of activity or attention; place in a less influential position [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** subsidiary, uninvolved
- **Antonyms:** centre, core
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Our party has been on the political **sidelines** for too long - we must now work towards getting into power

 597. **Word: Turnaround (अचानक परिवर्तन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** turn-uh-round/ टर्नराउन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an abrupt or unexpected change, especially one that results in a more favourable situation.
- **Synonyms:** reversion, lapse, regress, reversal
- **Antonyms:** progress, advancement, headway
- **Usage in a Sentence:** We must reduce costs and shorten **turnaround** times.

 598. **Word: Underwhelm (निराशाजनक)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der-hwelm/ अंडरव्हेल्म
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** fail to impress or make a positive impact on (someone); disappoint
- **Synonyms:** unenthusiastic, ordinary, disillusion
- **Antonyms:** heart touching, tremendous, amazing
- **Usage in a Sentence:** We've had an **underwhelming** response to our request for help.

 599. **Phrase: Faster clip (शीघ्रता से)**

- **Pronunciation:** फास्टर क्लिप
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** at a fast rate
- **Synonyms:** quickly, speedily, rapidly
- **Antonyms:** slowly, gradually, sluggishly
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Still, investors say bonds will suffer as the economy begins to grow at a **faster clip** this year.

 600. **Word: Stabilise (स्थायीकरण)**

- **Pronunciation:** stey-buh-lahyz/ स्टेबलाइज़
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make or become unlikely to change, fail, or decline
- **Synonyms:** steadying, rest, calm, balance
- **Antonyms:** destabilize, work
- **Usage in a Sentence:** With the economy **stabilising**, receipts should also stabilise soon

 601. **Word: Stall (रोकना)**

- **Pronunciation:** stawl/ स्टॉल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** stop or cause to stop making progress.
- **Synonyms:** obstruct, impede
- **Antonyms:** accelerate, actuate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Fears are increasing that a tax increase may **stall** economic recovery.

 602. **Word: Containment (नियंत्रण)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-teyn-muh nt/ कन्टेन्मन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the act of keeping something harmful under control or within limits.
 - b. the action or policy of preventing the expansion of a hostile country or influence
- **Synonyms:** control, confinement, restriction

- **Antonyms:** freedom, expression, appearance
- **Usage in a Sentence:** **Containment** of crowd violence was the police's main concern.

603. **Word: Tightrope (जटिल स्थिति)**

- **Pronunciation:** tahyt-rohp/ टाइट्रोप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a rope or wire stretched tightly high above the ground, on which acrobats perform feats of balancing. [Noun]
 - b. to deal with a difficult situation, especially one involving making a decision between two opposing plans of action. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** mess, complication
- **Antonyms:** simplicity, ease
- **Usage in a Sentence:** School administrators walk a **tightrope** between the demands of the community and the realities of how children really behave.

604. **Word: Conviction (पूर्ण विश्वास)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-vik-shuh n/ कन्विक्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a firmly held belief or opinion.
- **Synonyms:** confidence, certitude
- **Antonyms:** disbelief, doubt
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The most fearful enemy is not having a firm **conviction**.

605. **Word: Vital (जीवनीक)**

- **Pronunciation:** vahyt-l/ वाइटल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. absolutely necessary; essential. [Adjective]
 - b. the body's important internal organs. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** essential, important, necessary, critical
- **Antonyms:** unimportant, unnecessary
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It is absolutely **vital** that food supplies should be maintained.

606. **Word: Vagrant (खानाबदोश)**

- **Pronunciation:** vey-gruh nt/ वेग्रन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging. [Noun]
 - b. relating to or living the life of a vagrant. [Adjective]

- **Synonyms:** wanderer, traveller, nomad, homeless, tramp
- **Antonyms:** settled, resident, static, indigenous
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Away went the policeman and the **vagrant** was left alone, helpless on a cold winter night

607. **Word: Mendicant (भिक्षुक)**

- **Pronunciation:** men-di-kuh nt/ मेन्डिकन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. given to begging. [Adjective]
 - b. a beggar [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** beggar, pauper, tramp
- **Antonyms:** imperative, have, rich, permanent
- **Usage in a Sentence:** This dear little-naked **mendicant** pretends to be utterly helpless.

608. **Phrase: Conundrum (समस्या)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh-nuhn-druh m/ कनन्ड्रम
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a confusing and difficult problem or question.
 - b. a question asked for amusement, typically one with a pun in its answer; a riddle.
- **Synonyms:** enigma, mystery, puzzle
- **Antonyms:** clarification, obviousness
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Time will certainly provide the solution to that **conundrum**.

609. **Word: Refinement (परिमार्जन)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-fahyn-muh nt/ रिफाइनमन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the process of removing impurities or unwanted elements from a substance.
 - b. the improvement or clarification of something by the making of small changes.
 - c. cultured elegance in behaviour or manner.
- **Synonyms:** elegance, sophistication, polish
- **Antonyms:** bad behaviour, coarseness, crudeness, corruption
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The new plan is a **refinement** of the one made before.

610. **Phrase: Laze around (समय गंवाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** leyz- uh-round/ लेज़ अराउंड
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** to do nothing in particular; to be idle
- **Synonyms:** be idle, lazing
- **Antonyms:** toil, work hard, labour

- **Usage in a Sentence:** Take time out to sleep properly, **laze around**, listen to music or have some form of leisure activity.
611. **Word: Vestigial (अल्पविकसित)**
- **Pronunciation:** ve-stij-ee-uh l/ वेस्टिजीअल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. forming a very small remnant of something that was once greater or more noticeable.
 - b. (of an organ or part of the body) degenerate, rudimentary
 - **Synonyms:** rudimentary, undeveloped, primitive, immature
 - **Antonyms:** developed, functional
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They were no longer men, just the **vestigial** remains of what had once been human beings.
612. **Phrase: Notion (धारणा)**
- **Pronunciation:** noh-shuh n/ नोशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. conception of or belief about something.
 - b. an impulse or desire, especially one of a whimsical kind
 - **Synonyms:** idea, opinion, impulse, thought, inclination
 - **Antonyms:** accident, accuracy, truth
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She was prepossessed with the **notion** of her own superiority.
613. **Word: Abode (निवास-स्थान)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-bohd/ अबोड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a place of residence; a house or home
 - **Synonyms:** home, residence, dwelling, habitation
 - **Antonyms:** public, homelessness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I had been invited to take up my **abode** at Government House.
614. **Phrase: Pin down (स्पष्ट व्याख्या करना, बाध्य करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** पिन डाउन
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrase verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. to understand or describe something exactly.
 - b. to force someone to make a decision about something.
 - **Synonyms:** indicate, specify, designate, determine, bind, fasten, enforce
 - **Antonyms:** uncompress, disorient, dispose

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The teacher cannot **pin down** the essence of ancient poetry.
615. **Word: Wander (विचलित होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** won-der/ वान्डर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** walk or move in a leisurely or aimless way.
 - **Synonyms:** roam, stray
 - **Antonyms:** stay, hurry
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Try not to let your mind **wander**.
616. **Word: Itinerant (भ्रमणकारी)**
- **Pronunciation:** ahy-tin-er-uhnt/ आइटिनरन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. travelling from place to place. [Adjective]
 - b. a person who travels from place to place. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** wandering, vagabond, nomadic, vagrant
 - **Antonyms:** settled, permanent, stationary, static
 - **Usage in a Sentence:**
617. **Word: Sanctity (पवित्रता)**
- **Pronunciation:** sangk-ti-tee/ सैंगक्टिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the state or quality of being holy, sacred, or saintly.
 - b. ultimate importance and inviolability.
 - **Synonyms:** sacredness, divinity
 - **Antonyms:** vileness, impureness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Numerous miracles were proof of his **sanctity**.
618. **Word: Plausible (विश्वसनीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** plaw-zuh-buh l/ प्लॉज़बल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** seeming, reasonable or probable
 - **Synonyms:** believable, reasonable, credible
 - **Antonyms:** unlikely, unbelievable, flimsy
 - **Use in a Sentence:** This is a very **plausible** piece of information.
619. **Word: Allay (कम कर देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-ley/ अलै
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry).
 - b. relieve or alleviate (pain or hunger).
 - **Synonyms:** reduce, decrease, lessen
 - **Antonyms:** provoke, intensify, aggravate

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The government is enthusiastic to **allay** the public's fears.
620. **Word: Redact (संपादन करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-dakt/ रीडैक्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. edit (text) for publication
 - b. censor or obscure (part of a text) for legal or security purposes
 - **Synonyms:** edit, rewrite, correct, rectify
 - **Antonyms:** ignite, lighten, decontaminate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** You can **redact** a word simply by selecting it with your mouse cursor.
621. **Word: Closure (समापन)**
- **Pronunciation:** kloh-zher/ क्लोशर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an act or process of closing something, especially an institution, thoroughfare, or frontier, or of being closed. [Noun]
 - b. apply the closure to (a debate or speaker) in a legislative assembly. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** end, closing, stoppage
 - **Antonyms:** opening, start, beginning, introduction
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **closure** of the export department resulted in over 100 redundancies.
622. **Word: Table (प्रस्तावित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** tay-buh I/ टेबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a piece of furniture. [Noun]
 - b. a set of facts or figures systematically displayed, especially in columns. [Noun]
 - c. present formally for discussion or consideration at a meeting. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** board, submit, file, propose, suggest, introduce
 - **Antonyms:** vote, choice, decide
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** More than fifty amendments to the bill have been **tabled**.
623. **Word: Vigorous (मजबूत)**
- **Pronunciation:** vig-er-uhs/ विगरस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** strong, healthy, and full of energy
 - **Synonyms:** energetic, strong, lively, robust
 - **Antonyms:** feeble, weak, lazy, lethargic

- **Usage in a Sentence:** An extremely **vigorous** exercise can increase the risk of heart attacks.
624. **Word: Revelation (रहस्योद्घाटन)**
- **Pronunciation:** rev-uh-ley-shuh n/ रेवलैशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a surprising and previously unknown fact that has been disclosed to others.
 - **Synonyms:** declaration, exposure, disclosure
 - **Antonyms:** concealment, hidings
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **revelation** of her disgraceful past led to her resignation.
625. **Word: Lapse (रद्द हो जाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** laps/लैप्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a brief or temporary failure of concentration, memory, or judgement. [Noun]
 - b. an interval or passage of time. [Noun]
 - c. pass gradually into (an inferior state or condition). [Verb]
 - d. (of a right, privilege, or agreement) become invalid because it is not used, claimed, or renewed; expire. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** decline, regresses
 - **Antonyms:** improvements, renews
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The booking will automatically **lapse** unless you confirm it.
626. **Word: Deviation (भटकावा)**
- **Pronunciation:** dee-vee-ey-shuh n/ डीवीएशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of departing from an established course or accepted standard
 - **Synonyms:** divergence, diversion, departure, digression
 - **Antonyms:** direction, uniformity, affinity
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Any **deviation** from the party's faith is seen as betrayal.
627. **Word: Peg (स्थिर रखना)**
- **Pronunciation:** peg/ पेग
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** fix, secure, or mark with a peg or pegs.
 - **Synonyms:** pin, nail, fasten, secure
 - **Antonyms:** detach, unfasten, glance
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I'll **peg** out the clothes before I go to work.
628. **Word: Marginal (अत्यल्प)**

- **Pronunciation:** mahr-juh-nl/ मार्जनल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. relating to or at the edge or margin. [Adjective]
 - b. minor and not important; not central. [Adjective]
 - c. a plant that grows in water close to the edge of land. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** slight, small, tiny, minute, low, minor, insignificant
 - **Antonyms:** central, core, interior, mainstream
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The difference between the two estimates is **marginal**.
629. **Word: Streamline (सरल बनाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** streem-lahyn/ स्ट्रीमलाइन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. make (an organization or system) more efficient and effective by employing faster or simpler working methods. [Verb]
 - b. a line along which the flow of a moving fluid is least turbulent. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** rationalisation, simplify, order
 - **Antonyms:** complexify, entangle
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They're making efforts to **streamline** their normally cumbersome bureaucracy.
630. **Word: Agnostic (संशयवादी)**
- **Pronunciation:** ag-nos-tik/ ऐगनास्टिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God. [Noun]
 - b. relating to agnostics or agnosticism. [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** faithless, sceptic, dubious, unbelieving
 - **Antonyms:** believer, devout, adherent
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** These notices are sometimes the only way the **agnostic** or the non-church member can find of expressing their grief.
631. **Word: Persist (डटे रहना)**
- **Pronunciation:** per-sist, -zist/ पर्सिस्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition
 - **Synonyms:** continue, persevere, endure
 - **Antonyms:** quit, stop, discontinue

- **Usage in a Sentence:** Strength shows, not only in the ability to **persist**, but the ability to start over.
632. **Word: Proxy (प्रतिनिधि)**
- **Pronunciation:** prok-see/ प्राक्सी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the authority to represent someone else, especially in voting.
 - b. a figure that can be used to represent the value of something in a calculation.
 - **Synonyms:** substitute, alternate
 - **Antonyms:** Original
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Your **proxy** will need to sign the form on your behalf.
633. **Word: Impunity (दण्ड से मुक्ति)**
- **Pronunciation:** im-pyoo-ni-tee/ इम्प्यूनिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** Exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action.
 - **Synonyms:** Exemption, Rescue, Salvation
 - **Antonyms:** Custody, Committal, Bonding
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I am surprised by the fact the man who kidnapped his wife was allowed to walk away with **impunity**!
634. **Word: Deterrence (निवारण)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-tur-uh ns/ डिटरन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of discouraging an action or event through instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
 - **Synonyms:** obstruction, prevention, hindrance
 - **Antonyms:** motivator, incentive, encouragement
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Nuclear **deterrence** becomes nuclear holocaust when local wars get out of hand.
635. **Word: Thwart (व्यर्थ कर देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** thwawrt/ थ्वॉर्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. prevent (someone) from accomplishing something.
 - b. oppose (a plan, attempt, or ambition) successfully.
 - **Synonyms:** foil, frustrate, disappoint
 - **Antonyms:** assist, facilitate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** As per the perfect planning, Meera knows that nobody can **thwart** her plans.

636. **Word: Coercive (बलपूर्वक)**

- **Pronunciation:** co-ar-cive/ कोअर्सिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. relating to or using force or threats.
- **Synonyms:** authoritarian, imperious, high-handed.
- **Antonyms:** conditional, constitutional, discretionary
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The president relied on the **coercive** powers of the military.

637. **Word: Massing (प्रभावान्विति)**

- **Pronunciation:** mas- sing/ मैसिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** assembling or causing to assemble into a single body or mass
- **Synonyms:** bunching, crowding, clustering, huddling
- **Antonyms:** dashing, dispersing, dropping
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Western reports say that troops have been **massing** in the region since December.

638. **Word: Constraint (अवरोध)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-streynt/ कन्स्ट्रेन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a limitation or restriction
- **Synonyms:** restraint, coercion, pressure, compulsion, control
- **Antonyms:** democracy, permission, madness
- **Usage in a Sentence:** A similar **constraint** is visible in the monetary growth rates of all the advanced industrial countries.

639. **Word: Escalation (तेजी)**

- **Pronunciation:** es-kuh-le-sion/ एस्कलेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a rapid increase; a rise.
 - b. an increase in the intensity or seriousness of something; an intensification.
- **Synonyms:** increase, elevation
- **Antonyms:** reduction, decrease
- **Usage in Sentence:** A further **escalation** of the change now seems determined.

640. **Word: Revel (आमोद-प्रमोद)**

- **Pronunciation:** rev-uhl/ रेवल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. enjoy oneself in a lively and noisy way, especially with drinking and dancing. [Verb]

b. lively and noisy enjoyment, especially with drinking and dancing. [Noun]

- **Synonyms:** carouse, frolic, celebrate, rejoice, delight
- **Antonyms:** grieve, dislike, hate, regret
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Some will **revel** in having more time for themselves; others will feel lost.

641. **Word: Brink (कगार)**

- **Pronunciation:** bringk/ ब्रिंगक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a point at which something is about to happen; the verge.
- **Synonyms:** border, boundary, edge
- **Antonyms:** middle, centre, inside
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Researchers are on the **brink** of making a new discovery.

642. **Phrase: Break out (भाग निकलना)**

- **Pronunciation:** breyk- out/ ब्रेक आउट
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb, Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of war, fighting, or similarly undesirable things) start suddenly. [Phrasal Verb]
 - b. escape [Phrasal Verb]
 - c. a forcible escape, especially from prison [Noun]
 - d. suddenly and extremely popular or successful. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** burst out, erupt, explode, escape
- **Antonyms:** conclude, complete, end, finish
- **Usage in a Sentence:** If her marriage becomes too restrictive, she will **break out** and seek new horizons.

643. **Word: Nudge (टहोका मारना)**

- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Pronunciation:** nuhj/ नज
- **Meaning:**
 - a. prod (someone) gently with one's elbow in order to attract attention. [Verb]
 - b. a light touch or push. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** push, poke
- **Antonyms:** discourage, dissuade
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I gave him a **nudge** to wake him up.

644. **Word: Calibration (अंशशोधन)**

- **Pronunciation:** kal-uh-breyt/ कैलब्रेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action or process of calibrating (adjusting) something.

- **Synonyms:** adjustment, graduation, regulation, measure
 - **Antonyms:** unimportance, ignorance
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** But as soon as they had completed their **calibration**, Williams and Jeanloz began squeezing samples of iron in the diamond anvil.
645. **Phrase: Shore up (मजबूत करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** shohr uhp/ शोरे उप
 - **Part of Speech:** Idiom
 - **Meaning:** To give someone or something robust support in the face of difficulty or to prevent potential failure
 - **Synonyms:** support, brace, reinforce
 - **Antonyms:** abstain, cancel, cease
 - **Usage in Sentence:** They had to **shore up** the damaged wall.
646. **Word: Patriarch (कुलपति)**
- **Pronunciation:** pey-tree-ahrk/ पेटीआर्क
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the male head of a family or tribe
 - **Synonyms:** master, chief, superior
 - **Antonyms:** matriarch, offspring
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I thought of myself as a **patriarch**, dispensing words of wisdom to all my children.
647. **Word: Fissure (दरार)**
- **Pronunciation:** fish-er/ फिशर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a long, narrow opening or line of breakage made by cracking or splitting, especially in rock or earth. [Noun]
 - b. split or crack (something) to form a long, narrow opening. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** split, crack, break, slit, rift
 - **Antonyms:** closing, cure, restoration
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Ahead lay a large **fissure** in the ice, three feet across.
648. **Word: Coalition (सम्मिलन)**
- **Pronunciation:** koh-uh-lish-uh n/ कोअलिशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.
 - **Synonyms:** alliance, union, partnership
 - **Antonyms:** isolation, discord, separation
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The two bodies have merged to form a **coalition**.
649. **Phrase: Prop up (संभालना)**
- **Pronunciation:** प्रोप उप

- **Part of Speech:** phrasal verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. to stop something from falling by putting something under it or against it
 - b. to help a government, system, organization etc to continue to exist, especially by providing financial or military support
 - **Synonyms:** support, bolster
 - **Antonyms:** intimidate, repress
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The government introduced measures to **prop up** the stock market.
650. **Word: Immune (प्रतिरक्षित)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-myoon/ इम्यून
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. resistant to a particular infection or toxin owing to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells.
 - b. protected or exempt, especially from an obligation or the effects of something.
 - **Synonyms:** stable, strong, firm, sound
 - **Antonyms:** vulnerable, exposed, unguarded
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The nature of promises is that they remain **immune** to changing circumstances.
651. **Word: Futile (निरर्थक)**
- **Pronunciation:** fyoot-l/ फ्यूटल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** incapable of producing any useful result; pointless
 - **Synonyms:** useless, unavailing, ineffective, fruitless
 - **Antonyms:** productive, useful, fruitful
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Trying to please other people is largely a **futile** activity.
652. **Word: Volatility (अस्थिरता)**
- **Pronunciation:** vol-uh-tl-ity/ वालटिलिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** liability to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse.
 - **Synonyms:** impulsiveness, inconstancy
 - **Antonyms:** permanence, stability
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **volatility** of the underlying agreement fell to an annual rate of 9 per cent.
653. **Word: Commemoration (स्मरणोत्सव)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh-mem-uh-rey-shuh n/ कमेमरेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** the action or fact of commemorating a dead person or past event.
 - **Synonyms:** celebration, memorial, ceremony
 - **Antonyms:** neglect, negligence, forgetting, lament
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Thousands of veterans will take part in a **commemoration** of the battle.
654. **Word: Rapporteur (प्रतिवेदक)**
- **Pronunciation:** rap-awr-tur/ रैपोर्टर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a person who is appointed by an organization to report on the proceedings of its meetings.
 - **Synonyms:** draftsman, protractor, reporter, authoress
 - **Antonyms:** desolater
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** It is the first time for UN Special **Rapporteur** on Torture to visit China.
655. **Word: Secessionist (पृथक्तावादी)**
- **Pronunciation:** si-sesh-uh-nist/ सिसेशनिसट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a person who favours formal withdrawal from membership of a federation or body, especially a political state. [Noun]
 - b. favouring formal withdrawal from membership of a federation or body, especially a political state. [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** seceding, separatist, radical
 - **Antonyms:** moderate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The government is trying to crush a **secessionist** movement.
656. **Word: Condemn (निंदा)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-dem/ कन्डेम
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** reprimand harshly
 - **Synonyms:** censure, criticize, castigate, attack
 - **Antonyms:** admire, applaud, praise
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** During his speech, the president took a moment to **condemn** those politicians who were not working to end the budget crisis.
657. **Word: Flashpoint (उत्तेजना का समय)**
- **Pronunciation:** फ्लैशपॉइन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a place, event, or time at which violence or hostility flares up.
 - **Synonyms:** trouble spot, crisis point

- **Antonyms:** dreamland, utopia
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The immediate **flashpoint** was Wednesday's big rally in the city centre.
658. **Word: Defendant (प्रतिवादी)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-fen-duh nt/ डिफेन्डन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an individual, company, or institution sued or accused in a court of law.
 - **Synonyms:** accused, suspect, litigant
 - **Antonyms:** complainant, accuser
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **defendant** broke down under cross-examination.
659. **Word: Concede (झुक जाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-seed/ कन्सीड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it
 - **Synonyms:** admit, allow, acknowledge, accept, surrender
 - **Antonyms:** deny, fight, refuse, contradict
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He is not willing to **concede** any of his power/authority.
660. **Word: Wafer-thin (बहुत कम)**
- **Pronunciation:** wey-fer-thin/ वेफर थिन
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Adverb
 - **Meaning:** very thin or thinly
 - **Synonyms:** subtle, insubstantial
 - **Antonyms:** substantial
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** No Government could continue on so **wafer-thin** a majority.
661. **Word: Muster (एकत्र करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** muhs-ter/ मस्टर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a formal gathering of troops, especially for inspection, display, or exercise. [Noun]
 - b. assemble (troops), especially for inspection or in preparation for battle. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** assembly, mobilize
 - **Antonyms:** separate, disperse
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The team will need all the strength they can **muster** to win this game.
662. **Word: Ruse (चाल)**
- **Pronunciation:** रूज़/ rooz
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a plan or plot to mislead someone
 - **Synonyms:** tactic, trick, cunning plan.
 - **Antonyms:** honesty, loyalty, truth

- **Usage in a Sentence:** According to the president's enemies, his interest in public education is a **ruse** to distract attention from the economy.
663. **Word: Appease (मनाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-pee-z/ अपीज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. pacify or placate (someone) by acceding to their demands.
 - b. satisfy (a demand or a feeling).
 - **Synonyms:** mollify, sooth, placate, pacify
 - **Antonyms:** irritate, annoy, aggravate, provoke
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Gandhi was accused by some of trying to **appease** both factions of the electorate
664. **Word: Applaud (सराहना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-plawd/ अप्लॉड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. show approval or praise by clapping
 - b. show strong approval of (a person or action); praise
 - **Synonyms:** cheer, praise, clap, compliment, commend
 - **Antonyms:** complain, chide, admonish
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Every person stood to **applaud** his unforgettable act of courage.
665. **Word: Desert (त्याग देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dez-ert/ डेज़र्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. abandon (a person, cause, or organization) in a way considered disloyal or treacherous.
 - b. (of people) leave (a place), causing it to appear empty.
 - c. (of a quality or ability) fail (someone) when most needed.
 - **Synonyms:** relinquish, depart, quit
 - **Antonyms:** support, aid, assist
 - **Use in a Sentence:** He has become so rude that his friends are **deserting** him.
666. **Word: Vouch (समर्थन करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** vouch/ वाउच
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** assert or confirm as a result of one's own experience that something is true or accurately so described.
 - **Synonyms:** attest, guarantee, certify, assure

- **Antonyms:** renounce, contradict, deny, refute
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** As a medical examiner I can **vouch** from experience that his death was accidental.
667. **Word: Levy (कर लगाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** lev-ee/ लेवी
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. impose (a tax, fee, or fine). [Verb]
 - b. an act of levying a tax, fee, or fine [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** tax, duty, tariff, toll, charge
 - **Antonyms:** demote, displace, disapprove, slash
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The parishes were required to **levy** rates to provide for the relief of the poor.
668. **Word: Litigation (मुकदमे बाजी)**
- **Pronunciation:** lit-i-gey-shuh n/ लिटिगेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the process of taking legal action
 - **Synonyms:** proceeding, dispute, contention
 - **Antonyms:** compromise, accord, truce
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The payment was made early to avoid **litigation**.
669. **Word: Acrimonious (कटुतापूर्ण)**
- **Pronunciation:** ak-ruh-moh-nee-uh s/ ऐक्रमोनीअस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (typically of speech or discussion) angry and bitter
 - **Synonyms:** bitter, caustic, sarcastic, harsh
 - **Antonyms:** kind, agreeable, peaceable, pleasant
 - **Use in a Sentence:** BCCI marked a closure to Anil Kumble's **acrimonious** episode by clearing the dues.
670. **Word: Restitution (क्षतिपूर्ति)**
- **Pronunciation:** res-ti-too-shuhn/ रेस्टिट्यूशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the restoration of something lost or stolen to its proper owner
 - b. recompense for injury or loss.
 - **Synonyms:** return, amends, restoration
 - **Antonyms:** damage, abduction, abolition
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The chemicals company promised to make full **restitution** to the victims for the injury to their health.

671. **Word: Conjugal (दाम्पतिक)**

- **Pronunciation:** kon-juh-guh/ कान्जगल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** relating to marriage or the relationship between a married couple.
- **Synonyms:** matrimonial, spousal, nuptial, marital
- **Antonyms:** bachelor, unmarried, single
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Some prisoners who want to start a family are to be permitted **conjugal** visits.

672. **Phrase: To have skin in the game (विपत्ति पूर्ण निवेश करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** टू हैव स्किन इन थर गेम
- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:** to have incurred risk (monetary or otherwise) by being involved in achieving a goal
- **Synonyms:** interests at stake, invest heavily
- **Antonyms:** withdraw, detach
- **Usage in a Sentence:** You take more ownership of something when you have some **skin in the game**.

673. **Phrase: Go-it-alone (बिना सहयोग के कार्य करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** गो इट अलोन
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** act by oneself without assistance
- **Synonyms:** independent, unsupported, self-help, self-reliance
- **Antonyms:** dependent, supported
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He's decided to leave the band and **go it alone** as a singer.

674. **Word: Climbdown (अपनी गलती मानना)**

- **Pronunciation:** klahym-doun/ क्लाइम डाउन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a withdrawal from a position taken up in argument or negotiation
- **Synonyms:** decline, setback, recoil
- **Antonyms:** assent, move forward
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The Chancellor was forced into a humiliating **climbdown** on his economic policies.

675. **Word: Quote (उद्धरण)**

- **Pronunciation:** kwoht/ क्वोट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. repeat or copy out (words from a text or speech written or spoken by another

person).[Verb]

b. a quotation from a text or speech.[Noun]

- **Synonyms:** cite, mention, reference
- **Antonyms:** paraphrase, hide, insert
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I can **quote** you several instances of her being deliberately rude.

676. **Word: Catalyst (मुख्य स्रोत)**

- **Pronunciation:** kat-l-ist/ कैटलिस्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person or thing that precipitates an event.
- **Synonyms:** accelerator, incentive, agitator
- **Antonyms:** prevention, obstruction, block
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The riots were later seen as the **catalyst** for the new political developments.

677. **Word: Diverting (बहलाव का)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-vur-ting/ डाइवर्टिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** entertaining or amusing.
- **Synonyms:** amusing, entertaining, fun
- **Antonyms:** boring, jejune, dull
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Environmentalists say that **diverting** water from the river will lower the water table and dry out wells.

678. **Word: Sanction (अनुमोदन)**

- **Pronunciation:** sangk-shuhn/ सैंगक्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** give official permission or approval for (an action).
- **Synonyms:** authorize, approve, assent
- **Antonyms:** shy illegitimate, forbidden
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Our plan wasn't **sanctioned** by the board of directors.

679. **Word: Beleaguer (अवरोध करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** bih-lee-ger/ बिलीगर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** put in a very difficult situation.
- **Synonyms:** besiege, harass, pester
- **Antonyms:** comfort, benefit, relax
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They **beleaguered** her with requests for forgiveness.

680. **Word: Initiate (संस्कार करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-nish-ee-eyt/ इनिशीऐट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. cause (a process or action) to begin. [Verb]
 - b. a person who has been initiated into an organization or activity. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** start, begin, commence

- **Antonyms:** finish, jeff, terminate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The ability to **initiate** and operate independently.

681. **Word: Obligation (अनुग्रह)**

- **Pronunciation:** ob-li-gey-shuhn/ आब्लगैशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment.
 - b. the condition of being morally or legally bound to do something.
 - c. a debt of gratitude for a service or favour.
- **Synonyms:** responsibility, agreement
- **Antonyms:** entreat, liberty
- **Usage in a Sentence:** You are under no **obligation** to answer our questions.

682. **Word: Contempt (अपमान)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-tempt/ कन्टेम्प्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the feeling that a person or a thing is worthless or beneath consideration.
- **Synonyms:** scorn, disdain, shame
- **Antonyms:** respect, regard, esteem
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The **contempt** he felt for his fellow students was obvious.

683. **Word: Regime (शासन)**

- **Pronunciation:** ruh-zheem/ रैशीम
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. government, especially an authoritarian one.
 - b. a system or ordered way of doing things.
- **Synonyms:** administration, jurisdiction
- **Antonyms:** disorder, confusion
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The **regime** got rid of most of its opponents.

684. **Word: Transition (परिवर्तन)**

- **Pronunciation:** tran-zish-uhn/ ट्रैन्ज़िशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another. [Noun]
 - b. undergo or cause to undergo a process or period of transition. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** shift, change, conversion
- **Antonyms:** same, beginning, still
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The **transition** from a totalitarian state to a free country will be long and slow.

685. **Word: Evict (स्थान से निकाल देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-vikt/ इविक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** expel (someone) from a property, especially with the support of the law.
- **Synonyms:** expel, remove, eject, oust
- **Antonyms:** admit, include, welcome, accomodate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They were to **evict** a couple and their three children from a rented house.

686. **Word: Occupant (अधिवासी)**

- **Pronunciation:** ok-yuh-puh nt/ आक्यपन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who resides or is present in a house, vehicle, seat, etc., at a given time
- **Synonyms:** resident, lodger, occupier, inhabitant
- **Antonyms:** vagabond, landlord, guest, visitor, non- resident
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The **occupant** of the room was sitting in one corner.

687. **Word: Tenure (कार्यकाल)**

- **Pronunciation:** ten-yer/ टेन्यर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the conditions under which land or buildings are held or occupied. [Noun]
 - b. give (someone) a permanent post, especially as a teacher or lecturer. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** occupation, possession, ownership
- **Antonyms:** bonding, emptiness, claim, ownership
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He remained popular throughout his **tenure** of the office of mayor.

688. **Word: Dilemma (असमंजस)**

- **Pronunciation:** (dih-lem-uh) /डिलेम
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives, especially ones that are equally undesirable.
- **Synonyms:** problem, difficulty, difficulty, trouble
- **Antonyms:** solution, answer, resolution, boon
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The fundamental **dilemma** remains: in a tolerant society, should we tolerate intolerance?

689. **Word: Reconcile (मेल करना या कराना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rek-uh n-sahyl/ रेकन्साइल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** restore friendly relations between.
 - **Synonyms:** harmonize, conciliate
 - **Antonyms:** alienate, disagree
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** You must **reconcile** yourself to your present job.
690. **Word: Inalienable (जो अलग किया न जा सके)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-eyl-yuh-nuh-buhl/ इनेल्यनबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not subject to being taken away from or given away by the possessor.
 - **Synonyms:** absolute, inseparable, intrinsic, inherent
 - **Antonyms:** negotiable, alienable, transferrable
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He maintains that Taiwan has always been an **inalienable** part of China.
691. **Word: Steward (प्रबन्धक)**
- **Pronunciation:** styoo-erd/ स्टूअर्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. person employed to look after the passengers on a ship, aircraft, or train. [Noun]
 - b. (of an official) supervise arrangements or keep order at (a large public event). [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** agent, caretaker, keeper
 - **Antonyms:** avoider, chief guest, client
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** A **steward** directed us behind the stage and towards the dressing rooms.
692. **Word: Confer (प्रदान करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-fur/ कन्फर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. grant (a title, degree, benefit, or right).
 - b. have discussions; exchange opinions.
 - **Synonyms:** accord, bestow
 - **Antonyms:** deprive, disclaim
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He wanted to **confer** with his colleagues before reaching a decision.
693. **Word: Heritability (वंशागतित्व)**
- **Pronunciation:** her-i-tuh-buh l/ हेरिताबिलिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** the quality or state of being heritable (transmissible)

- **Synonyms:** inheritance, heredity, character
 - **Antonyms:** disinheritance, sale
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** At the other end of the scale, **heritability** is one if all the differences among individuals are due to their genes.
694. **Word: Claimant (उम्मेदवार)**
- **Pronunciation:** kley-muh nt/ क्लेमन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a person making a claim, especially in a lawsuit or for a state benefit
 - **Synonyms:** complainant, applicant, aspirant, requestor
 - **Antonyms:** consultant, seller, respondent
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I've never yet met a **claimant** who could afford a television licence.
695. **Word: Appellate (अपील-संबंधी)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-pel-it/ अपेलैट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (especially of a court) concerned with or dealing with applications for decisions to be reversed.
 - **Synonyms:** judicial, appeal, proceedings
 - **Antonyms:** illegal, discriminatory, captivated
 - **Usage in Sentence:** The **appellate** court affirmed the judgement of the lower court.
696. **Word: Paradigm (आदर्श)**
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Pronunciation:** par-uh-dahym/ पैरडाइम
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a typical example or pattern of something; a pattern or model.
 - b. a set of linguistic items that form mutually exclusive choices in particular syntactic roles.
 - **Synonyms:** prototype, standard
 - **Antonyms:** atypical example
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The new **paradigm** will be different from the old one.
697. **Word: Poaching (अवैध शिकार)**
- **Pronunciation:** poh-ching/ पोचिंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** illegally hunt or catch (game or fish) on land that is not one's own or in contravention of official protection.
 - **Synonyms:** pilfering, robbing
 - **Antonyms:** conserving, protecting

- **Usage in a Sentence:** **Poaching** threatens the survival of the rhino.
698. **Word: Unimpeachable (असंदिग्ध)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhn-im-pee-chuh-buh | अनिम्पीचबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not able to be doubted, questioned, or criticized; entirely trustworthy.
 - **Synonyms:** irreproachable, blameless, faultless, decent
 - **Antonyms:** blameworthy, guilty, foul, blamable, culpable
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She possessed an **unimpeachable** status, for she was the Firstborn.
699. **Word: Calibrated (अंशशोधित)**
- **Pronunciation:** kal-uh-breyt/ कैलब्रेटड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. (of an instrument's readings) correlated with those of a standard. [Adjective]
b. carefully assess, set, or adjust (something abstract). [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** gauged, measured, graduated
 - **Antonyms:** break
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** To correct this error radiocarbon dates are **calibrated** by studying the difference between radiocarbon dates and tree-ring dates.
700. **Word: Imminent (आसन्न)**
- **Pronunciation:** im-uh-nuhnt/ इमनन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** about to happen.
 - **Synonyms:** impending, approaching, near
 - **Antonyms:** distant, far-off, doubtful
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He was faced with **imminent** death.
701. **Word: Recrimination (अभियोग)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-krim-uh-ney-shuh n/ रिक्किमिनेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an accusation in response to one from someone else.
 - **Synonyms:** accusation, blame, reaction
 - **Antonyms:** pep talk, absolution
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Instead, there was the dreary return to mutual **recrimination**.
702. **Word: Obviate (टालना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ob-vee-eyt/ आब्बीएट

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** avoid or prevent (something undesirable).
 - **Synonyms:** preclude, prevent, avert
 - **Antonyms:** ask, need, necessitate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** A peaceful solution would **obviate** the need to send a UN military force.
703. **Word: Retaliate (बदला लेना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-tal-ee-eyt/ रिटैलीएट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** make an attack in return for a similar attack.
 - **Synonyms:** repay, revenge, requite
 - **Antonyms:** forgive, pardon, excuse
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** If you are rude to me, I shall **retaliate** with equal rudeness.
704. **Word: Triumphalism (अगणनीय संज्ञा)**
- **Pronunciation:** trahy-uhm-fuh-liz-uh m/ त्रिउम्फलिस्म
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** excessive exultation over one's success or achievements (used especially in a political context).
 - **Synonyms:** high horse, flag-waving
 - **Antonyms:** humility, modesty
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There wasn't a hint of **triumphalism** in her acceptance speech at the awards ceremony.
705. **Word: Cloud (छा जाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kloud/ क्लाउड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** make or become less clear or transparent.
 - **Synonyms:** obscure, fog, mist
 - **Antonyms:** clear, clarify, brighten
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** What is one man's **cloud** is another man's sunshine.
706. **Word: Jingoism (कट्टर राष्ट्रवाद)**
- **Pronunciation:** jing-goh-iz-uh m/ जिंगगोइज़म
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** extreme patriotism for one's country that often shows itself through aggression towards other nations
 - **Synonyms:** chauvinism, extreme nationalism, flag-waving
 - **Antonyms:** internationalism, unbiased
 - **Usage in Sentence:** The man's **jingoism** led him to attempt to destroy a federal building as a show of loyalty for his own nation.

707. **Word: Deterrents (धमकानेवाला)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-tur-uhnt/ डिटरन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something.
- **Synonyms:** impediments, obstacles, hindrances
- **Antonyms:** goads, encouragements, agitations
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The **deterrents** against traders importing and exporting are minimal.

708. **Word: Unleashed (फैलाया)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-leesh/ अन्लीश
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** release from a leash
- **Synonyms:** discharge, free
- **Antonyms:** hold, keep
- **Usage in a Sentence:** At worst, nuclear war could be **unleashed**.

709. **Word: Escalate (बढ़ाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** es-kuh-leyt/ एस्कलैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** increase rapidly, make or become more intense or serious.
- **Synonyms:** intensify, heighten
- **Antonyms:** diminish, abbreviate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The conflict could **escalate** rapidly into a full-scale war.

710. **Word: Convene (बटुरना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-veen/ कन्वीन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** come or bring together for a meeting or activity; assemble.
- **Synonyms:** assemble, gather, collect
- **Antonyms:** adjourn, cancel, disperse
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The committee will **convene** at 11.30 next Thursday.

711. **Word: Counsel (सुझाव देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** koun-suhl/ काउन्सल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** give professional help and advice to (someone) to resolve personal or psychological problems.
- **Synonyms:** advise, guide, direct
- **Antonyms:** cheat, mislead, delusion
- **Usage in a Sentence:** If the old dog barks, he gives **counsel**.

712. **Word: Restraint (नियंत्रण)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-streynt/रीस्ट्रैन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a. a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control.
b. unemotional, dispassionate, or moderate behaviour; self-control.
- **Synonyms:** self-discipline, control
- **Antonyms:** freedom, allowance
- **Usage in Sentence:** The girl showed great **restraint** in not crying.

713. **Word: Mirage (धोखा)**

- **Pronunciation:** mi-rahzh/ मराश
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an unrealistic hope or wish that cannot be achieved.
- **Synonyms:** illusion, hallucination, delusion
- **Antonyms:** reality, fact, actuality
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It hovered before his eyes like the **mirage** of an oasis.

714. **Word: Rocked (झुलाना/ कंपित होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rok/ राक
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
a. move gently to and fro or from side to side
b. cause great shock or distress to (someone or something), especially so as to weaken or destabilize.
- **Synonyms:** jolted, jarred, shaken up, quiver
- **Antonyms:** stabilized, calmed
- **Usage in a Sentence:** She **rocked** back and fourth, tears coursing down her cheeks unchecked.

715. **Word: Rattle (झिड़कना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rat-l/ रैटल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make (someone) nervous, worried, or irritated.
- **Synonyms:** fluster, agitate, clatter
- **Antonyms:** soothe, silence, hush
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I'm going to **rattle** through my work today so that I can go home early.

716. **Word: Restive (अशांत)**

- **Pronunciation:** res-tiv/ रेस्टिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of a person) unable to remain still, silent, or submissive, especially because of boredom or dissatisfaction.
- **Synonyms:** restless, unruly, impatient

- **Antonyms:** calm, relaxed, collected
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Communist leaders struggled to rule over increasingly **restive** populations.
717. **Word: Fan (अनुरागी करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** fan/ फैन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** cause (a belief or emotion) to become stronger or more widespread.
 - **Synonyms:** enthusiast, supporter, devotee
 - **Antonyms:** enemy, doubter, cynic
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Ed was snowed under with **fan** mail when he was doing his television show.
718. **Word: Ambit (क्षेत्र)**
- **Pronunciation:** am-bit/ ऐम्बिट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the scope, extent, or bounds of something.
 - **Synonyms:** range, periphery, scope
 - **Antonyms:** angle, spotlight, hub
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Justice entailed bringing all relations within the **ambit** of divine order.
719. **Word: Fallout (उत्तर)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawl-out/ फॉलाउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the adverse results of a situation or action.
 - **Synonyms:** spillover, effect, rashness
 - **Antonyms:** development, high
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They were exposed to radioactive **fallout** during nuclear weapons tests.
720. **Word: Foreground (पुरोभूमि)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawr-ground, fohr-/ फॉर्ग्रौन्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** make (something) the most prominent or important feature.
 - **Synonyms:** highlight, forefront, obverse
 - **Antonyms:** background, play down, downplay
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He is the bowler-hatted figure in the **foreground** of Orpen's famous painting.
721. **Word: Cobble (छोटे पत्थर, मरम्मत करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kob-uh l/ काबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. a small round stone used to cover road surfaces. [Noun]

- b. roughly assemble or produce something from available parts or elements. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** patch, stone, tinker
 - **Antonyms:** dislodge, blighted
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I just had to **cobble** this meal together from what I had in the fridge.
722. **Word: Defection (अभाव)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-fek-shuhn/ डिफेक्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the desertion of one's country or cause in favour of an opposing one.
 - **Synonyms:** betrayal, abandonment, split
 - **Antonyms:** loyalty
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Barring unexpected **defections** from the coalition, Mr Hashimoto should be confirmed in a special parliamentary session on Thursday.
723. **Word: Desertion (अपसरण)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-zur-shuh n/ डिज़र्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of deserting a person, cause, or organization.
 - **Synonyms:** betrayal, denial, defection
 - **Antonyms:** honesty, loyalty
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There were thousands of **desertions** in the last weeks of the war.
724. **Word: Foster (प्रोत्साहन देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** faw-ster/ फ़ॉस्टर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** encourage the development of (something, especially something desirable).
 - **Synonyms:** nurture, support
 - **Antonyms:** neglect, ignore
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The leader did his best to **foster** a sense of solidarity among the new volunteers.
725. **Word: Arson (आगजनी)**
- **Pronunciation:** ahr-suh n/ आर्सन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property.
 - **Synonyms:** fire-raising, ignition, crime
 - **Antonyms:** fire-proof, drain
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The village was destroyed in an **arson** attack.
726. **Word: Chauvinistic (अंधराष्ट्रवादी)**
- **Pronunciation:** shoh-vuh-nist/ चोवनिस्टिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective

- **Meaning:** feeling or displaying aggressive or exaggerated patriotism.
 - **Synonyms:** nationalistic, xenophobic, jingo
 - **Antonyms:** multicultural, tolerant, non-biased
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The crowd was enthusiastically singing **chauvinistic** patriotic songs.
727. **Word: Buckle (झुका देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** shoh-vuh-nist/ बकल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a flat, typically rectangular frame with a hinged pin, used for joining the ends of a belt or strap. [Noun]
 - b. fasten or decorate with a buckle. [Verb]
 - c. bend and give way under pressure or strain. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** clasp, crumple, bend, collapse
 - **Antonyms:** unbuckle, smooth, straighten
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He tried to **buckle** down to some work.
728. **Word: Indigenous (स्वदेशीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-dij-uh-nuhs/ इन्डिजनस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native
 - **Synonyms:** native, domestic, aboriginal, natural
 - **Antonyms:** foreign, alien, exotic, immigrant
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Many of the **indigenous** insects are needed to pollinate the local plants.
729. **Word: Vociferously (शोर-गुल के साथ)**
- **Pronunciation:** voh-sif-er-uhs/ वोसिफरस्ली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** in a loud and forceful manner
 - **Synonyms:** noisily, loudly, blatantly
 - **Antonyms:** gently, peacefully, mutely, noiselessly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They are arguing **vociferously** over who should pay the bill.
730. **Word: Overblown (अतिविकसित)**
- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-blohn/ ओवब्लॉन
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. overdone or excessive
 - b. of unusually large size or proportions
 - c. made to seem more impressive or important than is the case; exaggerated or pretentious.

- **Synonyms:** bombastic, exaggerated
 - **Antonyms:** undervalued, artless
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The yard was **overblown** by snow from the roof.
731. **Word: Retaliation (प्रति-हिंसा)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-tal-ee-ey-shuh n/ रीटैलीऐशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the action of returning a military attack; counter-attack.
 - b. the action of harming someone because they have harmed oneself; revenge.
 - **Synonyms:** revenge, punishment
 - **Antonyms:** mercy, forgiveness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The armed forces were on high alert to guard against any **retaliation**.
732. **Word: Blockade (नाकाबन्दी)**
- **Pronunciation:** blo-keyd/ ब्लैकेड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an act or means of sealing off a place to prevent goods or people from entering or leaving. [Noun]
 - b. seal off (a place) to prevent goods or people from entering or leaving. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** barricade, block, stop, obstruction
 - **Antonyms:** access, opening, activate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **blockade** was aimed at starving the country into submission.
733. **Word: Ethnic (प्रजातीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** eth-nik/ एथनिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. relating to a population subgroup (within a larger or dominant national or cultural group) with a common national or cultural tradition. [Adjective]
 - b. a member of an ethnic minority. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** cultural, tribal, heathen
 - **Antonyms:** nonracial, international, segregative
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** I do believe it is possible for different **ethnic** groups to live together in harmony.
734. **Word: Discord (अनबन)**
- **Pronunciation:** dis-kawrd/ डिस्कॉर्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb

- **Meaning:**
 - a. disagreement between people. [Noun]
 - b. lack of harmony between notes sounding together. [Noun]
 - c. (of people) disagree. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** dissension, strife, dispute, disharmony
- **Antonyms:** peace, sympathy, agreement, concord
- **Usage in a Sentence:** A note of **discord** surfaced during the proceedings.

735. **Word: Eerily (भयग्रस्त)**

- **Pronunciation:** eer-ee/ ईरिली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** in a strange and frightening manner
- **Synonyms:** spookily, uncannily, creepily, weirdly
- **Antonyms:** harmoniously, agreeably, musically
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Her voice was **eerily** similar to her dead grandmother's.

736. **Word: Trumping (पछाड़ देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** truhmp/ ट्रम्प
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** surpass (something) by saying or doing something better.
- **Synonyms:** excel, surpass, exceed
- **Antonyms:** make things worse
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The offer may **trump** up business for other companies, as well.

737. **Word: Incumbent (अवलंबी)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-kuhm-buh nt/ इन्कम्बन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the holder of an office or post. [Noun]
 - b. necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** obligatory, officeholder
- **Antonyms:** aspirant, layman, nonessential
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It's **incumbent** on parents to advise their children about the bad and good habits.

738. **Word: Fester (कटुता उत्पन्न करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** fes-ter/ फेस्टर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. become rotten and offensive to the senses
 - b. become worse or more intense, especially through long-term neglect or indifference.

- **Synonyms:** rot, rankle, decay
- **Antonyms:** heal, ease, amendment
- **Use in Sentence:** The injury will **fester** and become infected if antibiotics are not applied quickly.

739. **Word: Bane (विपत्ति)**

- **Pronunciation:** beyn/ बेन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a cause of great distress or annoyance.
- **Synonyms:** curse, evil, plague, calamity
- **Antonyms:** benefit, blessing, boon
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The poor train service has been the **bane** of commuters for years.

740. **Word: Gesture (इशारा, संकेत करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** jes-cher/ जेस्चर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. a movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning. [Noun]
b. make a gesture. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** signal, motion, sign
- **Antonyms:** speech, dismiss, impropriety
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The government has only made a token **gesture** towards helping the unemployed.

741. **Word: Diplomacy (राजनय)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-ploh-muh-see/ डिप्लोमसी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the art of dealing with people in a sensitive and tactful way.
- **Synonyms:** discretion, tact, statecraft
- **Antonyms:** rudeness, impoliteness, bluntness
- **Usage in a Sentence:** America's present need is not heroics, but calm **diplomacy**.

742. **Word: Stance (अवस्थिति)**

- **Pronunciation:** stans/स्टैन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a. the way in which someone stands, especially when deliberately adopted (as in cricket, golf, and other sports); a person's posture.
- **Synonyms:** standpoint, attitude, bearing
- **Antonyms:** unsteadiness, inaction
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The man maintains a rigidly right-wing political **stance**.

743. **Word: Brink (कगार)**

- **Pronunciation:** bringk/ब्रिंगक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** a point at which something is about to happen; the verge.
 - **Synonyms:** border, boundary, edge
 - **Antonyms:** middle, center, inside
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Researchers are on the **brink** of making a new discovery.
744. **Word: Spiral (घुमावदार, कुंडली, सर्पिल गति से जाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** spahy-ruh l/ स्पाइरल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. winding in a continuous and gradually widening (or tightening) curve, either round a central point on a flat plane or about an axis so as to form a cone. [Adjective]
b. spiral curve, shape, pattern, or object. [Noun]
c. move in a spiral course.
 - **Synonyms:** coil, volute, helix
 - **Antonyms:** straight, plummet, uncoiled
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The road of life is a **spiral** path, only swagger, flexible turning, can rise to the ideal.
745. **Word: Utterance (अभिव्यक्ति)**
- **Pronunciation:** uht-er-uh ns/ अटरन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of saying or expressing something aloud.
 - **Synonyms:** articulation, voice, expression
 - **Antonyms:** silence, question, listening
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** However, the **utterance** only succeeds in having this function if certain external conditions are fulfilled.
746. **Word: Foil (असफलता, व्यग्र करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** foil/ फॉइल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. a defeat; check; repulse. [Noun]
b. frustrate the efforts or plans of.
 - **Synonyms:** thwart, frustrate, defeat
 - **Antonyms:** help, assist, abet
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Her sparkling jewellery served as the perfect **foil** for her fine complexion.
747. **Word: Manhandle (हथों से चलाना, पीटना)**
- **Pronunciation:** man-han-dl/ मैन्हैन्डल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. move (a heavy object) by hand with great effort.

- b. handle (someone) roughly by dragging or pushing
 - **Synonyms:** jostle, shove, hustle, abuse, maltreat, mistreat
 - **Antonyms:** pet, pamper
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** In his rear mirror he watched his father struggle with the doors and **manhandle** the basket on to the ground.
748. **Word: Outrage (उपद्रव करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** out-reyj/आउट्रेज
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. an extremely strong reaction of anger, shock, or indignation. [Noun]
b. arouse fierce anger, shock, or indignation in (someone). [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** violence, uproar
 - **Antonyms:** calm, peaceful
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There is extensive public **outrage** over the slaughter.
749. **Word: Obfuscation (घबराहट)**
- **Pronunciation:** ob-fuh-skey-shuhn/आब्फुस्केशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of making something obscure, unclear, or unintelligible.
 - **Synonyms:** perplexity, vagueness
 - **Antonyms:** enlightenment, clarification
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Only perfectionist believe in the advantage of **obfuscation**.
750. **Word: Haven (शरण स्थान)**
- **Pronunciation:** hey-vuh n/ हेवन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a place of safety or refuge.
 - **Synonyms:** sanctuary, harbor, refuge
 - **Antonyms:** hazard, risk, danger
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The river banks are a **haven** for wildlife.
751. **Word: Herald (अग्रदूत, घोषित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** her-uhld/ हेरल्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
a. a person or thing viewed as a sign that something is about to happen [Noun]
b. be a sign that (something) is about to happen [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** harbinger, precursor, foretell, proclaim
 - **Antonyms:** catch, adhere, attend
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The result could **herald** the revival of the dormant kit car industry.

752. **Word: Ram (टक्कर मारना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ram/ रैम
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** roughly force (something) into place.
- **Synonyms:** force, thrust, drive
- **Antonyms:** tap, dawdle, take out
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They got a battering **ram** to smash down the door.

753. **Phrase: Up the ante (दाव बढ़ाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** अप द एंटी
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** to increase your risks or demands in order to get a greater advantage.
- **Synonyms:** raise the ante, raise the bar, up a notch
- **Antonyms:** lower standards, reduce costs, depreciate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The owners are constantly carping about runaway salaries, then fall over themselves to jump the gun and **up the ante**.

754. **Word: Precision (उमदगी)**

- **Pronunciation:** pri-sizh-uhn/ प्रिसिशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the quality, condition, or fact of being exact and accurate.
- **Synonyms:** accuracy, correctness, exactness
- **Antonyms:** inaccuracy, falsity, imprecision
- **Usage in a Sentence:** To minimize collateral damage maximum **precision** in bombing was required.

755. **Word: Paradigmatic (निदर्शनात्मक)**

- **Pronunciation:** par-uh-dig-mat-ik/ पैरडाइमैटिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** serving as a typical example of something.
- **Synonyms:** model, iconic, exemplary
- **Antonyms:** individual, co-operative, syntagmatic
- **Usage in a Sentence:** This may be due to the greater **paradigmatic** influence of geophysical research on the other earth sciences.

756. **Word: Radicalize (उग्र सुधारवादी बनाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rad-i-kuh-lahyz/ रैडिकलाइज़
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** cause (someone) to adopt radical positions on political or social issues.

- **Synonyms:** alter, change, modify
- **Antonyms:** cool, decontaminate, unscramble
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Young people have been **radicalized** by the struggle with the government.

757. **Word: Detonate (दागना)**

- **Pronunciation:** det-n-eyt/ डेटनेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** explode or cause to explode.
- **Synonyms:** explode, set off, blow up
- **Antonyms:** defuse, dismantle, confirm
- **Usage in a Sentence:** France is expected to **detonate** its first nuclear device in the next few days.

758. **Word: Euphemism (कोमल भाषा)**

- **Pronunciation:** yoo-fuh-miz-uh m/ यूफमिज़म
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing.
- **Synonyms:** expression, metaphor, allegory
- **Antonyms:** dysphemism, succinctness
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The article made so much use of **euphemism** that often its meaning was unclear.

759. **Word: Brace (बंधन, बांधना)**

- **Pronunciation:** breys/ ब्रेस
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. a strengthening piece of iron or timber used in building or carpentry. [Noun]
b. prepare (someone) for something difficult or unpleasant. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** support, strengthen, prop
- **Antonyms:** let go, weaken, loosen
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The passengers were told to **brace** themselves for a crash landing.

760. **Word: Chicanery (कुतर्क)**

- **Pronunciation:** shi-key-nuh-ree/ शिकेनरी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the use of deception or subterfuge to achieve one's purpose.
- **Synonyms:** trickery, duplicity, deception
- **Antonyms:** honesty, truthfulness, openness
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Clearly there is some **chicanery** going on and perhaps in due course we will find out the truth.

761. **Word: Eschew (छोड़ना)**

- **Pronunciation:** es-choo/ एस्क्यू

- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** deliberately avoid using; abstain from.
- **Synonyms:** shun, avoid, evade
- **Antonyms:** embrace, pursue, confront
- **Usage in a Sentence:** To **eschew** detail is to float in the clouds above the wood.

762. **Word: Pillory (निंदा करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** pil-uh-ree/पिलरी
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** attack or ridiculed publicly.
- **Synonyms:** vilify, shame, denounce
- **Antonyms:** accolade, admiration, esteem
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The man was **pilloried** in the newspapers and his resignation demanded.

763. **Word: Construe (समझाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-stroo/कन्स्ट्रू
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - interpret (a word or action) in a particular way.
 - analyse the syntax of (a text, sentence, or word).
- **Synonyms:** interpret, understand
- **Antonyms:** befuddle, complicate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He may **construe** the approach as a hostile act.

764. **Word: Inviolable (अनुलंघनीय)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-vahy-uh-luh-buh l/ इन्वाइअलबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** never to be broken, infringed, or dishonoured.
- **Synonyms:** sacrosanct, secure, impregnable
- **Antonyms:** violable, alienable, profane
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The game had a single **inviolable** rule: obstacles were to be overcome, not circumvented.

765. **Word: Nudge (टहोका मारना)**

- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Pronunciation:** nuhj/ नज
- **Meaning:**
 - prod (someone) gently with one's elbow in order to attract attention. [Verb]
 - a light touch or push. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** push, poke
- **Antonyms:** discourage, dissuade
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I gave him a **nudge** to wake him up.

766. **Word: Moderation (संतुलन)**

- **Pronunciation:** mod-uh-rey-shuh n/ माडरेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the avoidance of excess or extremes, especially in one's behaviour or political opinions.
- **Synonyms:** restraint, continence, abstain
- **Antonyms:** greed, excess, extreme
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Some people think drinking in **moderation** can prevent heart disease.

767. **Word: Defuse (स्थिति को गंभीर होने से रोकना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dee-fyooz/ डिफ्यूज़
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - remove the fuse from (an explosive device) in order to prevent it from exploding
 - make (a situation) less tense or dangerous.
- **Synonyms:** unset, deactivate, appease, relieve
- **Antonyms:** aggravate, agitate, stimulate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** A spokesman said this firm action had **defused** a very nasty situation.

768. **Word: Parlous (खतरनाक)**

- **Pronunciation:** pahr-luh s/पार्लस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Adverb
- **Meaning:**
 - full of danger or uncertainty; precarious. [Adjective]
 - greatly or excessively. [Adverb]
- **Synonyms:** perilous, hazardous, risky
- **Antonyms:** secure, innocent, hopeful
- **Usage in a Sentence:** My cousins had a **parlous** journey on hilly areas.

769. **Word: Amenable (प्रतिसंवेदी)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-mee-nuh-buhl/ अमेनबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** open and responsive to suggestion; easily persuaded or controlled.
- **Synonyms:** complaint, manageable, controllable
- **Antonyms:** stubborn, defiant, obstinate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** His scientific discoveries are **amenable** to the laws of physics.

770. **Word: Entrenched (अंतर्निहित)**

- **Pronunciation:** en-tren-ch-d/ इन्ट्रेन्चट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective

- **Meaning:** to establish an attitude, habit, or belief so strongly that it is not likely to change
 - **Synonyms:** fixed, inflexible, instilled
 - **Antonyms:** vulnerable, adjustable, unestablished
 - **Usage in Sentence:** Our soldiers have **entrenched** themselves behind the battle lines.
771. **Word: Loom (संकट मँडराना)**
- **Pronunciation:** loom/ लूम
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** appear as a vague form, especially one that is large or threatening
 - **Synonyms:** menace, emerge, stand out
 - **Antonyms:** disappear, diminish, remove
 - **Use in a Sentence:** We should flag those problems that could **loom** ahead.
772. **Word: Embark (प्रारम्भ करना)**
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Pronunciation:** em-bahrk/ इम्बार्क
 - **Meaning:** begin (a course of action).
 - **Synonyms:** commence, initiate
 - **Antonyms:** conclude, culminate
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The man is about to **embark** on a strategic career.
773. **Word: Vacuum (शून्य स्थान)**
- **Pronunciation:** vak-yoom/ वैक्यूअम
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a space entirely devoid of matter. (Noun)
 - b. clean with a vacuum cleaner. (Verb)
 - **Synonyms:** void, emptiness, vacancy
 - **Antonyms:** fullness, abundance
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The writer criticized the moral **vacuum** in society.
774. **Word: Expeditionary (अभियान का)**
- **Pronunciation:** ek-spi-dish-uh-ner-ee/ एक्स्पडिशनरी
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** of or forming an expedition, especially a military expedition.
 - **Synonyms:** legionary, travelling
 - **Antonyms:** civilian
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** In September Parliament sent an **expeditionary** force against them, under Warwick as admiral.
775. **Word: Expatriate (निर्वासित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** eks-pey-tree-eyt/ एक्स्पेट्रीएट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective, Verb

- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person who lives outside their native country. (Noun)
 - b. denoting or relating to a person living outside their native country. (Adjective)
 - c. send (a person or money) abroad. (Verb)
 - **Synonyms:** exile, banish, expel
 - **Antonyms:** repatriate, hold
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Most **expatriates** will benefit from consulting an independent financial adviser for specialist help.
776. **Word: Castigate (दण्ड देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kas-ti-geyt/ कैस्टिगेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** reprimand (someone) severely.
 - **Synonyms:** punish, reprimand, scold
 - **Antonyms:** celebrate, praise, laud
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She could not find sufficient reproaches with which to **castigate** herself.
777. **Word: Abruptly (अचानक ही)**
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** a. suddenly and unexpectedly. b. in a rude or curt manner.
 - **Pronunciation:** uh-bruhpt-ly/अब्रुप्टली
 - **Synonyms:** hastily, swiftly
 - **Antonyms:** slowly, gradually
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She turned **abruptly** and walked away.
778. **Word: Summitry (शिखर-सम्मेलन-विधि)**
- **Pronunciation:** suhm-i-tree/ समिट्री
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the act or practice of holding a summit meeting, especially to conduct diplomatic negotiations.
 - **Synonyms:** audience, council, congress
 - **Antonyms:** absence, silence, quiet
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Certainly, the mood music of **summitry** was transformed by the end of the Cold War.
779. **Word: Knack (अभ्यास)**
- **Pronunciation:** nak/ नैक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an acquired or natural skill at doing something.
 - **Synonyms:** talent, ability, skill
 - **Antonyms:** inability, fragility, aptitude
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He has an unerring **knack** of saying the wrong thing.
780. **Word: Spanner (नापनेवाला)**
- **Pronunciation:** span-er/ स्पैनर

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a tool with a shaped opening or jaws for gripping and turning a nut or bolt.
- **Synonyms:** wrench, room key, key fob
- **Antonyms:** untwist, unroll, unbraided
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I needed a special **spanner** and I couldn't beg, steal or borrow one anywhere.

781. **Word: Bung (डाट लगाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** buhng/ बंग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** put or throw (something) somewhere in a careless or casual way.
- **Synonyms:** stop, plug, cork
- **Antonyms:** conduit, take out
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Will you **bung** another coin in the machine?

782. **Word: Queer (विचित्र, समलैंगिक पुरुष, धोखा देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kweer/ क्विर
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. strange; odd. [Adjective]
b. a homosexual man. [Noun]
c. spoil or ruin (an agreement, event, or situation). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** odd, strange, peculiar
- **Antonyms:** normal, common, usual
- **Usage in a Sentence:** His imagination played round that **queer** idea.

783. **Word: Tantalizing (तरसानेवाला)**

- **Pronunciation:** tan-tl-ahy-zing/ टैन्टलाइज़िंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** tormenting or teasing with the sight or promise of something unobtainable.
- **Synonyms:** tempting, alluring, appealing
- **Antonyms:** boring, jejune, dreary
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I caught a **tantalizing** glimpse of the sparkling blue sea through the trees.

784. **Word: Stockpile (टाल, बड़ी मात्रा में बचा कर रखना)**

- **Pronunciation:** stok-pahyl/ स्टॉक्पाइल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. a large accumulated stock of goods or materials, especially one held in reserve for use at a time of shortage or other emergency. [Noun]
b. accumulate a large stock of (goods or materials). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** hoard, store, stock
- **Antonyms:** spend, give, need
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They have a stockpile of weapons and ammunition that will last several months.

785. **Word: Proliferation (प्रचार)**

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-lif-uh-rey-shuh n/प्रोलिफरेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a. rapid increase in the number or amount of something.
- **Synonyms:** propagation, growth
- **Antonyms:** abatement, decline
- **Usage in Sentence:** The past one year have seen the **proliferation** of TV channels.

786. **Word: Rhetoric (शब्दाडम्बर)**

- **Pronunciation:** ret-er-ik/रेटरिक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** language designed to have a persuasive or impressive effect, but which is often regarded as lacking in sincerity or meaningful content.
- **Synonyms:** Elocution, Discourse, Bombast
- **Antonyms:** Conciseness, Quiet
- **Usage in a Sentence:** As the elections are just one week away, the **rhetoric** on both parties is building.

787. **Word: Belated (विलंबित)**

- **Pronunciation:** bih-ley-tid/ बिलेटिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** coming or happening later than should have been the case
- **Synonyms:** late, overdue, tardy, delayed
- **Antonyms:** punctual, early, timely, prompt
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The award is being made in **belated** recognition of her services to the industry.

788. **Word: Gallows (प्राणदण्ड)**

- **Pronunciation:** gal-ohz/ गैलोज़
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
a. a structure, typically of two uprights and a crosspiece, for the hanging of criminals.
b. execution by hanging.
- **Synonyms:** hanging, noose, scaffold
- **Antonyms:** redemption
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Save a thief from **gallows** and he will help hang you.

789. **Phrase: Silver lining (आशा की किरण)**

- **Pronunciation:** सिल्वर लाइनिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Idiom
- **Meaning:** something positive that comes out of a sad or unpleasant situation.
- **Synonyms:** ray of hope, bright side, positive side

- **Antonyms:** bad side
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The fall in inflation is the **silver lining** of the prolonged recession.
790. **Word: Elapse (व्यतीत होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-laps/ इलैप्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** (of time) pass or go by
 - **Synonyms:** pass, slip away, go by
 - **Antonyms:** bide, ablaze, reiterate, appear
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The return of the echo will **elapse** longer time.
791. **Word: Testimony (गवाही)**
- **Pronunciation:** tes-tuh-moh-nee/ टेस्टमोनी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a formal written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law.
 - b. evidence or proof of something.
 - **Synonyms:** confirmation, verification, declaration
 - **Antonyms:** denial, rebuttal, charge
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **testimony** of witnesses supported the defendant.
792. **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.
793. **Word: Condign (उपयुक्त)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-dahyn/ कन्डाइन
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of punishment or retribution) appropriate to the crime or wrongdoing; fitting and deserved.
 - **Synonyms:** deserved, just, rightful, due
 - **Antonyms:** undeserved, undue, unlawful
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The public approved the **condign** punishment.
794. **Word: Discrepancy (असहमति)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-skrep-uhn-see/ डिस्क्रेपन्सी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an illogical or surprising lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts.

- **Synonyms:** inconsistency, difference, disparity
 - **Antonyms:** agreement, harmony
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There was a **discrepancy** in the two reports of the accident.
795. **Word: Retention (अवरोधन)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-ten-shuh n/ रिटेन्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. he continued possession, use, or control of something.
 - b. the action of absorbing and continuing to hold a substance.
 - **Synonyms:** keeping, holding, reservation, withholding
 - **Antonyms:** release, liberation, discharge, dismissal
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Visual materials aid the **retention** of information.
796. **Word: Inevitable (अनिवार्य)**
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Pronunciation:** in-ev-i-tuh-buh l/ इनेविटबल
 - **Meaning:** certain to happen; unavoidable.
 - **Synonyms:** inescapable, unpreventable, assured, certain
 - **Antonyms:** avoidable, evitable, unsure, uncertain
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** It was an **inevitable** consequence of the decision.
797. **Word: Redound (सहायता करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-dound/ रिडाउन्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** contribute greatly to (a person's credit or honour).
 - **Synonyms:** conduce, contribute, recoil, return
 - **Antonyms:** hinder, abate, lower
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Her success will **redound** to the fame of Beijing University.
798. **Word: Affluent (भरापूरा)**
- **Pronunciation:** ऐफ्लूअन्ट/ af-loo-uh nt
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (especially of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy
 - **Synonyms:** wealthy, rich, prosperous, opulent, well off, moneyed
 - **Antonyms:** indigent, poor, needy
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** **Affluent** people tend to look upon illiteracy with comfortable detachment.

799. **Word: Clamour (गोहार, धूम मचाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** klam-er/ क्लैमर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting. (Noun)
 - b. shout loudly and insistently. (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** Uproar, Outcry, Roar
- **Antonyms:** Silence, Peace
- **Usage in a Sentence:** When I do my work at home, my kids often **clamour** for my attention by shouting my name.

800. **Word: Veteran (अनुभवी)**

- **Pronunciation:** vet-er-uh n /वेट्रन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who has had long experience in a particular field.
- **Synonyms:** experienced, skilled
- **Antonyms:** amateur, jejune
- **Usage in a Sentence:** She is a **veteran** campaigner for human rights.

801. **Word: Assurance (आश्वासन)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-shoor-uhns/ अशुरन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** certainty about something.
- **Synonyms:** confidence, conviction, guarantee
- **Antonyms:** fear, timidity, distrust
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He gave me his personal **assurance** that the vehicle was safe.

802. **Word: Insurgent (द्रोही)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-sur-juh nt/इन्सर्जन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person fighting against a government or invading force; a rebel or revolutionary.
- **Synonyms:** maverick, rebel, revolutionary
- **Antonyms:** loyal, compliant, obedient
- **Usage in a Sentence:** **Insurgent** forces were reported advancing in the region.

803. **Word: Thump (घूसा, ठोंकना)**

- **Pronunciation:** thuhmp/ थम्प
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. hit or strike heavily, especially with the fist or a blunt implement. [Verb]
 - b. a dull, heavy blow with a person's fist or a blunt implement. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** hit, whack, knock
- **Antonyms:** dab, accomplish, fingertip

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The bass guitar began to **thump** so loudly that it resonated in my head.

804. **Phrase: Modus Vivendi (झगड़े का निपटारा होने तक की गई व्यवस्था)**

- **Pronunciation:** moh-duh s vi-ven-dee/ मोडुस वीवेन्डी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an arrangement or agreement allowing conflicting parties to coexist peacefully, either indefinitely or until a final settlement is reached.
- **Synonyms:** lifestyle, way, manner
- **Antonyms:** friction
- **Usage in a Sentence:** We hope President Ma's **modus vivendi** will demonstrate more dynamism and substance.

805. **Phrase: Clamp Down (कठोर नीति)**

- **Pronunciation:** klamp down/क्लैम्पडाउन
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb of Clamp
- **Meaning:** a. suppress or prevent something in an oppressive or harsh manner.
- **Synonyms:** suppress, prevent
- **Antonyms:** bring up, extract
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The situation could worsen this year as the government continues to **clamp down** on credit.

806. **Word: Dissent (एतराज़ करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-sent/ डिसेन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held. [Noun]
 - b. hold or express opinions that are at variance with those commonly or officially held. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** conflict, disagree
- **Antonyms:** ascent, approve
- **Usage in a Sentence:** There were murmurs of both assent and **dissent** from the crowd.

807. **Word: Turbulence (अशांति)**

- **Pronunciation:** tur-byuh-luh ns/ टर्ब्युलन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a state of conflict or confusion.
- **Synonyms:** disturbance, agitation, turmoil
- **Antonyms:** calmness, serenity, tranquility

- **Usage in a Sentence:** Yesterday, I had a very smooth journey with no **turbulence** at all.
808. **Word: Fray (झगड़ा)**
- **Pronunciation:** freɪ/फ़े
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a situation of intense competitive activity, a battle or fight.
 - **Synonyms:** brawl, scuffle, quarrel
 - **Antonyms:** agreement, harmony, tranquility
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Why should we get involved in others **fray**?
809. **Word: Evade (बचना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-veyd/ इवेड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** escape or avoid (someone or something), especially by guile or trickery.
 - **Synonyms:** avoid, escape, circumvent
 - **Antonyms:** accept, confront, take on
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** If you try to **evade** paying your taxes you risk going to prison.
810. **Word: Parley (बातचीत)**
- **Pronunciation:** pahr-lee/ पार्ली
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a conference between opposing sides in a dispute, especially a discussion of terms for an armistice. [Verb]
 - b. hold a conference with the opposing side to discuss terms. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** dialogue, conclave
 - **Antonyms:** silence
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The general manager decided to hold a **parley** with the opposition.
811. **Word: Behest (आज्ञा)**
- **Pronunciation:** bih-hest/ बिहेस्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a person's orders or command
 - **Synonyms:** command, order, mandate, bidding
 - **Antonyms:** personal choice, answer
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The budget proposal was adopted at the President's **behest**.
812. **Word: Undermine (क्षीण करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der-mahyn/ अन्डर्माइन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb

- **Meaning:** lessen the effectiveness, power, or ability of, especially gradually or insidiously.
 - **Synonyms:** threaten, weaken, compromise, diminish
 - **Antonyms:** strengthen, bolster, boost
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** High-income tax can **undermine** work incentives.
813. **Word: Hedge (रोकना)**
- **Pronunciation:** hej/ हेज
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** limit or qualify (something) by conditions or exceptions.
 - **Synonyms:** evade, put off
 - **Antonyms:** expose, release
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Buying new flat may be a **hedge** against inflation.
814. **Word: Downright (स्पष्टवादी)**
- **Pronunciation:** doun-rahyt/ डाउनराइट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Adverb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. so direct in manner as to be blunt. [Adjective]
 - b. to an extreme degree; thoroughly. [Adverb]
 - **Synonyms:** out-and-out, outright, absolute
 - **Antonyms:** incomplete, pedant, harshly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He wasn't just inconsiderate, he was **downright** rude.
815. **Word: Perverse (भ्रष्ट)**
- **Pronunciation:** per-vurs/ पर्वर्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable.
 - **Synonyms:** stubborn, wayward, obstinate
 - **Antonyms:** agreeable, reasonable, tolerant
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Jack was being **perverse** and refused to agree with anything we said.
816. **Word: Procure (प्राप्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** proh-kyoor/ प्रोक्यूर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. obtain (something), especially with care or effort.
 - b. persuade or cause (someone) to do something.
 - **Synonyms:** acquire, receive
 - **Antonyms:** abandon, give away

- **Usage in a Sentence:** He managed to **procure** a ticket for the concert.
817. **Word: Immaterial (अभौतिक)**
- **Pronunciation:** im-uh-teer-ee-uh / इमटीरीअल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** unimportant under the circumstances; irrelevant
 - **Synonyms:** insignificant, unsubstantial, intangible, unimportant
 - **Antonyms:** important, material, relevant
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The body is material but the soul is **immaterial**.
818. **Word: Adjudication (अभिनिर्णय)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-joo-di-key-shuh n/ अड्जूडिकेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action or process of adjudicating (a formal judgement on a disputed matter)
 - **Synonyms:** decision, verdict, determination
 - **Antonyms:** amnesty, beginning
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The case was referred to a higher court for **adjudication**.
819. **Word: Entrust (सौंपना)**
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Pronunciation:** en-truhst/एन्ट्रस्ट
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. assign the responsibility for doing something to (someone).
 - b. put (something) into someone's care or protection.
 - **Synonyms:** charge, delegate
 - **Antonyms:** absolve, withhold
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** We couldn't **entrust** our children to strangers.
820. **Word: Contravention (उल्लंघन)**
- **Pronunciation:** kon-truh-ven-shuh n/ कान्ट्रवेन्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an action which offends against a law, treaty, or other ruling.
 - **Synonyms:** breach, violation, infringement, conflict
 - **Antonyms:** obedience, conformity, compliance
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Several of the girls were wearing trousers, in **contravention** of the school rules on dress.
821. **Word: Salutory (लाभदायक)**
- **Pronunciation:** sal-yuh-ter-ee/ सैल्युटेरी

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (especially with reference to something unwelcome or unpleasant) producing good effects; beneficial
 - **Synonyms:** beneficial, healthy, helpful, restorative
 - **Antonyms:** damaging, injurious, ill, harmful
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The accident was a **salutory** reminder of the dangers of climbing.
822. **Word: Outweigh (से अधिक होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** out-weigh/ आउटवै
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** be heavier, greater, or more significant than.
 - **Synonyms:** surpass, outbalance, exceed, excel
 - **Antonyms:** fail, surrender
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The advantages of this deal largely **outweigh** the disadvantages.
823. **Word: Refrain (रोकना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-freyn/ रिफ्रेन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** stop oneself from doing something.
 - **Synonyms:** cease, desist
 - **Antonyms:** persist, indulge
 - **Use in a Sentence:** We must **refrain** from smoking.
824. **Word: Contend (संघर्ष करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-tend/ कन्टेन्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. assert something as a position in an argument.
 - b. struggle to surmount (a difficulty).
 - **Synonyms:** cope with, withstand
 - **Antonyms:** abandon, disown
 - **Use in a Sentence:** The new President had great difficulties to **contend** with.
825. **Word: Scorn (तिरस्कार)**
- **Pronunciation:** skawrn/स्कॉर्न
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a feeling and expression of contempt or disdain for someone or something. [Noun]
 - b. feel or express contempt or disdain for. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** ridicule, disregard
 - **Antonyms:** scrutinize, admire

- **Usage in a Sentence:** Researchers greeted the proposal with **scorn**.
826. **Word: Entrenched (अंतर्निहित)**
- **Pronunciation:** en-tren-ch-d/इन्ट्रेन्चट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** a. to establish an attitude, habit, or belief so strongly that it is not likely to change
 - **Synonyms:** fixed, inflexible, instilled
 - **Antonyms:** vulnerable, adjustable, unestablished
 - **Usage in Sentence:** Our soldiers have **entrenched** themselves behind the battle lines.
827. **Word: Negation (असहमति)**
- **Pronunciation:** ni-gey-shuh n/ नगैशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the contradiction or denial of something.
 - **Synonyms:** denial, repudiation, disavowal
 - **Antonyms:** affirmation, approval, permission
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The author boxed the compass of **negation** in his article.
828. **Word: Influx (आगम)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-fluhks/ इन्फ्लक्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.
 - **Synonyms:** inflow, affluent, inrush
 - **Antonyms:** outflow, exodus, efflux
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The country sealed its borders to prevent the **influx** of illegal immigrants.
829. **Word: Aftermath (परिणाम)**
- **Pronunciation:** af-ter-math/ ऐफ्टर्मैथ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the consequences or after-effects of a significant unpleasant event.
 - **Synonyms:** outcome, effect, eventuality
 - **Antonyms:** cause, reason, beginning
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** In the **aftermath** of the typhoon, many people's homes were destroyed.
830. **Word: Abdication (राज-त्याग)**
- **Pronunciation:** ab-di-key-shuh n/ ऐब्डिकेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an act of abdicating or renouncing the throne.
 - **Synonyms:** resignation, abandonment, surrender

- **Antonyms:** buck, invasion, occupy
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The council denied that their decision represented any **abdication** of responsibility.
831. **Word: Fetish (अंधभक्ति)**
- **Pronunciation:** fet-ish/ फेटिश
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an excessive and irrational devotion or commitment to a particular thing.
 - **Synonyms:** hammer down, talisman, monomania
 - **Antonyms:** bad omen, virgin ears
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Women's underclothes are a common **fetish**.
832. **Word: Enshrine (स्थापित करना)**
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Pronunciation:** en-shrahyn/ एन्श्राइन
 - **Meaning:** a. place (a revered or precious object) in an appropriate receptacle. b. preserve (a right, tradition, or idea) in a form that ensures it will be protected and respected.
 - **Synonyms:** embody, manifest
 - **Antonyms:** degrade, depreciate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** A lot of memories are **enshrined** in this photo album.
833. **Word: Shun (त्यागना)**
- **Pronunciation:** shuhn/ शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.
 - **Synonyms:** evade, dodge
 - **Antonyms:** accept, embrace
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They wear simple clothes and **shun** modern inventions.
834. **Word: Reinstate (बहाल करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ree-in-steyt/ रीडिन्स्टेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** restore (someone or something) to their former position or state.
 - **Synonyms:** restore, return, replace
 - **Antonyms:** fire, repeal, annul
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The governor is said to have agreed to **reinstate** five senior workers who were dismissed.
835. **Word: Invigorate (मजबूत कर देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-vig-uh-reyt/ इन्विगरेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** give strength or energy to.

- **Synonyms:** enliven, energize, stimulate, revive
 - **Antonyms:** drain, exhaust, demoralize
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The tactic could help **invigorate** a struggling campaign.
836. **Word: Resolute (दृढ़)**
- **Pronunciation:** rez-uh-loot/ रेज़लूट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering.
 - **Synonyms:** determined, firm, stubborn, rigid
 - **Antonyms:** weak, irresolute, cowardly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He became even more **resolute** in his opposition to the plan.
837. **Word: Fragility (कोमलता)**
- **Pronunciation:** fraj-ili-ity/ फ़्रजिलिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the quality of being easily broken or damaged.
 - b. the quality of being delicate or vulnerable.
 - **Synonyms:** infirmity, feebleness
 - **Antonyms:** harshness, resilience
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **fragility** of life is now characterised by a power failure or a virus in computers.
838. **Word: Devolution (अंतरण)**
- **Pronunciation:** dev-uh-loo-shuh n/ डेवलूशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the transfer or delegation of power to a lower level, especially by a central government to local or regional administration.
 - b. descent to a lower or worse state.
 - **Synonyms:** decentralisation, transfer, degeneration
 - **Antonyms:** centralisation, evolution, development
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **devolution** of financial management is one of the most important developments in recent legislation.
839. **Word: Malady (व्याधि)**
- **Pronunciation:** mal-uh-dee/ मैलडी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a disease or an ailment
 - **Synonyms:** disease, infirmity, ailment, affliction
 - **Antonyms:** wellness, remedy, strength

- **Usage in a Sentence:** All the rose bushes seem to be suffering from the same mysterious **malady**.
840. **Word: Afflict (कष्ट पहुँचाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-flikt/ अफ्लिक्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** (of a problem or illness) cause pain or trouble to; affect adversely.
 - **Synonyms:** trouble, distress
 - **Antonyms:** comfort, soothe
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Given the turbulent times which still **afflict** the industry, this is a remarkable achievement.
841. **Word: Disenfranchisement (मताधिकार से वंचित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dis-en-fran-chahyz/ डिसएन्फ्रैन्चिज़्मन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the state of being deprived of a right or privilege, especially the right to vote.
 - **Synonyms:** restraint, domination
 - **Antonyms:** enfranchisement, freedom, liberation
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** A viable solution must recognise and deal with the sense of **disenfranchisement** that motivates terrorism.
842. **Word: Corrode (संक्षारित होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh-rohd/ करोड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. destroy or damage (metal, stone, or other materials) slowly by chemical action.
 - b. destroy or weaken (something) gradually.
 - **Synonyms:** erode, deteriorate, waste
 - **Antonyms:** build, aid, help
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The education system is being **corroded** by low salaries and corruption.
843. **Word: Sustenance (निर्वाह)**
- **Pronunciation:** suhs-tuh-nuh ns/ सस्टनन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. food and drink regarded as a source of strength; nourishment
 - b. the maintaining of someone or something in life or existence.
 - **Synonyms:** nourishment, support, maintenance, upkeep
 - **Antonyms:** agony, curb, demolish

- **Usage in a Sentence:** Elections are necessary for the **sustenance** of democracy.

844. **Word: Pronounced (मुस्पष्ट)**

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-nounst/ प्रनाउन्स्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** very noticeable or marked; conspicuous.
- **Synonyms:** clear, prominent, noticeable, distinct
- **Antonyms:** faint, concealed, indefinite
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The temperature change in winter is less **pronounced** in maritime areas.

845. **Word: Reiterate (दुहराना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ree-it-uh-reyt/ रीड्टरैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
- **Synonyms:** repeat, iterate, duplicate
- **Antonyms:** elapse, conceal, dismiss
- **Usage in a Sentence:** My teacher **reiterated** all the important points two days before the exam.

846. **Word: Rejuvenation (पुनर्युवीकरण)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-joo-vuh-neyt/ रिजूवनेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action or process of making someone or something look or feel better, younger, or more vital.
- **Synonyms:** renewal, restoration, revival
- **Antonyms:** decline, degeneration
- **Usage in a Sentence:** When I am exhausted after work, I count on a hot shower to rejuvenate myself.

847. **Word: Curb (नियंत्रण करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kurb/ कर्ब
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a check or restraint on something. [Noun]
 - b. restrain or keep in check. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** inhibit, hinder
- **Antonyms:** encourage, support
- **Use in a Sentence:** Counselling acted as a **curb** on his violent behaviour.

848. **Word: Polarisation (धुवीकरण)**

- **Pronunciation:** poh-ler-uh-zey-shuh n/ पोलरिजेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** division into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.
- **Synonyms:** division, discord, opposition
- **Antonyms:** reunion, coexistence, convergence
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Political **polarisation** in industrialised countries has fuelled a resurgence of fiscal conservatism.

849. **Word: Contender (मुकाबला करने वाला)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-tend/ कन्टेन्डर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person or group competing with others to achieve something.
- **Synonyms:** competitor, contestant, opponent, rival
- **Antonyms:** supporter, ally, comrade
- **Usage in a Sentence:** She was a strong **contender** for Britain's Olympic team.

850. **Word: Existential (अस्तित्वपरक)**

- **Pronunciation:** eg-zi-sten-shuh l/ एगिजिस्टेन्शल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. relating to existence
 - b. (of a proposition) affirming or implying the existence of a thing.
- **Synonyms:** experiential, empirical, factual
- **Antonyms:** speculative, theoretical, conjectural
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The electric light was an invention with profound **existential** consequences.

851. **Word: Arena (रणभूमि)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-ree-nuh/ अरीन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a place or scene of activity, debate, or conflict.
- **Synonyms:** field, stage, domain
- **Antonyms:** range, rising, terrain
- **Usage in a Sentence:** As we came into the **arena**, we were jostled by fans pushing their way towards the stage.

852. **Word: Outbid (मात कर देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** out-bid/ आउटबिड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** offer to pay a higher price for something than (another person).
- **Synonyms:** surpass, overbid, exceed
- **Antonyms:** divest, prejudice, trail
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The retail group **outbid** all three competitors for space in the shopping centre.

853. Word: **Condensate** (संघनन)

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-den-seyt/ कन्डेन्सेट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a compound produced by a condensation reaction.
- **Synonyms:** abridgment, capsule, digest
- **Antonyms:** dryness, unabridgment
- **Usage in a Sentence:** On the liquids front **condensate** is being produced at the Kapuni on-shore gas field.

854. Word: **Overt** (खुला)

- **Pronunciation:** oh-vurt/ ओवर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** done or shown openly; plainly apparent.
- **Synonyms:** open, obvious, clear
- **Antonyms:** secret, covert, hidden
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Although there is no **overt** hostility, black and white students do not mix much.

855. Word: **Covert** (बनावटी, बचाव का स्थान)

- **Pronunciation:** koh-vert/ कवर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:** a. not openly acknowledged or displayed. [Adjective]
b. a thicket in which game can hide. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** hidden, secret, concealed
- **Antonyms:** open, public, overt
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The government was accused of **covert** military operations against the regime.

856. Word: **Onerous** (कष्ट साध्य)

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Pronunciation:** on-er-uh s/ओनरस
- **Meaning:** (of a task or responsibility) involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty.
- **Synonyms:** burdensome, laborious
- **Antonyms:** hassle-free, effortless
- **Usage in a Sentence:** My household duties were not particularly **onerous**.

857. Word: **Incendiary** (दाहक)

- **Pronunciation:** in-sen-dee-er-ee/इन्सेन्डीएरी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** tending to stir up conflict.
- **Synonyms:** rabble-rousing, inflammatory
- **Antonyms:** conciliatory, flexible
- **Use in a Sentence:** The soldiers were trained to deal with **incendiary** attacks.

858. Word: **Bay** (घेरना, भोंक)

- **Pronunciation:** bey/ बे
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:** a. (of a group of people) shout loudly, typically to demand something. [Verb]
b. the sound of baying. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** cove, inlet, gulf
- **Antonyms:** crackle, roar, snicker, silence
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He fought bravely, holding his enemies at **bay**.

859. Word: **Lumpen** (बुद्धू)

- **Pronunciation:** luhm-puh n/लूम्पेन
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** lumpy and misshapen; ugly and ponderous.
- **Synonyms:** unthinking, thoughtless, idiotic
- **Antonyms:** smart, mannerable, notable
- **Usage in a Sentence:** My new neighbours seemed **lumpen** and boring.

860. Word: **Intrude** (हस्तक्षेप करना)

- **Pronunciation:** in-trood/ इन्ट्रूड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** enter with disruptive or adverse effect.
- **Synonyms:** interfere, butt in, meddle
- **Antonyms:** abandon, leave, withdraw
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Newspaper editors are being urged not to **intrude** on/into the grief of the families of missing servicemen.

861. Word: **Precarious** (अनिश्चित)

- **Pronunciation:** pri-kair-ee-uh s/प्रिकेरीअस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** dependent on chance; uncertain
- **Synonyms:** hazardous, perilous, insecure
- **Antonyms:** strong, secure, stable
- **Usage in a Sentence:** This place is a **precarious** and unstable area.

862. Phrase: **Eke out** (कमी पूरी करना)

- **Pronunciation:** eek-out/ ईक आउट
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** to make up for the deficiencies of.
- **Synonyms:** survive, live, extract
- **Antonyms:** use up, waste, crimp
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They **eke out** a miserable existence in cardboard shacks.

863. Word: **Pittance** (चंदा)

- **Pronunciation:** pit-ns/ पिटन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** a very small or inadequate amount of money.
 - **Synonyms:** mite, modicum, derisory
 - **Antonyms:** plenty, lot, abundance
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She could barely survive on the **pittance** she received as a pension.
864. **Word: Charade (पहेली)**
- **Pronunciation:** shuh-reyd/ शरेड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an absurd pretence intended to create a pleasant or respectable appearance.
 - **Synonyms:** mockery, travesty, disguise
 - **Antonyms:** honesty, real, genuine
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Their whole marriage had been a **charade**—they had never loved each other.
865. **Word: Strenuously (सख्ती से)**
- **Pronunciation:** stren-yoo-uhs-ly/ स्ट्रेन्यूअस्ली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** with great effort and determination.
 - **Synonyms:** vigorously, actively, forcefully
 - **Antonyms:** cowardly, easily, lazily
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The company has **strenuously** defended its decision to reduce the workforce.
866. **Word: Vortex (बवंडर)**
- **Pronunciation:** vawr-teks/ वॉर्टेक्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a whirling mass of fluid or air, especially a whirlpool or whirlwind.
 - **Synonyms:** whirlpool, swirl, eddy
 - **Antonyms:** rest, still, calm
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They were both caught up in a whirling **vortex** of emotion.
867. **Word: Verge (कगार)**
- **Pronunciation:** vurj/ वर्ज
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the limit or point beyond which something begins or occurs; brink [Noun]
 - b. be very close or similar to. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** margin, incline
 - **Antonyms:** ambit, midstream
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The country was on the **verge** of becoming successful.
868. **Word: Semblance (अनुरूपता)**
- **Pronunciation:** sem-bluh ns/ सेम्बलन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** the outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different.
 - **Synonyms:** likeness, similarity, guise
 - **Antonyms:** contrast, opposite, unlikeness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The film lacks any **semblance** of realism.
869. **Word: Evacuation (निर्वातन)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-vak-yoo-ey-shuh n/ इवैक्यवैशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of evacuating a person or a place
 - **Synonyms:** withdrawal, departure, removal
 - **Antonyms:** insertion, penetration, integration
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** As the level of the water rose, villages were put on **evacuation** standby.
870. **Word: Sheen (चमक)**
- **Pronunciation:** sheen/ शीन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a soft lustre on a surface. [Noun]
 - b. shine or cause to shine softly. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** shine, glaze, lustre, gloss
 - **Antonyms:** dullness, gloom
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The conditioner gives the hair a beautiful soft **sheen**.
871. **Word: Formidable (भयानक)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawr-mi-duh-buh l/ फॉर्मिडबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable.
 - **Synonyms:** terrific, tremendous, colossal
 - **Antonyms:** feeble, easy, friendly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They had to overcome **formidable** obstacles.
872. **Word: Sordid (अनैतिक)**
- **Pronunciation:** sawr-did/ सॉर्डिड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt.
 - b. dirty or squalid.
 - **Synonyms:** low, mean, dirty, foul, base
 - **Antonyms:** reputable, clean, honourable
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** All concerned should be cross-examined to get to the bottom of the whole **sordid** affair.

873. Word: Repatriation (देश-प्रत्यावर्तन)

- **Pronunciation:** ree-pey-tree-eyt-ion/ रीपैट्रीऐशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the return of someone to their own country.
 - b. the sending of money back to one's own country.
- **Synonyms:** return, restoration
- **Antonyms:** exile, expulsion
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It is illogical to oppose the **repatriation** of economic migrants.

874. Phrase: Gain ground (आगे बढ़ना)

- **Pronunciation:** गेन ग्राउन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** become more popular or accepted.
- **Synonyms:** progress, advance, gain, improve
- **Antonyms:** fall back, lose, recede
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The establishment of the anti-smoking lobbies has steadily **gained ground** in the last decade.

875. Word: Conducive (हितकर)

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-doo-siv/ कन्डूसिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.
- **Synonyms:** advantageous, helpful, contributory, favourable
- **Antonyms:** hindering, unfavourable, cumbersome
- **Usage in a Sentence:** This is a **conducive** environment for studying.

876. Word: Abhorrent (घृणास्पद)

- **Pronunciation:** ab-hawr-uhnt/ ऐब्हॉरन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.
- **Synonyms:** repulsive, repugnant, abominable, loathsome, disgusting
- **Antonyms:** delicious, nice, tasty, appealing
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Discrimination of any sort is **abhorrent** to a civilized society.

877. Word: Conjecture (अनुमान लगाना)

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-jek-cher/ कन्जेक्शर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an opinion or conclusion formed on the

basis of incomplete information. [Noun]
 b. form an opinion or supposition about (something) on the basis of incomplete information. [Verb]

- **Synonyms:** guess, speculation, surmise
- **Antonyms:** proof, fact, reality
- **Usage in a Sentence:** There has been some **conjecture** about a possible merger.

878. Word: Farce (प्रहसन)

- **Pronunciation:** fahrs/ फार्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a comic dramatic work using buffoonery and horseplay and typically including crude characterization and ludicrously improbable situations.
 - b. an event or situation that is absurd or disorganized.
- **Synonyms:** parody, comedy, mockery, satire
- **Antonyms:** sobriety, catastrophe
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The debate degenerated into **farce** when opposing speakers started shouting at each other.

879. Word: Mire (फँसा रहना)

- **Pronunciation:** mahyuh r/ माइअर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a stretch of swampy or boggy ground. [Noun]
 - b. a complicated or unpleasant situation from which it is difficult to extricate oneself. [Noun]
 - c. involve someone or something in (a difficult situation). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** swamp, entangle, entrap
- **Antonyms:** cleanliness, define, extricate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** His reasons for leaving are **mired** in confusion.

880. Word: Retention (अवधारण)

- **Pronunciation:** ri-ten-shuh n/ रिटेन्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the continued possession, use, or control of something.
- **Synonyms:** keeping, withholding, confinement
- **Antonyms:** release, liberation, discharge, abolition
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Managers are responsible for the safe custody and **retention** of records.

881. Word: Gut-wrenching (अत्यंत कष्टदायी)

- **Pronunciation:** guht-ren-ching/ गट व्रेंचिंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** extremely unpleasant or upsetting.
 - **Synonyms:** upsetting, affecting, painful, tormenting
 - **Antonyms:** reassuring, pleasing, agreeable, calming
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **gut-wrenching** pain left him unable to process any rational thought.
882. **Word: Macabre (वीभत्स)**
- **Pronunciation:** muh-kah-bruh/ मकाब्र
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** disturbing because concerned with or causing fear of death.
 - **Synonyms:** gruesome, ghastly, scary
 - **Antonyms:** enjoyable, common, unalarming
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Even the police were horrified at the **macabre** nature of the killings.
883. **Word: Exonerate (विमुक्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ig-zon-uh-reyt/ इग्ज़ानरेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.
 - release someone from (a duty or obligation).
 - **Synonyms:** acquit, absolve, clear, vindicate
 - **Antonyms:** blame, accuse, condemn, punish
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The report **exonerated** the crew from all responsibility for the collision.
884. **Word: Typify (प्रतीक होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** tip-uh-fahy/ तायिपिफाई
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - be characteristic or a representative example of.
 - represent; symbolize.
 - **Synonyms:** represent, embody, stand for, personify
 - **Antonyms:** hide, disincarnate
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** These two buildings **typify** the rich extremes of Irish architecture.
885. **Word: Proclivity (झुकाव)**
- **Pronunciation:** proh-kliv-i-tee/ प्रोक्लिविटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** a tendency to choose or do something regularly; an inclination or predisposition towards a particular thing.
 - **Synonyms:** liking, inclination, bent
 - **Antonyms:** repulsion, disinclination, aversion, hatred
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** This **proclivity** hinders their ability to respond effectively to challenges.
886. **Word: Circumspect (सावधान)**
- **Pronunciation:** sur-kuhm-spekt/ सर्कम्स्पेक्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** wary and unwilling to take risks.
 - **Synonyms:** prudent, careful, cautious, watchful
 - **Antonyms:** careless, incautious, rash
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** You seem to be implying, in your usual **circumspect** manner, that perhaps it might not be a wonderful idea.
887. **Word: Jurisprudence (न्यायशास्त्र)**
- **Pronunciation:** joo r-is-prood-ns/ जुरिस्पूडन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the theory or philosophy of law.
 - **Synonyms:** law, judicature, code, regulation
 - **Antonyms:** violation, anarchy, criminal
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Codification is the highest contribution of **jurisprudence**.
888. **Word: Imprimatur (अनुमति)**
- **Pronunciation:** im-pri-mah-ter/ इम्प्रिमाटर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a person's authoritative approval.
 - **Synonyms:** sanction, permission, approval
 - **Antonyms:** disapproval, refusal, rejection, censure
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The project cannot go ahead without the **imprimatur** of the Treasury.
889. **Word: Apportion (भाग करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-pawr-shuh n/ अपोर्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** divide up and share out, assign
 - **Synonyms:** allot, distribute, segment
 - **Antonyms:** assemble, gather, collect
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The funds were **apportioned** amongst the several departments.
890. **Word: Diabolical (नारकीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** dahy-uh-bol-ik/ डाइअबालिकल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective

- **Meaning:** disgracefully bad or unpleasant.
- **Synonyms:** devilish, fiendish, evil, hellish, cruel
- **Antonyms:** holy, godly, angelic
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Sometime after her acceptance, she exhibited signs of her former **diabolical** symptoms.

891. **Word: Dastardly (क्रूर)**

- **Pronunciation:** das-terd-lee/ डैस्टर्ड्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** evil and cruel.
- **Synonyms:** vile, mean, low, cowardly
- **Antonyms:** honourable, respectable, worthy
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Let's suppose someone were **dastardly** enough to harbour such thoughts.

892. **Word: Invidiously (चुभने वाले ढंग से)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-vid-ee-uh s/ इन्विडीअस्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** likely to cause unhappiness or be unpleasant.
- **Synonyms:** maliciously, abominably, offensively, hatefully
- **Antonyms:** friendly, pleasantly, desirably
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It seems **invidious** to make special mention of one aspect of his work.

893. **Word: Iniquitous (अन्यायपूर्ण)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-nik-wi-tuhs/ इन्क्विटस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** grossly unfair and morally wrong.
- **Synonyms:** sinful, wicked, immoral, evil
- **Antonyms:** honourable, virtuous, righteous
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It is an **iniquitous** system that allows a person to die because they have no money to pay for medicine.

894. **Word: Vengeance (प्रतिशोध)**

- **Pronunciation:** ven-juhns/ वेन्जन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** punishment inflicted or retribution exacted for an injury or wrong.
- **Synonyms:** revenge, retaliation, retribution, avenge
- **Antonyms:** mercy, forgiveness, pardon, clemency
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He swore **vengeance** on everyone involved in the murder.

895. **Word: Intimidation (संत्रास)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-tim-i-deytn/ इन्टिमिडैशन
- **Part of Speech:**

- **Meaning:** the action of frightening someone, or the state of being frightened.
- **Synonyms:** threat, menace, compulsion, terror
- **Antonyms:** independence, fearlessness, incitement
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The defendant complained of **intimidation** during the investigation.

896. **Word: Ghastly (गैस्टली)**

- **Pronunciation:** gast-lee/ भयावह
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. causing great horror or fear
 - b. extremely unwell
 - c. 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.

897. **Word: Stern (कठोर या निर्दय)**

- **Pronunciation:** sturn, स्टर्न
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a person or their manner) serious and unrelenting, especially in the assertion of authority and exercise of discipline. [Adjective]
 - b. the rearmost part of a ship or boat [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** harsh, severe, strict, rigid
- **Antonyms:** kind, flexible, tolerant
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The judge was a **stern**, unapproachable man.

898. **Word: Expel (निष्कासित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ik-spel/ इक्स्पेल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** officially make (someone) leave a school or other organization.
- **Synonyms:** eject, banish, discharge, dismiss
- **Antonyms:** absorb, welcome, admit, permit
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The government is trying to **expel** all foreign journalists.

899. **Word: Semblance (अनुरूपता)**

- **Pronunciation:** sem-bluh ns/ सेम्बलन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different.
- **Synonyms:** likeness, similarity, guise

- **Antonyms:** contrast, opposite, unlikeness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The film lacks any **semblance** of realism.
900. **Word: Infuse (भर देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-fyooz/ इन्फ्यूज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** fill; pervade
 - **Synonyms:** permeate, suffuse
 - **Antonyms:** remove, take away
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He **infused** enthusiasm into his students.
901. **Word: Ambiguity (संदिग्धता)**
- **Pronunciation:** am-bi-gyoo-i-tee/ ऐम्बिग्यूइटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.
 - **Synonyms:** vagueness, obscurity, uncertainty
 - **Antonyms:** certainty, clarity
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** There was an element of **ambiguity** in the president's reply.
902. **Word: Outright (प्रत्यक्ष)**
- **Pronunciation:** out-rahyt/ आउट्राइट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb, Adverb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. directly or openly
 - b. clear and undisputed
 - **Synonyms:** downright, absolute, unqualified
 - **Antonyms:** incomplete, ambiguous, conditional
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** No one party is expected to gain an **outright** majority.
903. **Word: Preface (प्रस्तावना)**
- **Pronunciation:** pref-is/ प्रेफिस
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a preliminary explanation [Noun]
 - b. introduce or begin (a speech or event) with or by doing something [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** introduction, prologue, preliminary
 - **Antonyms:** end, conclusion
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Our defeat may be the **preface** to our successor's victory.
904. **Word: Dismissive (उपेक्षापूर्ण)**
- **Pronunciation:** dis-mis-iv/ डिस्मिसिव
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** feeling or showing that something is unworthy of consideration
 - **Synonyms:** apathetic, uninterested, indifferent
 - **Antonyms:** interested, acceptive, cherishable

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The young artist seems to have the same **dismissive** outlook.
905. **Phrase: Slip into (गिरना, वस्त्र धारण करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** स्लिप ईंटो
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrase
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. to gradually start to be in a bad state or situation
 - b. to put on or be wearing clothes and to dress other people
 - **Synonyms:** descend into, sneak into, put on, assume
 - **Antonyms:** relinquish, sneak into
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Armed with such a **precept**, a number of doctors may slip into deceptive practices.
906. **Word: Rhetoric (शब्दाडम्बर)**
- **Pronunciation:** ret-er-ik/ रेटरिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** language designed to have a persuasive or impressive effect, but which is often regarded as lacking in sincerity or meaningful content.
 - **Synonyms:** elocution, discourse, bombast
 - **Antonyms:** conciseness, quiet
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** As the elections are just one week away, the **rhetoric** on both parties is building.
907. **Word: Hues (रंग, वर्ण, मत)**
- **Pronunciation:** hyoo/ ह्यू
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a colour or shade
 - b. character or aspect
 - **Synonyms:** tints, aspects
 - **Antonyms:** uniform, wholes
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** And rather than depicting various **hues** of political opinion, the new paintings make an environmental statement.
911. **Word: Nimble-footed (कुशल चलना)**
- **Pronunciation:** nim-buhl-foo t-id/ निम्बल-फूटिड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** agile and fast on one's feet.
 - **Synonyms:** agile, fleet, lively
 - **Antonyms:** static, unenergetic, clumsy
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** During his early teens, McKenzie was a competent soccer player but, as he grew his **nimble-footed** agility was lost.

912. **Word: Lily-livered (कायर)**

- **Pronunciation:** lil-ee-liv-erd/ लिली लिवर्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** weak and cowardly.
- **Synonyms:** cowardly, yellow, chicken
- **Antonyms:** brave, courageous, hardy
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Sweet is for **lily-livered** puff balls made of much softer stuff than you.

913. **Word: Gush (बह निकलना)**

- **Pronunciation:** guhsh/ गश
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** (of a liquid) flow out of something in a rapid and plentiful stream.
- **Synonyms:** surge, flow, spout
- **Antonyms:** trickle, drip, hesitate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** I wished Mummy wouldn't **gush** over Peter's little success at school; it makes him feel a fool in front of his friends.

914. **Word: Fawning (हल्का पीला रंग, चापलूसी करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** fawn/ फॉन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. a light brown colour. [Noun]
b. (of a person) give a servile display of exaggerated flattery or affection, typically in order to gain favour. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** grovel, flatter, cower
- **Antonyms:** ignore, derision, disdain
- **Usage in a Sentence:** You must guard against those who **fawn** upon you and bow obsequiously before you!

915. **Word: Pusillanimity (कायरता)**

- **Pronunciation:** pyoo-suh-luh-nim-i-tee/ प्यूसलनिमिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** lack of courage or determination; timidity.
- **Synonyms:** cowardice, timidity, fear
- **Antonyms:** courage, bravery, pluck
- **Usage in a Sentence:** But for the EU to go ahead with new "partnership" talks now would send a message of astounding **pusillanimity**.

916. **Word: Lampoon (निन्दा करना, निन्दालेख)**

- **Pronunciation:** lam-poon/ लैम्पून
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:** a. publicly criticize (someone or something) by using ridicule, irony, or sarcasm. [Verb]

b. a speech or text lampooning someone or something. [Noun]

- **Synonyms:** parody, caricature, burlesque
- **Antonyms:** support, applaud, flattery
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Wayans insists the joke is meant to **lampoon** those who display unwarranted fear of Aids and is no way in poor taste.

917. **Word: Jibe (उपहास, चिढ़ाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** jahyb/ जाइब
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. an insulting or mocking remark; a taunt. [Noun]
b. make insulting or mocking remarks; jeer. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** agree, tally, accord
- **Antonyms:** disagree, congrats, clash
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Your statement doesn't **jibe** with the facts.

918. **Word: Gung-ho (उत्साही)**

- **Pronunciation:** guhng-hoh/ गंगहो
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** unthinkingly enthusiastic and eager, especially about taking part in fighting or warfare.
- **Synonyms:** zealous, enthusiastic, warm
- **Antonyms:** rational, unpassionate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The film stars Mark Burgess-Ashton as the **gung-ho** young fighter pilot.

919. **Word: Sabre-rattling (सैन्य प्रदर्शन)**

- **Pronunciation:** sabre-rattling/ सैबर-रैटलिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the display or threat of military force.
- **Synonyms:** browbeating, demoralization
- **Antonyms:** defence, stabilization
- **Usage in a Sentence:** It is too early to say whether the threats are mere **sabre-rattling**.

920. **Word: Debilitate (दुर्बल या कमजोर करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-bil-i-teyt/ डबिलिटैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make (someone) very weak and infirm.
- **Synonyms:** weaken, sap, enervate
- **Antonyms:** energize, strengthen, fortify
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Stewart took over yesterday when Russell was **debilitated** by a stomach virus.

921. **Word: Supremacist (अधिपति)**

- **Pronunciation:** suh-prem-uh-sist/ सुप्रेमसिस्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an advocate of the supremacy of a particular group, especially one determined by race or sex. [Noun]
 - b. relating to or advocating the supremacy of a particular group. [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** hardliner, chauvinist, jingoist
 - **Antonyms:** inferior, subordinate, minor
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** In Sri Lanka, Sinhalese **supremacists** upset the delicate balance with Tamils by diminishing English.
922. **Word: Cult (पंथ)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuhlt/ कल्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a system of religious veneration and devotion directed towards a particular figure or object.
 - **Synonyms:** faith, sect, creed
 - **Antonyms:** atheism, despise, disbelief
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The evil **cult** was preparing to sacrifice the trader who violated their laws.
923. **Word: Massacre (नरसंहार)**
- **Pronunciation:** mas-uh-ker/ मैसकर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of many people. [Noun]
 - b. deliberately and brutally kill (many people). [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** slaughter, murder, killing, carnage
 - **Antonyms:** saving, protection, security
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They caught the terrorist who was responsible for the **massacre** and placed him under arrest.
924. **Word: Fatigue (थकान)**
- **Pronunciation:** fuh-teeg/ फटीग
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. extreme tiredness resulting from mental or physical exertion or illness. [Noun]
 - b. cause (someone) to feel exhausted. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** exhaustion, tiredness, drain
 - **Antonyms:** energize, refresh, vigour, liveliness
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** His reaction was the product of hunger and **fatigue**.
925. **Word: Emblem (प्रतीक)**

- **Pronunciation:** em-bluhm/ एम्ब्लम
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a thing serving as a symbol of a particular quality or concept.
 - **Synonyms:** symbol, sign, badge, mark
 - **Antonyms:** antitype
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **emblem** of Mark's company is displayed on all of the cars in his fleet.
926. **Word: Fringe (सीमांत)**
- **Pronunciation:** frinj/ फ्रिन्ज
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the outer, marginal, or extreme part of an area, group, or sphere of activity. [Noun]
 - b. form a border around (something). [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** edge, border, rim, margin, boundary
 - **Antonyms:** centre, middle, interior, core
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The **fringe** of her jeans got caught in the escalator.
927. **Word: Obsess (ग्रस्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhb-ses/ अब्सेस
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** preoccupy or fill the mind of (someone) continually and to a troubling extent.
 - **Synonyms:** preoccupy, engross
 - **Antonyms:** bore, indifference
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** **Obsessed** with the thought, he rose and began digging in the hut.
928. **Word: Hardline (कट्टरपंथ)**
- **Pronunciation:** हाईलाइन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an uncompromising adherence to a firm policy. [Noun]
 - b. uncompromising; strict. [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** inflexible, strict, stern
 - **Antonyms:** compromising, flexible
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The religious extremist would not change his **hardline** views no matter who tried to convince him.
929. **Word: Irrational (अतर्किक)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-rash-uh-nl/ इरैशनल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not logical or reasonable
 - **Synonyms:** unreasonable, illogical
 - **Antonyms:** realistic, sensible

- **Usage in a Sentence:** She has an **irrational** fear of hospitals.
930. **Word: Allocation (आवंटन)**
- **Pronunciation:** al-uh-key-shuh n/ ऐलकेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action or process of allocating or sharing out something.
 - **Synonyms:** distribution, assignment, allotment
 - **Antonyms:** acquisition, retention, possession
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** An error was made while completing the **allocation** of the funds to the various purchase groups.
931. **Word: Carnage (नाश)**
- **Pronunciation:** kahr-nij/ कार्निज
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the killing of a large number of people.
 - **Synonyms:** slaughter, massacre, butchery
 - **Antonyms:** friendliness, hospitality, civility
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Refugees crossed the border to escape the **carnage** in their homeland.
932. **Word: Hinterland (परिक्षेत्र)**
- **Pronunciation:** hin-ter-land/ हिन्टर्लैन्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the area around or beyond a major town or port.
 - **Synonyms:** boondocks, backwoods, country
 - **Antonyms:** urban area, metropolis
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** A century ago, eastern Germany was an agricultural **hinterland**.
933. **Word: Beget (उपजाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** bih-get/ बिगेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** (especially of a man) bring (a child) into existence by the process of reproduction.
 - **Synonyms:** engender, generate, produce
 - **Antonyms:** abolish, destroy, demolish
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** On some planets orbiting these stellar furnaces skies **beget** clouds, oceans fill with water and, sometimes, life begins.
934. **Word: Monger (विक्रेयी)**
- **Pronunciation:** muhng-ger/ मंगगर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. a person who is involved with something in a petty or contemptible way

- (usually used in combination). [Noun]
 - b. to sell; hawk. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** trader, dealer, merchant
 - **Antonyms:** customer, payer
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Coalition **mongering** is the only plausible explanation.
935. **Word: Bravado (अक्खड़पन)**
- **Pronunciation:** bruh-vah-doh/ ब्रवाडो
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a bold manner or a show of boldness intended to impress or intimidate.
 - **Synonyms:** boast, bluster, brag
 - **Antonyms:** modesty, cowardice, fear
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Take no notice of his threats they're sheer **bravado**.
936. **Word: Retrospective (भूतापेक्ष)**
- **Pronunciation:** re-truh-spek-tiv/ रेट्रस्पेक्टिव
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:** a. looking back on or dealing with past events or situations. [Adjective]
b. an exhibition or compilation showing the development of an artist's work over a period of time. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** retroactive, remunerative, backward
 - **Antonyms:** prospective, future, likely
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Afterwards, **retrospective** fear of the responsibility would make her feel almost faint.
937. **Word: Sway (अधिकार/हिलाना)**
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Pronunciation:** swey/ स्वै
 - **Meaning:** a. a rhythmical movement from side to side.
b. control or influence (a person or course of action).
 - **Synonyms:** authority, command, swing
 - **Antonyms:** stay, dissuade
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Traditional values still hold **sway** among some people.
938. **Word: Hysteria (उन्माद)**
- **Pronunciation:** hi-ster-ee-uh/ हिस्टीरीअ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement.
 - **Synonyms:** frenzy, hysterics, insanity
 - **Antonyms:** calm, serenity, peace
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Unnecessary anxiety has been caused by media **hysteria** and misinformation.

939. Word: **Monotheism** (एकेश्वरवाद)

- **Pronunciation:** mon-uh-thee-iz-uh m/ मानथीइज़म
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the doctrine or belief that there is only one God.
- **Synonyms:** belief, unification, uniformity
- **Antonyms:** polytheism, pantheism
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Pure **monotheism** was by then securely established in the Second Temple of Jerusalem, but remained shaky elsewhere.

940. Word: **Semantic** (शब्दार्थ विज्ञान)

- **Pronunciation:** si-man-tik/ सिमैण्टिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** relating to meaning in language or logic.
- **Synonyms:** indicative, linguistic, iconic
- **Antonyms:** jejune, solecistic
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Humans perform both syntactic and **semantic** processing when reading.

941. Word: **Punitive** (दण्डकर)

- **Pronunciation:** pyoo-ni-tiv/ प्यूनिटिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** inflicting or intended as punishment.
- **Synonyms:** harsh, corrective
- **Antonyms:** rehabilitative, rewarding
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The government is expected to take **punitive** steps against offenders.

942. Word: **Pre-emptive** (प्रथम)

- **Pronunciation:** pree-emp-tiv/ प्रीएम्प्टिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** a. serving or intended to pre-empt or forestall something, especially to prevent attack by disabling the enemy.
- **Synonyms:** proactive, early
- **Antonyms:** reactive, permissive
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They decided to launch a **pre-emptive** strike.

943. Word: **Scramble** (संघर्ष)

- **Pronunciation:** es-cram-bal/ स्कैम्बल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. an eager or uncontrolled and undignified struggle with others to obtain or achieve something/a disordered mixture of things. [Noun]
b. move hurriedly or clumsily from or into a particular place or position/struggle or

compete with others for something in an eager or uncontrolled and undignified way [Verb]

- **Synonyms:** struggle, hurry, rush, race, scurry
- **Antonyms:** classify, order, unscramble
- **Usage in a Sentence:** When the manager retired, there was a **scramble** for his job.

944. Word: **Exaggerate** (बढ़ाकर कहना)

- **Pronunciation:** ig-zaj-uh-reyt/ इग्ज़ैजरैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** a. represent (something) as being larger, better, or worse than it really is. b. enlarged or altered beyond normal proportions.
- **Synonyms:** aggrandizes, magnifies, heightens
- **Antonyms:** devalues, alleviates, weakens
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Everyone **exaggerates** his/her natural tendency under tension.

945. Word: **Amplify** (बढ़ाना)

- **Pronunciation:** am-pluh-fahy/ ऐम्प्लफाई
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** enlarge upon or add detail to (a story or statement)
- **Synonyms:** expand, magnify, augment
- **Antonyms:** reduce, shorten, abridge
- **Usage in a Sentence:** You must **amplify** your effort by working a lot harder.

946. Word: **Intrusion** (अतिक्रमण)

- **Pronunciation:** in-troo-zhuh n/ इन्ट्रूशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of intruding.
- **Synonyms:** interference, trespass, encroachment
- **Antonyms:** consideration, connection, nexus
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Their **intrusion** into our private lives is unwarrantable.

947. Word: **Ordnance** (तोपखाना)

- **Pronunciation:** awrd-nuh ns/ ऑर्डेनन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** mounted guns; artillery.
- **Synonyms:** weapon artillery, munition
- **Antonyms:** disarm, neutralize, deactivate
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Robert Shadley, commander of the **ordnance** center and school.

948. Word: **Ratchet** (शाफ्ट)

- **Pronunciation:** rach-it/ रैचट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb

- Meaning: a. a situation or process that is perceived to be changing in a series of irreversible steps. [Noun]
 - b. cause something to rise (or fall) as a step in what is perceived as an irreversible process. [Verb]
 - Synonyms: pawl, detent, cog
 - Antonyms: lessen, blushing, moderate
 - Usage in a Sentence: Raising the minimum wage would **ratchet** up real incomes in general.
949. Word: **Strangulate** (दबाना)
- Pronunciation: strang-gyuh-leyt/ स्ट्रैंगग्यलेट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: prevent circulation of the blood supply through (a part of the body, especially a hernia) by constriction.
 - Synonyms: strangle, throttle, choke
 - Antonyms: breathe, unrestrict
 - Usage in a Sentence: Clearly terrified, he let out a **strangled** whimper.
950. Word: **Glide** (फिसलन, उतरना)
- Pronunciation: glahyd/ ग्लाइड
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning: a. move with a smooth, quiet continuous motion. [Verb]
 - b. a gliding movement. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: slide, slip, fly
 - Antonyms: flounder, lumber, struggle
 - Usage in a Sentence: Waiters **glide** between tightly packed tables bearing trays of pasta.
951. Word: **Bonhomie** (मिलनसारिता)
- Pronunciation: bon-uh-mee/ बानमी
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: cheerful friendliness; geniality.
 - Synonyms: affability, amiability, sociability
 - Antonyms: aloofness, coldness, ferocity
 - Usage in Sentence: There was a casual **bonhomie** between the actors at rehearsals.
952. Word: **Counterpart** (प्रतिरूप)
- Pronunciation: koun-ter-pahrt/ काउनर्पार्ट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another person or thing in a different place or situation.
 - Synonyms: colleagues, correspondents
 - Antonyms: opposites
 - Usage in a Sentence: They look enviously at the success of their **counterparts**.
953. Word: **Full-fledged** (पूर्ण विकसित)

- Pronunciation: fool-flejd/ फुल फ्लेज्ड
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: completely developed or established; fully fledged.
 - Synonyms: complete, total, mature, entire
 - Antonyms: incomplete, immature
 - Usage in a Sentence: My high school was putting on a **full-fledged** musical theatre production.
954. Word: **Historic** (ऐतिहासिक)
- Pronunciation: hi-stawr-ik/ हिस्टॉरिक
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: famous or important in history, or potentially so
 - Synonyms: significant, famous, important
 - Antonyms: unimportant, modern, minor
 - Usage in a Sentence: In a **historic** vote, the Church of England decided to allow women to become priests.
955. Word: **Inflection** (विभक्ति)
- Pronunciation: in-flek-shuh n/ इन्फ्लेक्शन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a change in or addition to the form of a word that shows a change in the way it is used in sentences.
 - Synonyms: accent, tone, emphasis
 - Antonyms: monotone, chatter, gibberish
 - Usage in a Sentence: Barbara's **inflection** constantly wavered as she told the detective about her assault.
956. Word: **Trajectory** (प्रक्षेपपथ)
- Pronunciation: truh-jek-tuh-ree/ ट्रजेक्टरी
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the path of an object through space, or the path of life that a person chooses.
 - Synonyms: course, track, orbit, route, path
 - Antonyms: off route
 - Usage in a Sentence: As of now, Jeremy has not decided which **trajectory** to take after high school – college or the military.
957. Word: **Disconcerting** (चिंताजनक)
- Pronunciation: dis-kun-sur-ting/ डिस्कन्सर्टिंग
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: tending to cause discomfort, uneasiness or alarm; unsettling; troubling; upsetting.
 - Synonyms: unsettling, disturbing, embarrassing
 - Antonyms: soothing, affable, comforting

- Usage in a Sentence: I found it very **disconcerting** to be in the function in which I was not invited.
958. Word: **Aegis** (संरक्षण)
- Pronunciation: ee-jis/ ईजिस
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the protection, backing, or support of a particular person or organization.
 - Synonyms: protection, patronage, backing
 - Antonyms: attack, danger, hindrance
 - Usage in a Sentence: The knight was under the **aegis** of the king and therefore, he was not punished for his crimes against the villagers.
959. Word: **Stifling** (दम घुटनेवाला)
- Pronunciation: stahy-fling/ स्टाइफ्लिंग
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: making one feel constrained or oppressed.
 - Synonyms: stuffy, suffocating, sultry, oppressive
 - Antonyms: refreshing, kindling
 - Usage in a Sentence: **Stifling** a yawn, Jackie covered her mouth as she listened to one of her mother's interminable stories about her childhood.
960. Word: **Flux** (प्रवाह)
- Pronunciation: fluhks/ फ्लक्स
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the action or process of flowing or flowing out.
 - Synonyms: motion, liquefy, melt
 - Antonyms: stability, permanence
 - Usage in a Sentence: Since mobile phone technology is in **flux**, new phones are constantly being introduced.
961. Word: **Preclude** (बाधा डालना)
- Pronunciation: pri-klood/ प्रिक्लूड
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: prevent from happening; make impossible.
 - Synonyms: prevent, prohibit, hinder, stop, impede
 - Antonyms: allow, permit, encourage, support
 - Usage in a Sentence: The young gymnast has suffered an injury which will **preclude** him from being part of the Olympic team.
962. Word: **Meddle** (दखल देना)
- Pronunciation: med-l/ मेडल
 - Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning: interfere in something that is not one's concern.
 - Synonyms: obtrude, hinder, interrupt
 - Antonyms: ignore, avoid, neglect
 - Usage in a Sentence: She had no right to **meddle** in somebody's affairs.
963. Phrase: **Take root** (जड़ पकड़ना)
- Pronunciation: टेक रूट
 - Part of Speech: Phrase
 - Meaning: become fixed or established.
 - Synonyms: take hold, settle, germinate, sprout
 - Antonyms: die, wither
 - Usage in a Sentence: The idea had **taken root** in my mind.
964. Word: **Travesty** (प्रहसन)
- Pronunciation: trav-uh-stee/ ट्रैवस्टी
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something. [Noun]
 - b. represent in a false, absurd, or distorted way. [Verb]
 - Synonyms: parody, spoof, misrepresentation, distortion
 - Antonyms: seriousness, actually, legitimate, authentic
 - Usage in Sentence: This **travesty** of democracy has shaken the loyalty of people who've been in the party for a long time.
965. Word: **Acquittal** (विमुक्ति)
- Pronunciation: uh-kwit-l/ अक्विटल
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a judgement or verdict that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged.
 - Synonyms: absolution, clearing, exoneration
 - Antonyms: condemnation, conviction
 - Usage in a Sentence: The jury returned an **acquittal** after only an hour.
966. Word: **Credibility** (विश्वसनीयता)
- Pronunciation: kred-uh-bil-i-tee/ क्रेडिबिलिटी
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. the quality of being trusted and believed in.
 - b. the quality of being convincing or believable.
 - Synonyms: reliability, trustworthiness
 - Antonyms: dishonesty, betrayal
 - Usage in Sentence: The report gives an appearance of scientific **credibility**.

967. Word: **Cynical** (दोषदर्शी)

- Pronunciation: sin-i-kuhl/ सिनिकल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: believing that people are motivated purely by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity.
- Synonyms: distrustful, sceptical, negative
- Antonyms: naive, optimistic, believing
- Usage in Sentence: He was **cynical** about politicians' promises on taxes.

968. Word: **Attribution** (आरोपण)

- Pronunciation: a-truh-byoo-shuh n/ ऐट्रिब्यूशन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of regarding something as being caused by a person or thing.
- Synonyms: assignment, conferral, blame, allegation
- Antonyms: discredit, shame, dishonour, absolve
- Usage in Sentence: Joe's **attribution** of supernatural powers to the magician unsettled the scientist.

969. Phrase: **Cast a shadow** (फीका कर देना)

- Pronunciation: कास्ट अ शैडो
- Meaning: To fill a place with sadness, grief, dread, or any strong negative emotion
- Synonyms: overshadow, obscure, darken
- Antonyms: light up, encourage, illuminate
- Usage in Sentence: The child's sudden death **cast a dark shadow** over the house.

970. Word: **Contour** (परिरेखा)

- Pronunciation: kon-toor/ कान्टूर
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. an outline representing or bounding the shape or form of something. [Noun]
 - b. mould into a specific shape, especially one designed to fit into something else. [Verb]
- Synonyms: outline, border, form, figure
- Antonyms: centre, core
- Usage in Sentence: The artist made sure to **contour** the lines on the painting to make the animal appear more real.

971. Word: **Retraction** (त्याग)

- Pronunciation: ri-trak-shuh n/ रीट्रैक्शन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the action of drawing something back or back in.

b. a withdrawal of a statement, accusation, or undertaking.

- Synonyms: revocation, withdrawal
- Antonyms: confirmation, declaration
- Usage in a Sentence: The newspaper printed a **retraction** for their previous error.

972. Word: **Extremist** (चरमपंथी)

- Pronunciation: ik-stree-mist/ इक्स्ट्रीमिस्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person who holds extreme political or religious views, especially one who advocates illegal, violent, or other extreme action.
- Synonyms: radical, fanatic, immoderate, militant
- Antonyms: moderate, conventional, conservative
- Usage in Sentence: The **extremist** group was banned from the event because their radical and racist views do not line up with the agenda.

973. Word: **Conviction** (पूर्ण विश्वास)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-vik-shuh n/ कन्विक्शन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a firmly held belief or opinion.
- Synonyms: confidence, certitude
- Antonyms: disbelief, doubt
- Use in a Sentence: Even as he was tortured, he held onto his **conviction** that he would never betray his country.

974. Word: **Purview** (दायरा)

- Pronunciation: pur-vyoo/ पर्व्यू
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the scope of the influence or concerns of something.
- Synonyms: range, reach, realm
- Antonyms: constriction, verge
- Usage in a Sentence: These are questions that lie outside the **purview** of our inquiry.

975. Word: **Incumbent** (अधिकारी/ अवलंबी)

- Pronunciation: in-kuhm-buh nt/ इन्कम्बन्ट
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility. [Adjective]
 - b. the holder of an office or post. [Noun]
- Synonyms: necessary, compulsory, obligatory, official
- Antonyms: unnecessary, optional
- Usage in a Sentence: The **incumbent** manager is not happy about having to train a fresher who is taking his job.

976. Word: **Prolong** (बढ़ाना)

- Pronunciation: pruh-lawng/ प्रलॉंग
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: extend the duration of
- Synonyms: extend, lengthen, stretch, expand
- Antonyms: shorten, contract, diminish
- Usage in Sentence: Though his recovery was rapid and complete, he did not choose to **prolong** his stay abroad.

977. Word: **Etch** (उकेरना)

- Pronunciation: ech/ एच
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. cut or carve (a text or design) on a surface. [Verb]
 - b. the action or process of etching something. [Noun]
- Synonyms: engrave, carve, inscribe
- Antonyms: efface, neglect
- Usage in Sentence: The author would always **etch** his initials into the bottom of his sculptures with a chisel.

978. Word: **Infirmity** (कमजोरी)

- Pronunciation: in-fur-mi-tee/ इन्फर्मिटी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: physical or mental weakness.
- Synonyms: weakness, frailty, ailment, illness
- Antonyms: strength, power, vigour, energy
- Usage in Sentence: His **infirmity** made it difficult to focus on anything other than how much pain he was in.

979. 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**.

980. Word: **Tenable** (योग्य)

- Pronunciation: ten-uh-buhl/ टेनबल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection.
- Synonyms: sound, stable, strong
- Antonyms: unsustainable, improbable, illogical, impossible

- Usage in Sentence: The state grants scholarships tenable at European universities to promising pupils.

981. Word: **Mandate** (आदेश देना)

- 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, instruction
- Antonyms: prohibit, abolish, denial
- Usage in a Sentence: The organization was chosen with a **mandate** to reduce the size of

982. Word: **Commencement** (अनुष्ठान)

- Pronunciation: kuh-mens-muh nt/ कमेन्समन्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the beginning of something.
- Synonyms: start, beginning, outset, initiation
- Antonyms: finish, end, termination, conclusion
- Usage in Sentence: The armies were divided at the **commencement** of the campaign.

983. Word: **Encroach** (अतिक्रमण करना)

- Pronunciation: en-krohch/ एन्क्रोच
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. intrude on (a person's territory, rights, personal life, etc.).
 - b. advance gradually beyond usual or acceptable limits.
- Synonyms: trespass, invade
- Antonyms: banish, abstain, keep off
- Usage in Sentence: The new institutions do not **encroach** on political power.

984. Word: **Pronouncement** (कथन)

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-nouns-muh nt/ प्रनाउन्समन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a formal or authoritative announcement or declaration.
- **Synonyms:** dictum, announcement, proclamation
- **Antonyms:** furtive, application, control
- **Usage in a Sentence:** There has been no official **pronouncement** yet on the state of the president's health.

985. Word: **Imbue** (पीलाना)

- **Pronunciation:** im-byoo/ इम्ब्यू
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** inspire or permeate with (a feeling or quality).
 - **Synonyms:** permeate, pervade, instill
 - **Antonyms:** drain, take out, dry
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He was able to **imbue** even the friendliest words with a tone of biting criticism.
986. **Word: Avowedly (खुलकर)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-voud-ly/ अवाउअड्ली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** as has been asserted, admitted, or stated publicly; openly.
 - **Synonyms:** openly, admittedly, explicitly
 - **Antonyms:** denyingly, implicitly, dishonestly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Thomas also avoided taking **avowedly** conservative positions on controversial issues such as criminal justice and abortion.
987. **Word: Hoodlum (उपद्रवी)**
- **Pronunciation:** hood-luh m/ हुड्लम
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a person who engages in crime and violence; a hooligan or gangster.
 - **Synonyms:** thug, hooligan, ruffian
 - **Antonyms:** inventor, rule maker, care taker
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Some of the **hoodlums** beat their victims viciously before robbing them.
988. **Word: Compatriot (देशभाई)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh m-pey-tree-uh t/ कम्पेट्रीअट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a fellow citizen or national of a country.
 - **Synonyms:** associate, comrade, national
 - **Antonyms:** outsider, foreigner, stranger
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** My dear **compatriot**, it is time that we did something for our country.
989. **Word: Eddy (भँवर में बहना, चक्कर खिलाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ed-ee/ एडी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. a circular movement of wind, fog, or smoke. [Noun]
b. (of water, air, or smoke) move in a circular way. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** whirl, vortex, whirlpool
 - **Antonyms:** rest, calm, still

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The bend in the river had caused an **eddy** of fast swirling water.
990. **Word: Astutely (समझदारी से)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-stoot-ly/ अस्टूटली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** accurately assessing situations or people; perceptively.
 - **Synonyms:** shrewdly, sagaciously, cannily
 - **Antonyms:** childishly, carelessly, foolishly
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** But it is an **astutely** packaged and worthwhile collection none the less, with translations from the Zulu on the sleeve.
991. **Word: Sham (बनावटी, पाखंड)**
- **Pronunciation:** sham/शैम
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective, Verb
 - **Meaning:** a. a thing that is not what it is purported to be. [Noun]
b. bogus; false. [Adjective]
c. falsely present something as the truth. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** counterfeit, fake, pretend
 - **Antonyms:** real, genuine, authentic
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The elections were a complete **sham**.
992. **Word: Prise (बल से अलग करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** prahyz/प्राइज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a. use force in order to move, move apart, or open (something).
b. obtain something from (someone) with effort or difficulty.
 - **Synonyms:** separation, detachment, parting
 - **Antonyms:** connection, integration
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** My mother used a knife to **prise** open the lid.
993. **Word: Seminal (प्राथमिक)**
- **Pronunciation:** sem-uh-nl/ सेमनल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** strongly influencing later developments.
 - **Synonyms:** important, formative, influential, iconic, original
 - **Antonyms:** hackneyed, unoriginal, unimportant
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Newton's laws are **seminal** in the field of physics.
994. **Word: Commensurate (समपरिमाण)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh-men-ser-it/ कमेन्सरिट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective

- Meaning: corresponding in size or degree; in proportion.
- Synonyms: proportionate, equivalent
- Antonyms: inadequate, disproportionate
- Usage in a Sentence: His salary is **commensurate** with his relevant experience.

995. Word: **Relatively** (अपेक्षाकृत)

- Pronunciation: rel-uh-tiv-lee/ रेलटिव्ली
- Part of Speech: Adverb
- Meaning:
 - a. in relation, comparison, or proportion to something else.
 - b. regarded in comparison with something else rather than absolutely; quite.
- Synonyms: comparatively, quite, rather, pretty, fairly
- Antonyms: technically, absolutely, entirely, extremely
- Usage in a Sentence: The debate has been **relatively** quiet with just a couple of outbursts.

996. Word: **Optimise** (इष्टतम तरीका ढूँढना)

- Pronunciation: op-tuh-mahyz/ ओप्टिमाइस
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: make the best or most effective use of (a situation or resource).
- Synonyms: maximise, increase, expand, lengthen
- Antonyms: minimize, contract, depreciate, reduce
- Usage in a Sentence: The new system will **optimize** the efficiency with which the wind energy is used.

997. Word: **Achilles Heel** (कमजोरी)

- Pronunciation: अचिल्लेस हील
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a weakness or vulnerable point.
- Synonyms: weakness, shortcoming, imperfection, defect
- Antonyms: strength
- Usage in a Sentence: Our base seems nearly impenetrable, but our lack of a missile defence system is our **Achilles Heel**.

998. Word: **Unsavory** (अरुचिकर)

- Pronunciation: uhn-sey-vuh-ree/ अन्सेवरी
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. disagreeable to taste, smell, or look at.
 - b. disagreeable and unpleasant because morally disreputable.

- Synonyms: distasteful, offensive, nasty, obnoxious
- Antonyms: tasty, desired, savoury, inoffensive
- Usage in a Sentence: Emotional neglect may involve exposing children to **unsavory** and even illegal behaviours, such as drug and alcohol abuse.

999. Word: **Bout** (दौरा)

- Pronunciation: bout/ बाउट
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a short period of intense activity of a specified kind.
- Synonyms: attack, spell, outbreak
- Antonyms: aid, defense
- Usage in a Sentence: After missing four days of school due to a **bout** of flu, Emily struggled to make up her missing work.

1000. Word: **Bickering** (झगड़ा)

- Pronunciation: bik-er-ing/ बिकरिंग
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: arguing about petty and trivial matters.
- Synonyms: squabble, dispute
- Antonyms: agreement, consensus
- Usage in a Sentence: Even adults are prone to **bicker** about petty things, especially over the internet where there is no one to truly reprimand them for it.

1001. Word: **Guzzle** (गटकना)

- Pronunciation: guhz-uhl/ गज़ल
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: eat or drink (something) greedily.
- Synonyms: gulp, devour, gobble, swallow
- Antonyms: sip, nibble
- Usage in a Sentence: In an effort to quench her thirst, the exhausted runner began to **guzzle** down water, bottle after bottle.

1002. Word: **Mitigate** (घटाना)

- Pronunciation: mit-i-geyt/ मिटिगेट
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful.
 - b. lessen the gravity of (an offence or mistake).
- Synonyms: alleviate, ease, relieve, diminish
- Antonyms: aggravate, incite, intensify
- Usage in a Sentence: Governments should endeavour to **mitigate** anxiety.

1003. Word: **Insurgency** (विद्रोह)

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Pronunciation:** in-sur-juh n-see/इन्सर्जन्सी
- **Meaning:** a. an active revolt or uprising.
- **Synonyms:** rebellion, mutiny, revolution
- **Antonyms:** compliance, obedience
- **Usage in a Sentence:** About 10,000 people have been killed in a decade of **insurgency**.

1004. **Word: Cling (चिपका रहना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kling/ क्लिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** hold on tightly to.
- **Synonyms:** stick, adhere, hang
- **Antonyms:** detach, let go, unfasten
- **Usage in a Sentence:** You can't **cling** to the past, because no matter how tightly you hold on, it's already gone.

1005. **Word: Coalition (सम्मिलन)**

- **Pronunciation:** koh-uh-lish-uh n/ कोअलिशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.
- **Synonyms:** alliance, union, partnership
- **Antonyms:** isolation, discord, separation
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The two bodies have merged to form a **coalition**.

1006. **Word: Bulwark (बचाव)**

- **Pronunciation:** boo l-werk/बुल्वर्क
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a defensive wall.
- **Synonyms:** barrier, safeguard
- **Antonyms:** feebleness, feebleness
- **Usage in Sentence:** Law is the **bulwark** of community.

1007. **Word: Lure (प्रलोभित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** loo r/लुर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:** a. tempt (a person or animal) to do something or to go somewhere, especially by offering some form of reward. [Verb]
b. something that tempts or is used to tempt a person or animal to do something. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** entice, temptation
- **Antonyms:** dissuade, antipathy
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He can't resist the **lure** of the bright light.

1008. **Word: Buffer (प्रतिरोधक)**

- **Pronunciation:** buhf-er/ बफर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. a person or thing that reduces a shock or that forms a barrier between incompatible or antagonistic people or things. [Noun]
b. lessen or moderate the impact of (something) [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** shield, cushion, defense, guard
- **Antonyms:** expose
- **Usage in a Sentence:** They tried to **buffer** themselves against problems and uncertainties.

1009. **Word: Wedge (कील, चीरना)**

- **Pronunciation:** wej/ वेज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. a piece of wood, metal, etc. having one thick end and tapering to a thin edge, that is driven between two objects or parts of an object to secure or separate them. [Noun]
b. force into a narrow space. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** jam, chock, lodge
- **Antonyms:** dislodge, free, whole
- **Usage in a Sentence:** Please **wedge** this cabinet to keep it from tipping.

1010. **Word: Spear (अंकुर, बरछी मारना)**

- **Pronunciation:** speer/ स्पीर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:** a. a plant shoot, especially a pointed stem of asparagus or broccoli. [Noun]
b. pierce or strike with a spear or other pointed object. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** lance, stab, spike
- **Antonyms:** cure, heal, help
- **Usage in a Sentence:** He transfixed the enemy's heart with a **spear**.

1011. **Word: Pulpit (मंच)**

- **Pronunciation:** pool l-pit/ पुल्लिपिट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a raised enclosed platform in a church or chapel from which the preacher delivers a sermon.
- **Synonyms:** rostrum, lectern, podium
- **Antonyms:** descend, aslant, angled

- **Usage in a Sentence:** The pews, the **pulpit** and the altar are of a piece with the simple elegance of the church itself.
1012. Word: **Pivotal** (आधारभूत)
- **Pronunciation:** piv-uh-tl/ पिवटल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.
 - **Synonyms:** crucial, important, momentous
 - **Antonyms:** inconsequential, marginal, minor
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Accountancy, law and economics are **pivotal** to a successful career in any financial services area.
1013. Phrase: **Blow up** (विस्फोट होना)
- **Pronunciation:** bloh- up/ ब्लो उप
 - **Meaning:**
 - explode.
 - (of a wind or storm) begin to develop.
 - (of a scandal or dispute) emerge or become public.
 - inflate.
 - lose one's temper.
 - **Synonyms:** explode, inflate, blast, expand, burst
 - **Antonyms:** deflate, shrink
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** They threatened to **blow up** the plane if their demands were not met.
1014. Word: **Smithereens** (टुकड़े)
- **Pronunciation:** smith-uh-reenz)/ स्मिदरीन्ज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** small pieces.
 - **Synonyms:** bits, fragments, shreds, pieces, particles
 - **Antonyms:** whole, chunk
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** She dashed the glass into **smithereens** against the wall.
1015. Word: **Accentuate** (अधिक सुस्पष्ट करना)
- **Pronunciation:** ak-sen-choo-eyt/ ऐक्सेन्चूऐट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** make more noticeable or prominent.
 - **Synonyms:** highlight, emphasize
 - **Antonyms:** degrade, belittle
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The director uses music to **accentuate** the rising dramatic tension.
1016. Word: **Latent** (अंतर्निहित)
- **Pronunciation:** leyt-nt/ लेटन्ट

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of a quality or state) existing but not yet developed or manifest; hidden or concealed.
 - **Synonyms:** dormant, concealed, hidden, inactive
 - **Antonyms:** active, alive, obvious
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The fictional piece may also appeal to the **latent** chauvinism of many ordinary people.
1017. Word: **Prowess** (कौशल)
- **Pronunciation:** prou-is/ प्राउअस
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - skill or expertise in a particular activity or field.
 - bravery in battle.
 - **Synonyms:** courage, valour, heroism, bravery, skill
 - **Antonyms:** weakness, inability, cowardice, failure
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** He was famous for his **prowess** as an athlete.
1018. Word: **Deterrence** (निवारण)
- **Pronunciation:** dih-tur-uh ns/ डिटरन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of discouraging an action or event through instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
 - **Synonyms:** obstruction, prevention, hindrance
 - **Antonyms:** motivator, incentive, encouragement
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** Nuclear **deterrence** becomes nuclear holocaust when local wars get out of hand.
1019. Word: **Surmise** (भावना करना)
- **Pronunciation:** ser-mahyz/ सर्माइज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it. [Verb]
 - a supposition that something may be true, even though there is no evidence to confirm it. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** suppose, guess, conjecture, assume, presume, suspect
 - **Antonyms:** knowledge, confirmation, proof
 - **Usage in a Sentence:**
1020. Word: **Goad** (उकसाना)
- **Pronunciation:** gohd/ गोड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun

- Meaning:
 - a. provoke or annoy (someone) so as to stimulate an action or reaction. [Verb]
 - b. drive (an animal) with a spiked stick. [Verb]
 - c. a spiked stick used for driving cattle. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: spur, prod, urge, provoke
 - Antonyms: discourage, restraint, deterrent, dissuade
 - Usage in a Sentence: These moves **goad** households and businesses into spending more on goods and services.
1021. 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**.
1022. Word: **Spur** (प्रेरित करना)
- Pronunciation: spur/ स्पर
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive. [Noun]
 - b. give an incentive or encouragement to (someone). [Verb]
 - Synonyms: urge, encourage, motivate
 - Antonyms: discourage, hindrance, obstacle
 - Usage in a Sentence: On the **spur** of the moment, we all decided to hold a dance party.
1023. Word: **Warmongering** (युद्धोत्तेजक)
- Pronunciation: wawr-muhng-ger-ing/ वॉर्मंगरिंग
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Adjective
 - Meaning:
 - a. encouragement or advocacy of aggression towards other countries or groups. [Noun]
 - b. encouraging or advocating aggression towards other countries or groups. [Adjective]
 - Synonyms: hawkish, belligerent, warlike, hostile, aggressive
 - Antonyms: democracy, friendly, pacifist
 - Usage in a Sentence: Some saw him as a great statesman, but others saw him as a ruthless **warmonger**.
1024. Word: **Partisan** (कट्टर)

- Pronunciation: pahr-tuh-zuhn/ पार्टिज़न
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Adjective
 - Meaning:
 - a. a strong supporter of a party, cause, or person. [Noun]
 - b. prejudiced in favour of a particular cause. [Adjective]
 - Synonyms: supporter, biased
 - Antonyms: opponent, unbiased
 - Usage in a Sentence: His biggest **partisan** reception came during a dinner organized by Sen.
1025. Word: **Plank** (सहारा)
- Pronunciation: plank/ प्लैंगक
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. a long, thin, flat piece of timber, used especially in building and flooring. [Noun]
 - b. put or set (something) down forcefully or abruptly. [Verb]
 - Synonyms: board, platform, support, deal
 - Antonyms: untie, lower, disorganise
 - Usage in a Sentence: The central **plank** of the bill was rural development.
1026. Word: **Reverberation** (प्रतिक्षेप)
- Pronunciation: ri-vur-buh-rey-shuh n/ रीवर्बोरेशन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. prolongation of a sound; resonance.
 - b. a continuing effect; a repercussion.
 - Synonyms: echo, replication, reflex
 - Antonyms: silence, quietness, stillness
 - Use in a Sentence: The house shook with the **reverberation** of the bomb.
1027. Word: **Debris** (रोड़ा)
- Pronunciation: duh-bree/ डब्री
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: scattered pieces of rubbish or remains.
 - Synonyms: rubbish, junk, rubble
 - Antonyms: purity, finery, valuable
 - Usage in a Sentence: Several people were injured by flying **debris** in the explosion.
1028. Word: **Transponder** (प्रेषग्राही)
- Pronunciation: tran-spon-der/ ट्रैन्स्पान्डर
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a device for receiving a radio signal and automatically transmitting a different signal.
 - Synonyms: answerer, repeater, localizer

- Antonyms: remover
 - Usage in a Sentence: A **transponder** is a device that emits radar signals identifying and locating aircraft for air traffic controllers.
1029. Word: **Dissipate** (लुप्त करना)
- Pronunciation: dis-uh-peyt/ डिसपैट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: a. (with reference to a feeling or emotion) disappear or cause to disappear. b. waste or fritter away (money, energy, or resources).
 - Synonyms: squander, dissolve, vanish
 - Antonyms: gather, accumulate, improve
 - Usage in a Sentence: She wanted to **dissipate** her anger before making the next phone call.
1030. Word: **Nascent** (विकासोन्मुख)
- Pronunciation: nas-uh nt/ नैसन्ट
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: beginning to exist or develop
 - Synonyms: incipient, emerging
 - Antonyms: last, dying, moribund
 - Usage in a Sentence: A battle over music personalities threatens a **nascent** industry.
1031. Word: **Flounder** (लड़खड़ाना)
- Pronunciation: floun-der/ फ्लाउन्डर
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: struggle mentally; show or feel great confusion/be in serious difficulty.
 - Synonyms: stagger, tumble
 - Antonyms: succeed, flourish
 - Usage in a Sentence: My senior **floundered** among a jumble of thoughts.
1032. Word: **Constraint** (अवरोध)
- Pronunciation: kuhn-streynt/ कन्स्ट्रेन्ट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a limitation or restriction
 - Synonyms: restraint, coercion, pressure, compulsion, control
 - Antonyms: democracy, permission, madness
 - Usage in a Sentence: A similar **constraint** is visible in the monetary growth rates of all the advanced industrial countries.
1033. Word: **Patchy** (ठीक से न किया गया)
- Pronunciation: pach-ee/ पैची
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: a. existing or happening in small, isolated areas. b. not of the same quality throughout; inconsistent.
 - Synonyms: uneven, irregular

- Antonyms: consistent, constant
 - Usage in a Sentence: Attendance at these matches has been rather **patchy** recently.
1034. Word: **Compliance** (आज्ञापालन)
- Pronunciation: kuh m-plahy-uh ns/ कम्प्लाइअन्स
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the state or fact of according with or meeting rules or standards.
 - Synonyms: obedience, concurrence, consent
 - Antonyms: refusal, denial, defiance
 - Usage in a Sentence: The workers of the factory must be monitored to ensure **compliance** with the terms and conditions.
1035. Word: **Interceptor** (अवरोधक)
- Pronunciation: in-ter-sep-ter/ इन्टर्सेप्टर
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a person or thing that intercepts.
 - Synonyms: preventer, interdiction, scavenger
 - Antonyms: disseminator, distributor, divider
 - Usage in a Sentence: There have been repeated allegations that the current **interceptor** tests have been rigged to appear more successful than they have actually been.
1036. Word: **Adamantly** (अटलतापूर्वक)
- Pronunciation: ad-uh-muhnt-ly/ ऐडमन्टली
 - Part of Speech: Adverb
 - Meaning: in a way that suggests one will not be persuaded to change one's mind; firmly and resolutely.
 - Synonyms: inflexibly, rigidly, firmly
 - Antonyms: amenably, compliantly, tamely
 - Usage in a Sentence: She was **adamantly** opposed to her husband travelling to Brussels.
1037. Word: **Fault-line** (भ्रंश-रेखा)
- Pronunciation: फॉल्ट लाइन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a divisive issue or difference of opinion that is likely to have serious consequences.
 - Synonyms: split, crack, fracture, dividing line
 - Antonyms: collaborate, mend, attach
 - Usage in a Sentence: These issues have created a stark **fault line** within the peace process.
1038. Word: **Forefront** (अग्र स्थान)
- Pronunciation: fawr-fruhnt/ फॉर्फ्रन्ट

- Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the leading or most important position or place.
 - Synonyms: vanguard, lead, head, limelight
 - Antonyms: background, backdrop, groundwork
 - Usage in a Sentence: The company has always been at the **forefront** of science and technology.
1039. Word: **Gambit** (चाल)
- Pronunciation: gam-bit/ गैम्बिट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: an act or remark that is calculated to gain an advantage, especially at the outset of a situation.
 - Synonyms: ploy, stratagem, artifice, tactic
 - Antonyms: good faith, frankness
 - Usage in a Sentence: His opening **gambit** at the debate was a direct attack on the government policy.
1040. Word: **Rupture** (कलह)
- Pronunciation: ruh-p-cher/ रप्चर
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. break or burst suddenly. [Verb]
 - b. breach or disturb (a harmonious feeling or situation). [Verb]
 - c. an instance of breaking or bursting suddenly and completely. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: split, break, rift, fracture, tear, crack
 - Antonyms: collaborate, mend, join, fix, harmony
 - Usage in a Sentence: The incidents have not yet caused a major **rupture** in the political ties between the two countries.
1041. Word: **Exigency** (आपदा)
- Pronunciation: ek-si-juhn-see/ एक्सिजन्सी
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: an urgent need or demand.
 - Synonyms: emergency, need, urgency, crisis, necessity
 - Antonyms: advantage, benefit
 - Usage in a Sentence: The president is free to act in any sudden **exigency**.
1042. Word: **Foray** (आक्रमण करना)
- Pronunciation: fawr-ey/ फॉरै
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a sudden attack or incursion into enemy territory, especially to obtain something; a raid.
 - Synonyms: despoil, charge, attack

- Antonyms: idleness, relax
 - Usage in a Sentence: After an unsuccessful **foray** into diplomacies, Sham went back to his law practice.
1043. Word: **Disparage** (डिस्पैरिज)
- Pronunciation: dih-spar-ij/ डिस्पैरिज
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: regard or represent as being of little worth.
 - Synonyms: belittle, depreciate, denigrate, defame
 - Antonyms: flatter, praise, commend
 - Usage in a Sentence: Don't **disparage** her attempts to become an actor.
1044. Word: **Overtone** (प्रच्छन्न भाव)
- Pronunciation: oh-ver-tohn/ ओवर्टोन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a subtle or subsidiary quality, implication, or connotation.
 - Synonyms: hints, suggestions, undercurrent, implication
 - Antonyms: meaningless, insignificant
 - Usage in a Sentence: My friend's words were polite, but there was an **overtone** of anger in his voice.
1045. Phrase: **Keep at arm's length** (दूरी बनाये रखना)
- Pronunciation: कीप अन आर्म्स लेंग्थ
 - Meaning: to avoid intimacy or familiarity with something/ someone
 - Synonyms: distance, stay away, disregard, ignore, reject
 - Antonyms: attend, recognize, regard, respect
 - Usage in a Sentence: They no longer trust him and are **keeping him at arm's length**.
1046. Word: **Onus** (दायित्व)
- Pronunciation: oh-nuh s/ ओनुस
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: something that is one's duty or responsibility.
 - Synonyms: responsibility, liability, obligation
 - Antonyms: help, irresponsibility, impassiveness
 - Usage in a Sentence: The **onus** is on employers of the company to follow all the safety laws.
1047. Word: **Jolt** (हिचकोला)
- Pronunciation: johlt/ जोल्ट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. give a surprise or shock to (someone) in

order to make them act or change.
b. push or shake (someone or something) abruptly and roughly.

- Synonyms: bounce, startle
- Antonyms: curb, soothe
- Usage in a Sentence: The bus started with a **jolt**.

1048. Word: **Inroad** (चढ़ाई)

- Pronunciation: in-rohd/ इन्नोड
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an instance of something being encroached on or reduced by something else.
 - b. a hostile attack; a raid.
- Synonyms: incursion, raid, foray, invasion
- Antonyms: retreats
- Usage in a Sentence: The government is definitely making **inroads** into the problem of unemployment.

1049. Phrase: **Reel under** (भार तले दबना)

- Pronunciation: रील अंडर
- Meaning: to suffer because of a burden/to stagger under the weight of something
- Synonyms: stagger under, suffer
- Antonyms: stabilize, steady, comforting
- Usage in a Sentence: Gary **reeled under** the responsibilities he had been given.

1050. Word: **Hamstring** (बाधित करना)

- Pronunciation: ham-string/ हैम्स्ट्रिंग
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: severely restrict the efficiency or effectiveness of.
- Synonyms: constrain, restrict, disable
- Antonyms: strengthen, fortify
- Usage in a Sentence: The company was **hamstrung** due to lack of funds.

1051. Word: **Spike** (भेदना)

- 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, pin, impale, fasten
- Antonyms: detach, release, unfasten, loosen
- Usage in a Sentence: The murder weapon was a frozen **spike** and it melted in the steam room.

1052. Word: **Beleaguer** (अवरोध करना)

- Pronunciation: bih-lee-ger/ बिलीगर
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: put in a very difficult situation.
- Synonyms: besiege, harass, pester
- Antonyms: comfort, benefit, relax
- Usage in a Sentence: The **beleaguered** prime minister is coming under yet more pressure.

1053. Word: **Unleash** (उन्मुक्त करना)

- Pronunciation: uhn-leesh/ अन्लीश
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: cause (a strong or violent force) to be released or become unrestrained.
- Synonyms: release, liberate, extricate
- Antonyms: restrain, control, inhibit
- Usage in a Sentence: The result will **unleash** the raging demands for her resignation.

1054. Word: **Foreclose** (कब्ज़ा करना)

- Pronunciation: fawr-kloh-z/ फॉक्लॉज़
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. take possession of a mortgaged property when the mortgagor fails to keep up their mortgage payments.
 - b. rule out or prevent (a course of action).
- Synonyms: preclude, seize, rule out, prevent, exclude
- Antonyms: cooperate, devote, empower
- Usage in a Sentence: They tried to **foreclose** the possibility of his meeting with the chairman.

1055. Word: **Travail** (घोर श्रम)

- Pronunciation: truh-veyl/ ट्रूवेल
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: engage in a painful or laborious effort.
- Synonyms: toil, fatigue, challenge
- Antonyms: ease, relaxation
- Usage in a Sentence: The **travails** of the British car industry are seldom out of the news.

1056. Word: **Pragmatic** (तथ्यात्मक)

- Pronunciation: prag-mat-ik/ प्रैग्मैटिक
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.
- Synonyms: realistic, practical
- Antonyms: unrealistic, impracticable
- Use in Sentence: You need to adopt a more **pragmatic** approach.

1057. Word: **Intrusion** (अतिक्रमण)

- Pronunciation: in-troo-zhuh n/ इन्ट्रूशन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of intruding.
- Synonyms: interference, trespass, encroachment
- Antonyms: consideration, connection, nexus
- Usage in a Sentence: Their **intrusion** into our private lives is unwarrantable.

1058. Word: **Conducive** (हितकर)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-doo-siv/ कन्डूसिव
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.
- Synonyms: advantageous, helpful, contributory, favourable
- Antonyms: hindering, unfavourable, cumbersome
- Usage in a Sentence: This is a **conducive** environment for studying.

1059. Word: **Acquiesce** (सहमति देना)

- Pronunciation: ak-wee-es/ ऐक्वीएस
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: accept something reluctantly but without protest.
- Synonyms: agree, consent, accept
- Antonyms: dissent, disagree, protest
- Usage in a Sentence: And for Rome to **acquiesce** in such witch-hunts must indicate that Rome herself felt threatened.

1060. Word: **Junction** (युक्ति)

- Pronunciation: juhngk-shuhn/ जंगक्शन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a point where two or more things are joined.
- Synonyms: crossbreeding, joint, connection
- Antonyms: isolation, division, chasm
- Usage in a Sentence: You should slow down as you approach the **junction**.

1061. Word: **Pit** (छोटा मोरचा, गड्ढों से चिह्न करना)

- Pronunciation: pit/ पिट
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning: a. a large hole in the ground. [Noun]
b. set someone or something in conflict or competition with. [Verb]
- Synonyms: abyss, hollow, cavity
- Antonyms: agree, mountain, bulge
- Usage in a Sentence: The **pit** is being shut down because it no longer has enough coal that can be mined economically.

1062. Word: **Psephology** (कृत्रिम)

- Pronunciation: see-fol-uh-jee/ सीफालजी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the statistical study of elections and trends in voting.
- Synonyms: criminological, demographic, sociologies
- Usage in a Sentence: the introduction of **psephology** encouraged the growth of opinion polls as a guide to voting trends.

1063. Word: **Ripple** (लहर, लहराना)

- Pronunciation: rip-uhl/ रिपल
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning: a. a small wave or series of waves on the surface of water, especially as caused by a slight breeze or an object dropping into it. [Noun]
b. cause (the surface of water) to form small waves. [Verb]
- Synonyms: wave, corrugation, purl
- Antonyms: serene, calm, unruffled
- Usage in a Sentence: Delayed flights have a **ripple** effect. Just one late flight could be carrying passengers for a dozen connecting services.

1064. Word: **Neoliberal** (नव-उदार)

- Pronunciation: nee-oh-lib-er-uh-liz-uh m/ नियोलिबरल
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning: a. relating to or denoting a modified form of liberalism tending to favour free-market capitalism. [Adjective]
b. a person with neoliberal views. [Noun]
- Synonyms: illiberal
- Antonyms: conservative
- Usage in a Sentence: Instead the 1980s has seen **neoliberal** market philosophies being adopted even by parties of the Left.

1065. Word: **Vigilantism** (सतर्कता)

- Pronunciation: vij-uh-lan-tee-zm/ विजलन्टिज़म
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: law enforcement undertaken without legal authority by a self-appointed group of people.
- Synonyms: militiaman, watchful, guardian
- Antonyms: villain, draftee
- Usage in a Sentence: While the **vigilantism** has been praised by some as evidence of neighborhood unity, others see it as an illustration of a nation that continues to spiral out of control.

1066. Word: **Catapult** (गुलेल, फ़ेक देना)

- Pronunciation: kat-uh-puhl/ कैटपल्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning: a. a forked stick with an elastic band fastened to the two prongs, used by children for shooting small stones. [Noun]
b. hurl or launch (something) with or as if with a catapult. [Verb]
- Synonyms: sling, trebuchet, shoot
- Antonyms: stationary
- Usage in a Sentence: The **catapult** breaks throwing boiling Hot Pot gloop everywhere.

1067. Word: **Galvanise** (प्रेरित करना)

- Pronunciation: gal-vuh-nahyz/ गैल्वनाइज़
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: shock or excite (someone) into taking action.
- Synonyms: stimulate, excite, energize, encourage
- Antonyms: discourage, deter, dissuade
- Usage in a sentence: He decided to talk loudly and **galvanise** the team into action.

1068. Word: **Poised** (संतुलित)

- Pronunciation: poizd/ पॉइज़्ड
- Part of Speech: Verb, Adjective
- Meaning: a. be or cause to be balanced or suspended. [Verb]
b. having a composed and self-assured manner. [Adjective]
- Synonyms: confident, balanced, tranquil
- Antonyms: unbalanced, insecure, discomposed
- Usage in a sentence: He walked along with a water jug **poised** on his head.

1069. Word: **Dexterity** (कौशल)

- Pronunciation: dek-ster-i-tee/ डेक्स्टेरिटी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: skill in performing tasks, especially with hands.
- Synonyms: skill, adroitness, ability
- Antonyms: clumsiness, inability, incapacity
- Usage in a sentence: His manual **dexterity** and fine spatial skills were wasted on routine tasks.

1070. Word: **Testimony** (कथन)

- Pronunciation: tes-tuh-moh-nee/ टेस्टमोनी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a formal written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law.

- Synonyms: evidence, proof, statement
- Antonyms: denial, refutation, disproof
- Usage in a sentence: His **testimony** was an important element of the prosecution case.

1071. Word: **Articulate** (स्पष्ट)

- Pronunciation: ahr-tik-yuh-leyt/ आर्टिक्युलैट
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb
- Meaning: a. having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently. [Adjective]
b. pronounce (something) clearly and distinctly. [Verb]
- Synonyms: enunciate, eloquent, fluent
- Antonyms: mute, silent, disconnect
- Usage in a sentence: The teachers help the children to be more **articulate** about their strengths and weaknesses.

1072. Word: **Doctrinal** (सैद्धांतिक)

- Pronunciation: dok-trahyn-l/ डाक्ट्रिनल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: concerned with a doctrine or doctrines
- Synonyms: orthodox, traditional, didactic
- Antonyms: liberal, untraditional, progressive
- Usage in a sentence: Fundamentalists were obsessed with **doctrinal**.

1073. Word: **Deterrence** (निवारण)

- Pronunciation: dih-tur-uh ns/ डिटरन्स
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of discouraging an action or event through instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
- Synonyms: obstruction, prevention, dissuasion
- Antonyms: incentive, support, encouragement
- Usage in a sentence: My father's **deterrence** shaded into acceptance.

1074. Word: **Incapacitate** (अशक्त बना देना)

- Pronunciation: in-kuh-pas-i-teyt/ इन्कैपैसिटेट
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: prevent from functioning in a normal way.
- Synonyms: disable, paralyze, cripple
- Antonyms: enable, allow, empower
- Usage in a sentence: A successful attack would **incapacitate** military training camps.

1075. Word: **Legitimate** (जायज़)

- Pronunciation: li-jit-uh-meyt/ लिजिटमेट
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb

- Meaning:
 - a. conforming to the law or to rules. [Adjective]
 - b. make lawful or justify. [Verb]
 - Synonyms: legal, valid, lawful
 - Antonyms: illegal, invalid, outlaw
 - Usage in a sentence: The army must give power back to the **legitimate**.
1076. Word: **Forge** (ढालना)
- Pronunciation: fawrj/ फॉर्ज
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. make or shape (a metal object) by heating it in a fire or furnace and hammering it. [Verb]
 - b. a furnace for melting or refining metal. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: falsify, fabricate, shape, fake
 - Antonyms: destroy, abolish, recede
 - Usage in a sentence: The programme aims to **forge** links between higher education and small businesses.
1077. Word: **Daunting** (चुनौतीपूर्ण)
- Pronunciation: dawnt-ing/ डॉन्टिंग
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: seeming difficult to deal with in prospect; intimidating.
 - Synonyms: scary, intimidating, frightening
 - Antonyms: encouraging, approachable, pleasant
 - Usage in a sentence: They were faced with the **daunting** task of restoring the house.
1078. Word: **Incentive** (उत्साह)
- Pronunciation: in-sen-tiv/ इन्सेन्टिव
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something.
 - Synonyms: stimulus, motivation, spur
 - Antonyms: discouragement, hindrance, deterrent
 - Usage in a sentence: Workers need to be given an **incentive** to improve their performance.
1079. Word: **Roll-out** (उद्घाटन)
- Pronunciation: rohl-out/ रोल आउट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the official launch or introduction of a new product or service.
 - Synonyms: unfurl, present, uprise
 - Antonyms: contort, fall down

- Usage in a sentence: The company will **roll out** an enhanced version of its operating system in the new year.
1080. Word: **Variant** (प्रकार)
- Pronunciation: vair-ee-uh nt/ वेरीअन्ट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a form or version of something that differs in some respect from other forms of the same thing or from a standard.
 - Synonyms: alternative, version, variation
 - Antonyms: acquiesce, base, root
 - Usage in a sentence: The simplest **variant** of the theory is to split the labour market into two sectors.
1081. Word: **Antiquity** (पुरावस्तु)
- Pronunciation: an-tik-wi-tee/ ऐन्टिक्विटी
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the ancient past, especially the period of classical and other human civilizations before the Middle Ages.
 - Synonyms: relic, history, artefact
 - Antonyms: modernity, novation, freshness
 - Usage in a sentence: The museum contains the remains of Chinese **antiquity**.
1082. Word: **Copious** (प्रचुर)
- Pronunciation: koh-pee-uhs/ कोपीअस
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: abundant in supply or quantity.
 - Synonyms: abundant, plentiful, ample
 - Antonyms: scarce, insufficient, meagre
 - Usage in a sentence: She supports her theory with **copious** evidence.
1083. Word: **Affinity** (अपनापन)
- Pronunciation: uh-fin-i-tee/ अफिनिटी
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a natural liking for and understanding of someone or something.
 - Synonyms: sympathy, attraction, connection
 - Antonyms: dislike, distaste, disinclination
 - Usage in a sentence: A house design should have some **affinity** with the surrounding architecture.
1084. Word: **Distinct** (अलग)
- Pronunciation: dih-stingkt / डिस्टिंगक्ट
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: recognizably different in nature from something else of a similar type.
 - Synonyms: clear, diverse, separate
 - Antonyms: similar, alike
 - Usage in a sentence: The party is divided into two **distinct** camps over the legislation.

1085. Word: **Revere** (सम्मान करना)

- Pronunciation: ri-veer/ रिविर
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: feel deep respect or admiration for (something).
- Synonyms: adore, respect, admire
- Antonyms: hate, abuse, despise
- Usage in a sentence: Students **revere** the old professors.

1086. Word: **Rapture** (उमंग)

- Pronunciation: rap-cher / रैप्चर
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a feeling of intense pleasure or joy.
- Synonyms: happiness, ecstasy, bliss, joy
- Antonyms: agony, depression, despair
- Usage in a sentence: He listened to the music with an expression of pure **rapture** on his face.

1087. Word: **Spearhead** (भाले का सिरा/ नेतृत्व करना)

- Pronunciation: spear-hed/ स्पीर्हेड
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. the point of a spear. [Noun]
 - b. lead (an attack or movement). [Verb]
- Synonyms: lead, forefront, pioneer
- Antonyms: trail, follow
- Usage in a sentence: The new managing director will act as the **spearhead** of the campaign.

1088. Word: **Ascent** (चढ़ाई)

- Pronunciation: uh-sent/ असेन्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.
- Synonyms: rise, incline, climb
- Antonyms: descent, decline, dip
- Usage in a sentence: The **ascent** from here to the summit looks fairly fearsome but it is not as bad as it seems.

1089. Word: **Pertinent** (उचित)

- Pronunciation: pur-tn-uhnt/ पर्टिनिन्ट
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite.
- Synonyms: relevant, germane, apt
- Antonyms: irrelevant, unrelatable, inappropriate
- Usage in a sentence: The expert made some **pertinent** comments on the scheme.

1089. Word: **Envious** (लोभ्य)

- Pronunciation: en-vee-uh-buhl/ एन्वीअबल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: arousing or likely to arouse envy.
- Synonyms: desirable, fortunate, desired
- Antonyms: undesirable, unwanted, obnoxious
- Usage in a sentence: She has built up an **enviable** reputation as a harpist.

1090. Word: **Meddling** (छेड़छाड़)

- Pronunciation: med-l-ing/ मेडलिंग
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. intrusive or unwarranted interference. [Noun]
 - b. interfere in something that is not one's concern. [Verb]
- Synonyms: interfering, intrusive, intruding
- Antonyms: unintrusive, disregarding
- Usage in a sentence: I don't like other people **meddling** in the way I run this business.

1091. Word: **Metaphor** (अन्योक्ति)

- Pronunciation: met-uh-fawr/ मेटफॉर
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.
- Synonyms: comparison, analogy, simile
- Antonyms: original, literal
- Usage in a sentence: He uses the **metaphor** of fire to represent hatred.

1092. Word: **Harrowing** (शोकजनक)

- Pronunciation: har-oh-ing/ हेरोइंग
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: acutely distressing.
- Synonyms: agonizing, painful, excruciating
- Antonyms: bearable, good, tolerable
- Usage in a sentence: The court heard **harrowing** testimony from survivors and relatives of the victims.

1093. Word: **Dispel** (दूर करना)

- Pronunciation: dih-spel / डिस्पेल
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: make (a doubt, feeling, or belief) disappear.
- Synonyms: disperse, banish, disappear
- Antonyms: accumulate, assemble, gather
- Usage in a sentence: The President is attempting to **dispel** the notion that he has neglected the economy.

1094. Word: **Unpalatable** (अरुचिकर/कड़ा)

- Pronunciation: uhn-pal-uh-tuh-buh l/ अन्पैलटबल
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning:
 - a. not pleasant to taste.
 - b. difficult to put up with or accept.
 - Synonyms: distasteful, unpleasant, nasty
 - Antonyms: delicious, tasty, pleasant
 - Usage in a sentence: The **unpalatable** truth is that the team isn't getting any better.
1095. Word: **Espouse** (अपनाना)
- Pronunciation: ih-spouz/ इस्पाउज़
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: adopt or support (a cause, belief, or way of life).
 - Synonyms: adopt, embrace, support, advocate
 - Antonyms: disown, discard, reject, divorce
 - Usage in a sentence: Even though you're my best friend, I can't **espouse** your radical views on the death sentence.
1096. Word: **Reiterate** (दोहराना)
- Pronunciation: ree-it-uh-reyt/ रीइटरैट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
 - Synonyms: repeat, restate, renew
 - Antonyms: conceal, repudiate, contradict
 - Usage in a sentence: We would like to **reiterate** that confirmation copy will be coming by mail soon.
1097. Word: **Pallid** (अस्वस्थ)
- Pronunciation: pal-id/ पैलिड
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: (of a person's face) pale, typically because of poor health.
 - Synonyms: pale, ashen, pasty
 - Antonyms: strong, healthy
 - Usage in a sentence: Lilian Arkwright grew up into a **pallid**, spiritless child; there was nothing notable about her except her curious teeth.
1098. Word: **Unveil** (अनावरण करना)
- Pronunciation: uhn-vey/ अन्वैल
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: remove a veil or covering from, in particular uncover (a new monument or work of art) as part of a public ceremony.
 - Synonyms: reveal, uncover, expose
 - Antonyms: hide, conceal, mask

- Usage in a sentence: There are reports that Toyota will **unveil** a fuel cell car later this year.
1099. Word: **Rite** (रस्म)
- Pronunciation: rahyt/ राइट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a religious or other solemn ceremony or act.
 - Synonyms: ritual, ceremony, custom
 - Antonyms: contravention, infringement
 - Usage in a sentence: You have to go through an initiation **rite** before you become a full member.
1100. Word: **Certitude** (निश्चितता)
- Pronunciation: sur-ti-tyood/ सर्टिटूड
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: absolute certainty or conviction that something is the case.
 - Synonyms: conviction, confidence, sureness
 - Antonyms: incertitude, doubt, distrust
 - Usage in a sentence: It is impossible to predict the outcome of the negotiations with any degree of **certitude**.
1101. Word: **Distortion** (कुरूपता)
- Pronunciation: dih-stawr-shuh n/ डिस्टॉर्शन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the action of distorting or the state of being distorted.
 - Synonyms: deformity, deformation, falsification
 - Antonyms: perfection, clarity, correctness
 - Usage in a sentence: Audio signals can be transmitted along cables without **distortion**.
1102. Word: **Polarise** (ध्रुवीकरण करना)
- Pronunciation: poh-luh-rahyz / पोलराइज़
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: divide or cause to divide into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.
 - Synonyms: separate, divide, split, diverge
 - Antonyms: join, unite, connect
 - Usage in a sentence: The current architectural debate has served to **polarise** popular opinion on modern architecture.
1103. Word: **Intrinsic** (अंतर्भूत)
- Pronunciation: in-trin-sik/ इन्ट्रिन्सिक
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: belonging naturally; essential.
 - Synonyms: inherent, innate, essential
 - Antonyms: acquired, external

- Usage in a sentence: The electoral system appeared to form an **intrinsic** part of a stable polity.
1104. Word: **Matrix** (आव्यूह)
- Pronunciation: mey-triks / मैट्रिक्स
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the cultural, social, or political environment in which something develops.
 - Synonyms: template, array, pattern
 - Antonyms: disorganization, inhibition
 - Usage in a sentence: The fossils lie embedded in a **matrix** of shale and sandstone.
1105. Word: **Abrogation** (अंत-करण)
- Pronunciation: ab-ruh-gey-shuh n / ऐब्रगेशन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the repeal or abolition of a law, right, or agreement.
 - Synonyms: repeal, abolition, annulment
 - Antonyms: collaboration, appointment, mandate
 - Usage in a sentence: Measures for the **abrogation** shall be stipulated by the State Council.
1106. Word: **Expeditious** (चुस्त)
- Pronunciation: ek-spi-dish-uhs/ एक्स्पडिशस
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: done with speed and efficiency.
 - Synonyms: swift, quick, speedy
 - Antonyms: slow, dilatory, sluggish
 - Usage in a sentence: This will assure **expeditious** processing and reduce the possibility of unnecessary delays.
1107. Word: **Turmoil** (उत्पात)
- Pronunciation: tur-moil / टर्माइल
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.
 - Synonyms: commotion, disturbance, disorder
 - Antonyms: peace, calm, permanence
 - Usage in a sentence: She felt much calmer after the **turmoil** of recent weeks.
1108. Word: **Cynicism** (निराशावाद)
- Pronunciation: sin-uh-siz-uh m/ सिनिसिज़म
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest.
 - Synonyms: scepticism, doubt, suspicion, pessimism
 - Antonyms: faith, delight, optimism

- Usage in a sentence: There is now widespread **cynicism** about the political system.
1109. Word: **Trail** (निशान/खींचना)
- Pronunciation: treyl/ ट्रेल
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. a mark or a series of signs or objects left behind by the passage of someone or something. [Noun]
 - b. a long thin part or line stretching behind or hanging down from something. [Noun]
 - c. draw or be drawn along behind someone or something. [Verb]
 - d. walk or move slowly or wearily.
 - Synonyms: track, trace, drag, pursue, path
 - Antonyms: lead, surpass
 - Usage in a sentence: The hurricane left a trail of destruction behind it.
1110. Word: **Sceptic** (शंकाशील व्यक्ति)
- Pronunciation: skep-tik/ स्केप्टिक
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions.
 - Synonyms: unbeliever, dissenter, questioner, agnostic
 - Antonyms: believer, disciple, promoter
 - Usage in a sentence: The believer is not required to establish his belief, but the **sceptic** is required to prove his doubt.
1111. Word: **Integrity** (सम्पूर्णता)
- Pronunciation: in-teg-ri-tee/ इन्टेग्रिटी
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.
 - Synonyms: honesty, uprightness, morality
 - Antonyms: dishonesty, deception, unfairness
 - Usage in a sentence: A man of moral **integrity** does not fear any slanderous attack.
1112. Word: **Apex** (चोटी)
- Pronunciation: ey-peks/ एपेक्स
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the top or highest part of something, especially one forming a point.
 - Synonyms: peak, acme, zenith
 - Antonyms: nadir, bottom, base
 - Usage in a sentence: He was at the **apex** of his career.
1113. Word: **Tamper** (छेड़ना)

- Pronunciation: tam-per/ टैम्पर
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: interfere with (something) in order to cause damage or make unauthorized alterations.
 - Synonyms: meddle, interfere, mess, fiddle, disturb
 - Antonyms: repair, fix, improve
 - Usage in a sentence: Never **tamper** with safety devices in valves or cylinders.
1114. Word: **Untenable** (अपुष्ट)
- Pronunciation: uhn-ten-uh-buhl/ अन्टेनबल
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: (especially of a position or view) not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection.
 - Synonyms: indefensible, unsustainable, unarguable
 - Antonyms: reasonable, arguable, defensible
 - Usage in a sentence: His position had become **untenable** and he was forced to resign.
1115. Word: **Proposition** (कथन)
- Pronunciation: prop-uh-zish-uh n/ प्रापज़िशन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a statement or assertion that expresses a judgement or opinion.
 - Synonyms: proposal, suggestion, plan
 - Antonyms: refusal, denial
 - Usage in a sentence: The young man gave a clear **proposition** at the meeting.
1116. Word: **Glitch** (विधारी)
- Pronunciation: glich/ ग्लिच
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a sudden, usually temporary malfunction or fault of equipment.
 - Synonyms: flaw, bug, malfunction
 - Antonyms: advantage, perfection
 - Usage in a sentence: This minor **glitch** has turned into a humungous problem for the airline company.
1117. Word: **Resilient** (प्रत्यास्थी)
- Pronunciation: ri-zil-yuhnt/ रिज़िल्यन्ट
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: (of a person or animal) able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions.
 - Synonyms: strong, flexible, stiff
 - Antonyms: fragile, brittle, breakable

- Usage in a sentence: The company proved remarkably **resilient** during the recession.
1118. Word: **Deploy** (काम में तैनात करना)
- Pronunciation: dih-ploi/ डिप्लॉइ
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: bring into effective action.
 - Synonyms: use, utilize, employ
 - Antonyms: withdraw, withhold
 - Usage in a sentence: The decision has been made to **deploy** extra troops.
1119. Word: **Hasten** (जल्दी करना)
- Pronunciation: hey-suhn / हेसन
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: be quick to do something.
 - Synonyms: hurry, rush, accelerate
 - Antonyms: lag, delay, linger
 - Usage in a sentence: The agency hoped to **hasten** the approval process for new drugs.
1120. Word: **Constraint** (प्रतिबंध)
- Pronunciation: kuhn-streynt/ कन्स्ट्रेंट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a limitation or restriction.
 - Synonyms: restraint, pressure, control, limitation
 - Antonyms: permission, liberty
 - Usage in a sentence: The children showed a little **constraint** in the presence of the new teacher.
1121. Word: **Encounter** (मिलना/ मुठभेड़)
- Pronunciation: en-koun-ter/ एन्काउन्टर
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - unexpectedly be faced with or experience (something hostile or difficult). [Verb]
 - a confrontation or unpleasant struggle. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: meet, experience, find
 - Antonyms: avoid, elude, dodge
 - Usage in a sentence: His **encounter** with the wild dog had completely unnerved him.
1122. Phrase: **Bog down** (उलझना)
- Pronunciation: bog down / बाग डाउन
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: to be/become so involved in something difficult or complicated task that you cannot do anything else
 - Synonyms: impede, mire, set back
 - Antonyms: disentangle, unsnarl
 - Usage in a sentence: Try not to get too **bogged down** in the details.

1123. Word: **Hassle** (परेशानी/तकलीफ़ देना)

- Pronunciation: has-uhl/ हैसल
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. irritating inconvenience. [Noun]
 - b. harass; pester. [Verb]
- Synonyms: struggle, bother, trouble, plague
- Antonyms: convenience, support, agreement
- Usage in a sentence: She got the computer set up with no **hassle** at all.

1124. Word: **Rebuff** (अस्वीकार)

- Pronunciation: ri-buhf/ रीबफ़
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. an abrupt or ungracious rejection of an offer, request, or friendly gesture. [Noun]
 - b. reject (someone or something) in an abrupt or ungracious manner. [Verb]
- Synonyms: repulse, reject, refuse
- Antonyms: accept, welcome, approve
- Usage in a sentence: She suffered a **rebuff** from her manager when she raised the matter.

1125. Word: **Unanimous** (अखंड)

- Pronunciation: yoo-nan-uh-muh s/ यूनैनमस
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (of two or more people) fully in agreement.
- Synonyms: united, agreed, accordant, harmonious
- Antonyms: diversified, conflicting, opposing
- Usage in a sentence: She was the **unanimous** choice of the selection committee.

1126. Word: **Concur** (सहमत होना)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-kur/ कन्कर
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: be of the same opinion; agree.
- Synonyms: agree, coincide, assent
- Antonyms: disagree, dissent, squabble
- Usage in a sentence: She has expressed her opposition to the plan, and I fully **concur**.

1127. Word: **Provenance** (उत्पत्ति)

- Pronunciation: prov-uh-nuh ns/ प्रावनन्स
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the place of origin or earliest known history of something.
- Synonyms: origin, source, birthplace
- Antonyms: end, conclusion, demise
- Usage in a sentence: There's no proof about the **provenance** of the painting.

1128. Word: **Dissent** (असम्मति/ विरोध करना)

- Pronunciation: dih-sent/ डिसेन्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held. [Noun]
 - b. hold or express opinions that are at variance with those commonly or officially held. [Verb]
- Synonyms: conflict, disagree, protest
- Antonyms: agree, assent, agreement
- Usage in a sentence: Voices of **dissent** began to rise against the established authority in the 1950s.

1129. Word: **Parley** (बातचीत)

- Pronunciation: pahr-lee/ पार्ली
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a conference between opposing sides in a dispute, especially a discussion of terms for an armistice. [Noun]
 - b. hold a conference with the opposing side to discuss terms. [Verb]
- Synonyms: talk, negotiate, discussion
- Antonyms: ignore
- Usage in a sentence: The general manager decided to hold a **parley** with the enemy.

1130. Word: **Travesty** (प्रहसन)

- Pronunciation: trav-uh-stee/ ट्रैवस्टी
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.
 - b. represent in a false, absurd, or distorted way.
- Synonyms: parody, caricature, mockery, misinterpret, spoof
- Antonyms: seriousness, actual, legitimate, authentic
- Usage in a sentence: His claim is a **travesty** of the facts.

1131. Word: **Invoke** (आह्वान)

- Pronunciation: in-vohk/ इन्वोक
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: cite or appeal to (someone or something) as an authority for an action or in support of an argument.
- Synonyms: call forth, appeal, evoke, summon
- Antonyms: dismiss, avert, avoid, abandon, banish

- Usage in a sentence: The UN threatened to **invoke** economic sanctions if the talks were broken off.
1132. Phrase: **Tone down** (मंद करना)
- Pronunciation: gligh/ टोन डाउन
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: make something written or said less forceful, severe, or offensive.
 - Synonyms: moderate, soften, reduce
 - Antonyms: increase, aggravate
 - Usage in a sentence: The fiery right-wing leader **toned down** his militant statements after the meeting.
1133. Word: **Adjudicate** (निर्णय देना)
- Pronunciation: uh-joo-di-keyt/ अजूडिकैट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: make a formal judgement on a disputed matter.
 - Synonyms: judge, decide, arbitrate
 - Antonyms: defer, ignore, cede
 - Usage in a sentence: He was asked to **adjudicate** on the dispute.
1134. Word: **Underscore** (अधोरेखा/बल देना)
- Pronunciation: uhn-der-skawr/ अन्डस्कार
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. underline or emphasize something. [Verb]
 - b. a line drawn under a word or phrase for emphasis. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: stress, underline, emphasize, highlight
 - Antonyms: ignore, underrate, muffle
 - Usage in a sentence: The data accumulated by the Bureau of Labour Statistics **underscores** this phenomenon.
1135. Word: **Consonance** (आनुरूप्य)
- Pronunciation: kon-suh-nuhns/ कान्सनन्स
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: agreement or compatibility between opinions or actions.
 - Synonyms: harmony, accord, agreement
 - Antonyms: disagreement, dissonance, discord
 - Usage in a sentence: The literary conceptions which prevailed were in **consonance** with the social structure.
1136. Word: **Vest** (अधिकृत करना)
- Pronunciation: vest/ वेस्ट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: confer or bestow (power, authority, property, etc.) on someone.

- Synonyms: endow, lodge, entrust to
 - Antonyms: disapprove, divest
 - Usage in a sentence: The local planning authorities are **vested** with powers to regulate land use and development.
1137. Word: **Murky** (अंधेरा)
- Pronunciation: mur-kee/ मर्की
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning:
 - a. dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist.
 - b. obscure or morally questionable.
 - Synonyms: dark, cloudy, gloomy, questionable
 - Antonyms: clear, bright, luminous
 - Usage in a sentence: The light was too **murky** to continue playing.
1138. Word: **Rescind** (उठाना/ रद्द करना)
- Pronunciation: ri-sind/ रिसिन्ड
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: revoke, cancel, or repeal (a law, order, or agreement).
 - Synonyms: revoke, cancel, annul
 - Antonyms: approve, allow, establish
 - Usage in a sentence: The court has power to **rescind** a bankruptcy order under this section.
1139. Word: **Convoy** (रक्षक दल/बचाने के लिये संग जाना)
- Pronunciation: kon-voi/ कान्वॉइ
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. a group of ships or vehicles travelling together, typically one accompanied by armed troops, warships, or other vehicles for protection. [Noun]
 - b. (of a warship or armed troops) accompany (a group of ships or vehicles) for protection. [Verb]
 - Synonyms: escort, accompany, guard
 - Antonyms: neglect, desert, abandon
 - Usage in a sentence: A **convoy** of trucks containing supplies was sent to the famine area.
1140. Word: **Draconian** (कठोर)
- Pronunciation: drey-koh-nee-uh n/ ड्रेकोनीअन
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: (of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe.
 - Synonyms: severe, harsh, strict
 - Antonyms: mild, lenient

- Usage in a sentence: He criticized the **draconian** measures taken by the police in controlling the demonstrators.
1141. Word: **Perishable** (नश्वर/ खराब हो जाने वाली वस्तु)
- Pronunciation: per-i-shuh-buh l/ पेरिशबल
 - Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. (especially of food) likely to decay or go bad quickly. [Adjective]
 - b. things, especially foodstuffs, likely to decay or go bad quickly. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: spoilable, impermanent, temporary
 - Antonyms: durable, imperishable
 - Usage in a sentence: It's important to store **perishable** food in a cool place.
1142. Word: **Unfettered** (आज़ाद)
- Pronunciation: uhn-fet-er-ed/ अन्फेटर्ड
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: not confined or restricted.
 - Synonyms: free, unchained, unrestricted
 - Antonyms: restricted, confined
 - Usage in a sentence: In writing poetry, one is **unfettered** by the normal rules of sentence construction.
1143. Word: **Segregate** (अलग करना)
- Pronunciation: seg-ri-geyt/ सेग्रिगेट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: set apart from the rest or from each other; isolate or divide.
 - Synonyms: separate, isolate, dissociate
 - Antonyms: integrate, unite, combine
 - Usage in a sentence: Schools should not **segregate** children with disabilities.
1144. Phrase: **Wake-up call** (चेतावनी)
- Pronunciation: weyk-uhp-kawl/ वेक-अप-कॉल
 - Meaning: a thing that alerts people to an unsatisfactory situation and prompts them to remedy it.
 - Synonyms: alarm, warning, alert
 - Antonyms: all clear
 - Usage in a sentence: Today's statistics will be a **wake-up call** for the administration.
1145. Phrase: **Throw out of gear**
- Pronunciation: throh out ov geer/ थ्रो आउट अव गियर
 - Meaning: to stop something from working as it should
 - Synonyms: disengage, disconnect
 - Antonyms: engage, connect

- Usage in a sentence: The strikers have **thrown out of gear** many of our important industries.
1146. Word: **Alienation** (विराग)
- Pronunciation: eyl-yuh-ney-shuh n/ ऐलीअनैशन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the state or experience of being alienated.
 - Synonyms: estrangement, separation, insanity
 - Antonyms: attachment, endearment
 - Usage in a sentence: Mental illness can create a sense of **alienation** from the real world.
1147. Word: **Protocol** (संलेख)
- Pronunciation: proh-tuh-kawl / प्रोटोकाल
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the official procedure or system of rules governing affairs of state or diplomatic occasions.
 - Synonyms: procedure, etiquette, convention
 - Antonyms: crudeness
 - Usage in a sentence: The organizer was familiar with the **protocol** of royal visits.
1148. Word: **Clinch** (जकड़ना)
- Pronunciation: klinch/ क्लिन्च
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. confirm or settle (a contract or bargain). [Verb]
 - b. a struggle or scuffle at close quarters. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: grip, clasp, settle
 - Antonyms: unlock, release
 - Usage in a sentence: They are hoping to **clinch** a major deal to supply computers to the army
1149. Word: **Reign** (राजत्व/शासन करना)
- Pronunciation: reyn/ रेन
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. the period of rule of a monarch. [Noun]
 - b. hold royal office; rule as monarch. [Verb]
 - Synonyms: rule, control, command
 - Antonyms: serve, submit
 - Usage in a sentence: Archaeologists have dated the fort to the **reign** of Emperor Antoninus Pius.
1150. Word: **Indictment** (अभियोग)
- Pronunciation: in-dahyt-muh nt/ इन्डाइट्मन्ट

- Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a formal charge or accusation of a serious crime.
 - Synonyms: charge, accusation, allegation
 - Antonyms: justification, apology
 - Usage in a sentence: This research is a terrible **indictment** on the medical profession.
1151. Word: **Orthodox** (शास्त्रसम्मत)
- 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: He challenged the **orthodox** views on education.
1152. Word: **Potential** (संभवनीय/ अन्तर्निहित शक्ति)
- Pronunciation: puh-ten-shuh / अन्फेटर्ड
 - Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. having or showing the capacity to develop into something in the future. [Adjective]
 - b. latent qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness. [Verb]
 - Synonyms: possible, ability, capacity
 - Antonyms: impossible, inability, doubtful
 - Usage in a sentence: A number of **potential** buyers have expressed interest in the company.
1153. Word: **Contentious** (विवादपूर्ण)
- Pronunciation: kuhn-ten-shuhs/ कन्टेन्शस
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
 - Synonyms: quarrelsome, combative, belligerent
 - Antonyms: peaceful, agreeable, friendly
 - Usage in a sentence: Sanctions are expected to be among the most **contentious**.
1154. Phrase: **Drum up** (खींचना)
- Pronunciation: druhm up/ ड्रम-अप
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: to bring about by persistent effort.
 - Synonyms: seek, locate, identify, gather
 - Antonyms: dissuade, repulse
 - Usage in a sentence: The organization is using the event to **drum up** the business.

1155. Word: **Fringe** (किनारा)
- Pronunciation: frinj/ फ्रिन्ज
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. the outer, marginal, or extreme part of an area, group, or sphere of activity. [Noun]
 - b. form a border around (something). [Verb]
 - Synonyms: edge, border, rim
 - Antonyms: centre, interior
 - Usage in a sentence: The **fringe** benefits include free health insurance.
1156. Word: **Annex** (हड़प लेना/ उपभवन)
- Pronunciation: an-eks/ ऐनेक्स
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. add as an extra or subordinate part, especially to a document. [Verb]
 - b. a building joined to or associated with the main building, providing additional space or accommodation. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: attachment, add, append
 - Antonyms: subtract, detach, separate
 - Usage in a sentence: The **annexe** has been built on to the main building.
1157. Word: **Coup** (आघात)
- Pronunciation: koo/ कू
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government.
 - Synonyms: stroke, putsch, revolution
 - Antonyms: defeat, failure
 - Usage in a sentence: Some of the leaders of the **coup** took their lives rather than face dishonour.
1158. Word: **Apartheid** (रंगभेद)
- Pronunciation: uh-pahrt-hahyt/ अपार्टाइट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: segregation on grounds other than race.
 - Synonyms: racism, segregation, discrimination
 - Antonyms: open-mindedness, equal rights
 - Usage in a sentence: **Apartheid** used tribalism as the basis of its "divide-and-rule" homeland policies.
1159. Word: **Elude** (बचना)
- **Pronunciation:** ih-lood/ इलूड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** escape from or avoid (a danger, enemy, or pursuer), typically in a skilful or cunning way.

- **Synonyms:** evade, avoid, escape
 - **Antonyms:** confront, encounter
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The two men managed to **elude** the police for six weeks.
1160. **Word: Asylum (आश्रय)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-sahy-luhm/ असाइलम
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the protection granted by a state to someone who has left their home country as a political refugee.
 - b. an institution for the care of people who are mentally ill.
 - **Synonyms:** refuge, shelter, sanctuary
 - **Antonyms:** threat, hazard, evict
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The number of people seeking **asylum** in the United Kingdom has risen sharply.
1161. **Word: Extradition (प्रत्यर्पण)**
- **Pronunciation:** ek-struh-dish-uh n/ एक्स्ट्रडिशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of extraditing (handing over) a person accused or convicted of a crime.
 - **Synonyms:** deportation, banishment, expatriation
 - **Antonyms:** repatriation
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The new government will seek the **extradition** of the suspected terrorists.
1162. **Word: Clamour (चीत्कार/ शोर मचाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** klam-er/ क्लैमर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting.
 - b. (of a group of people) shout loudly and insistently.
 - **Synonyms:** commotion, uproar, din
 - **Antonyms:** peace, silence
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There was a **clamour** of voices outside the office.
1163. **Word: Endanger (खतरे में डालना)**
- **Pronunciation:** en-deyn-jeyr/ एन्डेन्जैर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** put (someone or something) at risk or in danger.
 - **Synonyms:** jeopardize, threaten,
 - **Antonyms:** safeguard, protect, aid
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The debate could **endanger** the proposed peace talks.

1164. **Word: Dissemination (प्रचार)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-sem-uh-ney-shuh n/ डिसेमनैशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action or fact of spreading something, especially information, widely.
- **Synonyms:** distribution, circulation
- **Antonyms:** gathering, collection
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **dissemination** of music by radio and gramophone record permeated the whole country and every social stratum.

1165. **Word: Rogue (कपटी)**

- **Pronunciation:** roh-g/ रोग
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a dishonest or unprincipled (man/ organisation).
- **Synonyms:** blackguard, villain, knave
- **Antonyms:** hero, angel, honest man
- **Usage in a sentence:** Officials are concerned about **rogue** regimes that may have nuclear weapons.

1166. **Word: Purloin (चुराना)**

- **Pronunciation:** per-loin/ पर्लॉइन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** steal (something).
- **Synonyms:** pilfer, steal
- **Antonyms:** return, give
- **Usage in a sentence:** Thieves **purloined** jewels worth of \$4 million from the mansion.

1167. **Word: Tip (झुका देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** tip/ टिप
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** overbalance so as to fall or turn over.
- **Synonyms:** overturn, overbalance, tumble
- **Antonyms:** level, right
- **Usage in a sentence:** The hay caught fire when the candle **tipped**.

1168. **Word: Flimsy (निर्बल)**

- **Pronunciation:** flim-zee/ फ्लिम्ज़ी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. insubstantial and easily damaged. [Adjective]
 - b. a document, especially a copy, made on very thin paper. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** weak, fragile, feeble
- **Antonyms:** strong, sturdy, tough

- **Usage in a sentence:** The **flimsy** structure of the vehicle could not withstand even mild impacts.
1169. **Word: Resurgent** (फिर से बढ़ने वाला/ पुनरुत्थानशील)
- **Pronunciation:** ri-sur-juh nt/ रिसर्जन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** increasing or reviving after a period of little activity, popularity, or occurrence.
 - **Synonyms:** reborn, re-emergence
 - **Antonyms:** unrevived, unrenewed
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Many people were critical of the **resurgent** militarism in the country.
1170. **Word: Mammoth** (महाकाय)
- **Pronunciation:** mam-uh th/ मैमथ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a large extinct elephant of the Pleistocene epoch, typically hairy with a sloping back and long curved tusks. (Noun)
 - b. Huge (Adj)
 - **Synonyms:** enormous, gigantic, giant
 - **Antonyms:** tiny, little, small
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Streets and sidewalks are blocked by **mammoth** construction projects.
1171. **Word: Moderation** (अनतिक्रम)
- **Pronunciation:** mod-uh-rey-shuh n/ माडरेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the avoidance of excess or extremes, especially in one's behaviour or political opinions.
 - b. the act of making something less extreme, intense, or violent.
 - **Synonyms:** restraint, temperance, control
 - **Antonyms:** excess
 - **Usage in a sentence:** They showed a remarkable degree of **moderation** in not quarrelling publicly on television.
1172. **Word: Slump** (गिरावट)
- **Pronunciation:** sluhmp/ स्लम्प
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. undergo a sudden severe or prolonged fall in price, value, or amount. [Verb]
 - b. a sudden severe or prolonged fall in the price, value, or amount of something. [Noun]

- **Synonyms:** decline, fall, drop
 - **Antonyms:** surge, rise, ascent
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There's been a **slump** in the demand for new cars.
1173. **Word: Amicably** (मैत्रीपूर्ण ढंग से)
- **Pronunciation:** am-i-kuh-buhl-ee/ ऐमिकब्ली
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb
 - **Meaning:** in a friendly and peaceable manner.
 - **Synonyms:** amiably, kindly, graciously
 - **Antonyms:** bitterly, excruciatingly
 - **Usage in a sentence:** They lived together **amicably** for several years.
1174. **Word: Blasphemy** (ईश-निन्दा)
- **Pronunciation:** blas-fuh-mee/ ब्लैस्फमी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action or offence of speaking sacrilegiously about God or sacred things; profane talk.
 - **Synonyms:** sacrilege, profanity
 - **Antonyms:** safeguard, protect, aid
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He was found guilty of **blasphemy** and sentenced to three years in jail.
1175. **Word: Dent** (खरोंच/ धंसाना)
- **Pronunciation:** dent/ डेन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a slight hollow in a hard even surface made by a blow or pressure. [Noun]
 - b. have an adverse effect on; diminish. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** pit, hollow
 - **Antonyms:** bulge, boost, lump
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There was a large **dent** in the passenger door.
1176. **Word: Heterodox** (शास्त्र विरुद्ध)
- **Pronunciation:** het-er-uh-doks/ हेटरडॉक्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not conforming with accepted or orthodox standards or beliefs.
 - **Synonyms:** dissident, heretical, unorthodox
 - **Antonyms:** mainstream, orthodox
 - **Usage in a sentence:** His opinions have always been distinctly **heterodox**.
1177. **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, bullying, menace
 - **Antonyms:** fearlessness, fillip
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The defendant complained of political **intimidation** during the investigation.
1178. **Word: Spectacular (असाधारण/ भव्य प्रदर्शन)**
- **Pronunciation:** spek-tak-yuh-ler/ स्पेक्टैक्युलर
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way. [Adjective]
 - b. an event such as a pageant or musical, produced on a large scale and with striking effects. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** splendid, marvellous, fabulous
 - **Antonyms:** usual, regular
 - **Usage in a sentence:** I was attracted by the **spectacular** display of fireworks.
1179. **Word: Fortitude (धीरता)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawr-ti-tood/ फॉर्टिटूड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** courage in pain or adversity.
 - **Synonyms:** courage, bravery, mettle
 - **Antonyms:** cowardice, laziness
 - **Usage in a sentence:** She endured her illness with great **fortitude**.
1180. **Word: Antagonistic (प्रतिरोधी)**
- **Pronunciation:** an-tag-uh-nis-tik / ऐन्टैगनिस्टिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** showing or feeling active opposition or hostility towards someone or something.
 - **Synonyms:** hostile, unfriendly, contrary
 - **Antonyms:** friendly, peaceful, kind
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He is always **antagonistic** towards new ideas.
1181. **Phrase: Tip of the iceberg**
- **Pronunciation:** टिप अव दी आइसबर्ग
 - **Meaning:** a situation in which one sees only a small part of a really big problem.
 - **Synonyms:** small portion
 - **Antonyms:** larger part, unknown part
 - **Usage in a sentence:** As with many injuries, the damage we can see is only **the tip of the iceberg**.
1182. **Word: Outlaw (गैरक़ानूनी बनाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** out-law / आउट्लॉ
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:** ban or make illegal. (Verb)

- b. a person who has broken the law, especially one who remains at large or is a fugitive. (Noun)
 - **Synonyms:** proscribe, prohibit, forbid
 - **Antonyms:** paragon, legalize, allow
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The new law will **outlaw** smoking in public places.
1183. **Word: Endorsement (अनुमोदन)**
- **Pronunciation:** en-dawrs-muh nt / एन्डॉर्समन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of endorsing someone or something.
 - **Synonyms:** approval, sanction, affirmation
 - **Antonyms:** contempt, disapproval, disfavour
 - **Usage in a sentence:** His presidential campaign won **endorsement** from several celebrities.
1184. **Word: Wield (उपयोग करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** weeld/ वील्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** have and be able to use (power or influence).
 - **Synonyms:** handle, exert, utilize
 - **Antonyms:** conceal, flip
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Though the central banks **wield** enormous power, we should not overstate their ability to shape the economy in the long run.
1185. **Word: Deter (डराना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-tur/ डिटर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** discourage (someone) from doing something by instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
 - **Synonyms:** discourage, dissuade, hinder
 - **Antonyms:** encourage, support, persuade
 - **Usage in a sentence:** These measures are designed to **deter** an enemy attack.
1186. **Word: Distinction (अन्तर)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-stingk-shuhn / डिस्टिंगक्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a difference or contrast between similar things or people.
 - **Synonyms:** difference, dissimilarity, discrepancy
 - **Antonyms:** equality, conformity
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A **distinction** should be made between the primary and secondary contradictions.
1187. **Word: Pursuant (के आधार पर/ अनुरूप)**

- **Pronunciation:** per-soo-uh nt / पर्सूअन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adverb, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. in accordance with (a law or a legal document or resolution). [Adverb]
 - b. following; going in pursuit. [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** according, by virtue of
 - **Antonyms:** conflicting, inconsistent
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A complaint was made **pursuant** to section 13 of the Act of 1987.
1188. **Word: Extrinsic (बाहरी)**
- **Pronunciation:** ik-strin-sik / इक्स्ट्रिन्सिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not part of the essential nature of someone or something; coming or operating from outside.
 - **Synonyms:** external, extraneous, outer
 - **Antonyms:** intrinsic, internal
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Staff who complete extra qualifications receive no **extrinsic**.
1189. **Word: Viable (साध्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** vahy-uh-buhl / वाइअबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** capable of working successfully; feasible.
 - **Synonyms:** strong, sound, feasible
 - **Antonyms:** unsustainable, unfeasible
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The committee came forward with one **viable** solution.
1190. **Word: Quell (शान्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kwel/ क्वेल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** put an end to (a rebellion or other disorder), typically by the use of force.
 - **Synonyms:** suppress, subdue
 - **Antonyms:** encourage, provoke
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The President took immediate steps to **quell** the uprising.
1191. **Word: Sack (बरखास्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** sak/ सैक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a large bag made of a strong material such as hessian, thick paper, or plastic, used for storing and carrying goods. [Noun]
 - b. dismiss from employment. [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** dismiss, fire
 - **Antonyms:** hire, employ

- **Usage in a sentence:** The government agreed not to **sack** any of the protesting workers.
1192. **Word: Depose (हटा देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-pohz/ डिपोज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** remove from office suddenly and forcefully.
 - **Synonyms:** oust, overthrow, displace
 - **Antonyms:** elect, appoint, empower
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He was **deposed** and replaced by a more pliant successor.
1193. **Word: Clique (क्लीक)**
- **Pronunciation:** kleeek/ गुट्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a small close-knit group of people who do not readily allow others to join them.
 - **Synonyms:** group, gang, circle, coterie
 - **Antonyms:** individual
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The club is dominated by a small **clique** of intellectuals.
1194. **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, coincidence
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The proposal was dismissed as a diversionary **tactic** intended to distract attention from the real problems.
1195. **Word: Unleash (उन्मुक्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhn-leesh / अन्लीश
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** cause (a strong or violent force) to be released or become unrestrained.
 - **Synonyms:** release, free, liberate
 - **Antonyms:** restrain, control
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The officers were still reluctant to **unleash** their troops in pursuit of a defeated enemy
1196. **Word: Defiant (उपेक्षापूर्ण)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-fahy-uhnt / डिफाइअन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** showing defiance.
 - **Synonyms:** bold, insubordinate, disobedient
 - **Antonyms:** obedient, respectful, submissive
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The sacked workers were in **defiant** mood as they entered the tribunal.

1197. **Word: Wary (एहतियाती)**

- **Pronunciation:** wair-ee / वेरी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.
- **Synonyms:** cautious, careful, vigilant
- **Antonyms:** naive, reckless
- **Usage in a sentence:** All authors need to be **wary** of inadvertent copying of other people's ideas.

1198. **Word: Stalemate (गतिरोध)**

- **Pronunciation:** steyl-meyt / स्टेल्मेट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a situation in which further action or progress by opposing or competing parties seems impossible.
- **Synonyms:** deadlock, impasse, standstill
- **Antonyms:** progress, advance
- **Usage in a sentence:** The discussions with the miners' union ended in a **stalemate**.

1199. **Word: Oppressive (अत्याचारपूर्ण)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-pres-iv/ अप्रेसिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** inflicting harsh and authoritarian treatment.
- **Synonyms:** severe, burdensome, arduous
- **Antonyms:** royal, electable, mild
- **Usage in a sentence:** The political situation has grown increasingly **oppressive**.

1200. **Phrase: Rap on the knuckles (भर्त्सना)**

- **Pronunciation:** रैप ऑन दी नकलज़
- **Meaning:** the act of speaking to someone severely or angrily because of something they have done or failed to do.
- **Synonyms:** criticize
- **Antonyms:** applaud, compliment
- **Usage in a sentence:** I got a **rap on the knuckles** for not finishing my essay on time.

1201. **Word: Slumber (सोना)**

- **Pronunciation:** sluhm-ber/ स्लम्बर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
a. sleep. (Verb)
b. A sleep (Noun)
- **Synonyms:** snooze, doze, rest
- **Antonyms:** wake, awaken
- **Usage in a sentence:** She fell into a deep and peaceful **slumber**.

1202. **Word: Transgression (आज्ञालंघन)**

- **Pronunciation:** trans-gresh-uh n/ ट्रैन्ज़ग्रेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offence.
- **Synonyms:** violation, infraction, infringement
- **Antonyms:** obedience, adherence
- **Usage in a sentence:** Their **transgression** was motivated by false consciousness.

1203. **Word: Flurry (हलचल/ हवा का झोंका)**

- **Pronunciation:** flur-ee/ फ्लरी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
a. a sudden short period of activity or excitement. [Noun]
b. (especially of snow or leaves) be moved in small swirling masses by sudden gusts of wind. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** fluster, commotion, fuss
- **Antonyms:** calm, quiet, calmness
- **Usage in a sentence:** A **flurry** of excitement went among the audience as the popular singers arrived.

1204. **Word: Intemperate (अतिभोजी)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-tem-per-it / इन्टेम्परिट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** having or showing a lack of self-control; immoderate.
- **Synonyms:** unrestrained, unreasonable, inordinate
- **Antonyms:** peaceful, temperate, calm
- **Usage in a sentence:** His **intemperate** ambition will bring him a disastrous failure.

1205. **Word: Brazenly (ढिठाई से)**

- **Pronunciation:** brey-zuhn-lee / ब्रेज़न्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** in a bold and shameless way.
- **Synonyms:** boldly, unashamedly, audaciously
- **Antonyms:** meekly
- **Usage in a sentence:** Iran **brazenly** insisted on continuing its nuclear program despite international objections.

1206. **Word: Blatant (उधमी)**

- **Pronunciation:** bleyt-nt/ ब्लेटन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly.
- **Synonyms:** flagrant, shameless, conspicuous
- **Antonyms:** subtle, quiet, unnoticeable

- **Usage in a sentence:** The whole episode was a **blatant** attempt to gain publicity.
1207. **Word: Partisan (पक्षपाती)**
- **Pronunciation:** pahr-tuh-zuhn/ पार्टिज़न
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a strong supporter of a party, cause, or person. [Noun]
 - b. prejudiced in favour of a particular cause. [Adjective]
 - **Synonyms:** supporter, biased, partial
 - **Antonyms:** neutral, impartial
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The audience was very **partisan** and refused to listen to the points she was making in her speech.
1208. **Word: Smack (थप्पड़/तमाचा मारना/ठीक)**
- **Pronunciation:** smak / स्मैक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb, Adverb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a sharp slap or blow, typically one given with the palm of the hand. [Noun]
 - b. strike (someone or something), typically with the palm of the hand and as a punishment. [Verb]
 - c. exactly; precisely. [Adverb]
 - **Synonyms:** slap, whack, bang, hit
 - **Antonyms:** off, indirectly, inexactly
 - **Usage in a sentence:** I think it's wrong to **smack**.
1209. **Word: Incumbent (अवलंबी)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-kuhm-buh nt/ इन्कम्बन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility. [Adjective]
 - b. the holder of an office or post. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** necessary, tenured, compulsory, officeholder
 - **Antonyms:** optional, unnecessary
 - **Usage in a sentence:** It is **incumbent** upon all users of this equipment to familiarize themselves with the safety procedure.
1210. **Word: Drudgery (कठिन परिश्रम)**
- **Pronunciation:** druhj-uh-ree/ ड्रजरी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** hard menial or dull work.
 - **Synonyms:** toil, hard work, labour
 - **Antonyms:** relaxation, recreation
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Technological advances have taken much of the **drudgery** out of the assembly line and car plant.

1211. **Word: Gruelling (भयंकर)**
- **Pronunciation:** groo-uh-ling/ गूअलींग
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** extremely tiring and demanding.
 - **Synonyms:** laborious, strenuous, exhausting
 - **Antonyms:** hassle-free
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He had complained of exhaustion after his **gruelling** schedule over the past week.
1212. **Word: Anonymous (अनाम)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-non-uh-muh s/ अनानमस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** (of a person) not identified by name; of unknown name.
 - **Synonyms:** unknown, unidentified, nameless
 - **Antonyms:** known, identified, named
 - **Usage in a sentence:** An **anonymous** businesswoman donated one million dollars to the charity.
1213. **Word: Affinity (आकर्षण)**
- **Pronunciation:** uh-fin-i-tee/ अफिनिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a natural liking for and understanding of someone or something.
 - **Synonyms:** sympathy, attraction, rapport, similarity
 - **Antonyms:** dislike, dissimilarity, distaste
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A house design should have some **affinity** with the surrounding architecture.
1214. **Word: Exhortation (प्रोत्साहन)**
- **Pronunciation:** eg-zawr-tey-shuh n/ एग्ज़ॉर्टेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an address or communication emphatically urging someone to do something.
 - **Synonyms:** persuasion, encouragement, urging
 - **Antonyms:** dissuasion, arbitration
 - **Usage in a sentence:** After repeated **exhortation** by his comrades, he finally straightened out his thinking.
1215. **Word: Platitude (पुरानी या अनर्थक बातें)**
- **Pronunciation:** plat-i-tyood / प्लैटिट्यूड
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a remark or statement, especially one with a moral content, that has been

used too often to be interesting or thoughtful.

- **Synonyms:** truism, cliché, commonplace
- **Antonyms:** profundity, coinage
- **Usage in a sentence:** He was seen on TV delivering **platitudes** about the crisis in a monotone voice.

1216. **Phrase: Hark back (याद दिलाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** hahrk bak/ हार्क बैक
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** mention or remember (something from the past).
- **Synonyms:** recall, reminisce, remember
- **Antonyms:** forget, ignore
- **Usage in a sentence:** Some old people always **hark back** to how things were 30 years ago.

1217. **Word: Testimony (कथन)**

- **Pronunciation:** tes-tuh-moh-nee / टेस्टमोनी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a formal written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law.
- **Synonyms:** evidence, proof, statement
- **Antonyms:** denial, refutation, disproof
- **Usage in a sentence:** The government decided that their **testimony** would be irrelevant to the case.

1218. **Word: Harbinger (अग्रगामी)**

- **Pronunciation:** hahr-bin-ger / हार्बिन्जर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another.
- **Synonyms:** presage, portent, sign
- **Antonyms:** descendent
- **Usage in a sentence:** The increase in homes prices may be a **harbinger** of better economic times.

1219. **Word: Ironically (व्यंग्यपूर्वक)**

- **Pronunciation:** ahy-ron-i-kuhl-ee/ आइरानिकली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** used in reference to a paradoxical, unexpected, or coincidental situation.
- **Synonyms:** wryly, paradoxically, sarcastically
- **Antonyms:** actually, acutely
- **Usage in a sentence:** She ended up doing commercials, which **ironically** revived her acting career.

1220. **Word: Integrity (अखंडता)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-teg-ri-tee/ इन्टेग्रिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.
 - b. the state of being whole and undivided.
- **Synonyms:** honesty, uprightness, morality
- **Antonyms:** dishonesty, deception, unfairness
- **Usage in a sentence:** Separatist movements are a threat to the **integrity** of the nation.

1221. **Word: Unprecedented (अद्वितीय)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-pres-i-den-tid/ अन्प्रेसिडेन्टिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** never done or known before.
- **Synonyms:** unparalleled, record breaking, remarkable
- **Antonyms:** traditional, familiar, typical
- **Usage in a sentence:** **Unprecedented** change has been the keynote of the electronic revolution.

1222. **Word: Fortify (सशक्त करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** fawr-tuh-fahy/ फॉर्टिफाई
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** strengthen (someone) mentally or physically.
- **Synonyms:** strengthen, brace, reinforce
- **Antonyms:** weaken, soften
- **Usage in a sentence:** Concrete blocks were piled high to **fortify** the government centre.

1223. **Word: Indelicate (अभद्र)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-del-i-kit/ इन्डेलिकिट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** having or showing a lack of sensitive understanding or tact.
- **Synonyms:** improper, indecent, rude
- **Antonyms:** nice, decent, delicate
- **Usage in a sentence:** She really could not touch upon such an **indelicate**.

1224. **Word: Collegium (अधिकासी मंडल)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh-lee-jee-uh m/ कलीजीअम
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an organization for people who have similar interests or who do similar work, especially in a university.
- **Synonyms:** panel, bench
- **Usage in a sentence:** This **collegium** continued to exist till the time of Alaric.

1225. **Word: Glare (गुस्से से घूरना/ चमक)**

- **Pronunciation:** glair/ ग्लेअर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. stare in an angry or fierce way. [Verb]
 - b. strong and dazzling light. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** shine, scowl, glow
 - **Antonyms:** grin, smile, dark
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The walls were whitewashed to reflect the **glare** of the sun.
1226. **Word: Frenetic (अतिउत्तेजित)**
- **Pronunciation:** fruh-net-ik / फ्रनेटिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** fast and energetic in a rather wild and uncontrolled way.
 - **Synonyms:** frantic, wild, furious
 - **Antonyms:** calm, balanced
 - **Usage in a sentence:** After weeks of **frenetic** activity, the job was finally finished.
1227. **Word: Ominous (अनिष्टसूचक)**
- **Pronunciation:** om-uh-nuh s / आमनस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; threateningly inauspicious.
 - **Synonyms:** threatening, menacing, sinister
 - **Antonyms:** auspicious, promising, propitious
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The collapse of the bank is an **ominous** reminder of the fragility of the world's banking system.
1228. **Phrase: Brush Aside (उपेक्षा करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** bruhsh uh-sahyd/ ब्रश असाइड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** to treat (something) as unimportant
 - **Synonyms:** disregard, ignore, dismiss
 - **Antonyms:** regard, prudence
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He **brushed aside** criticisms of his performance.
1229. **Word: Piety (धार्मिकता)**
- **Pronunciation:** pahy-i-tee / पाइअटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the quality of being religious or reverent.
 - **Synonyms:** devotion, devoutness, godliness, reverence
 - **Antonyms:** irreverence, impiety, atheism
 - **Usage in a sentence:** In a traditional Chinese family filial **piety** is rigidly observed.
1230. **Word: Monumental (स्मरणार्थक)**

- **Pronunciation:** mon-yuh-men-tl/ मान्यूमेन्टल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** great in importance, extent, or size.
 - **Synonyms:** immense, huge, enormous
 - **Antonyms:** tiny, little, insignificant
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There have been **monumental** social and demographic changes in the country.
1231. **Word: Strife (संघर्ष)**
- **Pronunciation:** strahyf/ स्ट्राइफ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** angry or bitter disagreement over fundamental issues; conflict.
 - **Synonyms:** conflict, struggle, contention
 - **Antonyms:** peace, harmony, agreement
 - **Usage in a sentence:** They blamed the republic's nationalistic coalition government for the slide into civil **strife**.
1232. **Phrase: To go through a rough patch**
- **Pronunciation:** ruhf pach/ रफ पैच
 - **Meaning:** to experience a lot of problems in a period of your life.
 - **Synonyms:** hard time, tough time, challenging time
 - **Antonyms:** good time
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Small businesses are **going through a rough patch** under the present economic situations.
1233. **Word: Grapple (गुथना)**
- **Pronunciation:** grap-uhl/ ग्रैपल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle.
 - **Synonyms:** grasp, wrestle, clutch
 - **Antonyms:** release, free
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The new government is yet to **grapple** with the problem of air pollution.
1234. **Word: Aftermath (परिणाम)**
- **Pronunciation:** af-ter-math/ ऐफ्टर्मैथ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the consequences or after-effects of a significant unpleasant event.
 - **Synonyms:** effect, consequence, outcome
 - **Antonyms:** antecedent, prologue, cause
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Recession in the country has run its course and left an **aftermath** of uncertainty.
1235. **Word: Spectre (पिशाच)**
- **Pronunciation:** spek-ter/ स्पेक्टर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:**
 - a. a ghost.
 - b. something widely feared as a possible unpleasant or dangerous occurrence.
 - **Synonyms:** ghost, phantom, apparition
 - **Antonyms:** reality
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The country is haunted by the **spectre** of civil war.
1236. **Phrase: In the crosshairs**
- **Pronunciation:** in th-ee kraws hair/ इन दी क्रॉस हेयर्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** in a position in which other people are eager to criticize or attack.
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The CEO has been **in the cross hairs** of politicians and businesspeople alike for his recent comments on immigration.
1237. **Word: Acrimony (कटुता)**
- **Pronunciation:** ak-ruh-moh-nee/ ऐक्रिमोनी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** bitterness or ill feeling.
 - **Synonyms:** bitterness, malice, acerbity
 - **Antonyms:** helpfulness, benevolence, kindness
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The council's first meeting ended in **acrimony**.
1238. **Word: Backlash (प्रतिक्रिया)**
- **Pronunciation:** bak-lash / बैकलैश
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a strong negative reaction by a large number of people, especially to a social or political development.
 - **Synonyms:** recoil, rebound, repercussion
 - **Antonyms:** cause, reason
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The management fears a **backlash** from angry fans over the team's recent poor performances.
1239. **Word: Putative (विख्यात)**
- **Pronunciation:** pyoo-tuh-tiv/ प्यूटटिव
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** generally considered or reputed to be.
 - **Synonyms:** reputed, acknowledged
 - **Antonyms:** unacknowledged
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The **putative** leader of the terrorist organization was arrested by police in Birmingham yesterday.
1240. **Word: Reconnoitre (पता लगाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ree-kuh-noi-ter/ रीकनॉइटर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb

- **Meaning:** make a military observation of (a region).
 - **Synonyms:** reconnaissance, scout, explore, survey
 - **Antonyms:** overlook, ignore, neglect
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The platoon was sent to **reconnoitre** the village before the attack.
1241. **Word: Slick (सतही/ चिकनाई की परत)**
- **Pronunciation:** sliik/ स्लिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. done or operating in an impressively smooth and efficient way. [Adjective]
 - b. an application or amount of a glossy or oily substance. [Noun]
 - c. a film or a layer of oil floating on an expanse of water. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** smooth, slippery, glossy
 - **Antonyms:** rough, dull
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The dancers gave a very **slick**.
1242. **Word: Sanction (स्वीकृति देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** sangk-shuhn/ सैंगक्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. a threatened penalty for disobeying a law or rule. [Noun]
 - b. give official permission or approval for (an action). [Verb]
 - **Synonyms:** approve, endorse, authorize, permit
 - **Antonyms:** disapprove, contempt, refusal, forbid
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The conference gave its official **sanction** to the change of policy.
1243. **Word: Intransigent (कट्टर)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-tran-si-juh nt/ इन्ट्रैन्सिजन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** unwilling or refusing to change one's views or to agree about something.
 - **Synonyms:** stubborn, uncompromising, inflexible
 - **Antonyms:** accepting, flexible
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Owing to their **intransigent** attitude we were unable to reach to an agreement.
1244. **Phrase: Zero out (शून्यांकन करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** zeer-oh out/ जीरो आउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb

- **Meaning:** to reduce the amount of (something) to zero.
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Be sure to **zero out** the account before you switch banks.
1245. **Word: Unviable (अलाभकारी)**
- **Pronunciation:** un-vahy-uh-buhl/ अनवाइअबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not capable of working successfully; not feasible.
 - **Synonyms:** infeasible, impracticable, unsustainable
 - **Antonyms:** feasible, viable, possible
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The commission found the plan to be financially **unviable**.
1246. **Word: Pragmatic (यथातथ्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** prag-mat-ik/ प्रैग्मैटिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.
 - **Synonyms:** practical, realistic, sensible, logical
 - **Antonyms:** impractical, idealistic, unrealistic
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Williams took a more **pragmatic** approach to manage the problems.
1247. **Word: Reprieve (दण्डविराम)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-preev/ रिप्रीव
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death). [Verb]
 - b. a cancellation or postponement of a punishment. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** pardon, release, respite
 - **Antonyms:** punish, charge, blame
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The family has won a temporary **reprieve** from eviction.
1248. **Word: Waiver (अधित्याग)**
- **Pronunciation:** wey-ver/ वेवर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** an act or instance of waiving a right or claim.
 - **Synonyms:** renunciation, abandonment, resignation
 - **Antonyms:** accept, claim

- **Usage in a sentence:** They were persuaded to sign a **waiver** of claims against the landlord.
1249. **Word: Exemption (छुटकारा)**
- **Pronunciation:** ig-zemp-shuhn/ इग्ज़ेम्प्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed on others.
 - **Synonyms:** freedom, release, dispensation
 - **Antonyms:** responsibility, liability
 - **Usage in a sentence:** This firm is assisting the organization in resolving problems related to its tax **exemption**.
1250. **Phrase: Cave in (ढहना)**
- **Pronunciation:** keyv-in/ केव इन
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a roof or similar structure) subside or collapse.
 - b. capitulate or submit under pressure.
 - **Synonyms:** collapse, fall, breakdown
 - **Antonyms:** power through, rise
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The President is unlikely to **cave in** to the demands for a public inquiry.
1251. **Word: Jeopardise (खतरे में डालना)**
- **Pronunciation:** jep-er-dahyz/ जेपर्डीइज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.
 - **Synonyms:** endanger, hazard, risk
 - **Antonyms:** protect, caution, save
 - **Usage in a sentence:** His foolish behaviour may **jeopardize** his future.
1252. **Word: Replete (परितृप्त)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-pleet/ रिप्लीट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** filled or well-supplied with something.
 - **Synonyms:** abundant, overflowing, full
 - **Antonyms:** empty, famished
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Government documents and official statements concerning integration are **replete** with ill-defined language.
1253. **Word: Exemplary (अनुकरणीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** sangk-shuhn/ इग्ज़ेम्प्लरी
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** serving as a desirable model; very good.

- **Synonyms:** admirable, commendable
- **Antonyms:** outrageous, sinful, unworthy
- **Usage in a sentence:** His behaviour in the aftermath of the Hillsborough disaster was **exemplary**.

1254. **Word: Conviction (अपराधी ठहराना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-vik-shuhn / कन्विक्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a formal declaration by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law that someone is guilty of a criminal offence.
- **Synonyms:** sentence, judgement
- **Antonyms:** acquittal, amnesty
- **Usage in a sentence:** She appealed unsuccessfully against her **conviction** for murder.

1255. **Word: Apprise (सूचना देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-prahyz/ अप्राइज़
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** inform or tell (someone).
- **Synonyms:** inform, advise, notify
- **Antonyms:** depreciate, devalue
- **Usage in a sentence:** We must **apprise** them of the dangers that may be involved.

1256. **Word: Miscarriage (निष्फलता)**

- **Pronunciation:** mis-kar-ij/ मिस्कैरिज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an unsuccessful outcome of something planned.
 - b. the spontaneous or unplanned expulsion of a foetus from the womb before it is able to survive independently.
- **Synonyms:** failure, abortion, error
- **Antonyms:** success, triumph
- **Usage in a sentence:** He spent twenty years in prison as a result of a **miscarriage** of justice.

1257. **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**.

1258. **Word: Perpetrator (अपराधकर्ता)**

- **Pronunciation:** pur-pi-trey-ter/पर्पट्रेटर

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act.
- **Synonyms:** offender, culprit, criminal
- **Antonyms:** law-abiding citizen
- **Usage in a sentence:** You will meet the **perpetrator** in a special interview room.

1259. **Word: Unlettered (अशिक्षित)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-let-erd/ अन्लेटेर्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of a person) poorly educated or illiterate.
- **Synonyms:** uneducated, ignorant, illiterate
- **Antonyms:** well-versed, multiskilled, shrewd
- **Usage in a sentence:** Most of these people are poor, live off the land in some manner, use wood for fuel, and, are **unlettered**.

1260. **Word: Pitch (फेंकना)**

- **Pronunciation:** pitch/ पिच
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a standard degree of highness or lowness used in performance. [Noun]
 - b. throw roughly or casually. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** toss, throw, fling, hurl
- **Antonyms:** dismantle, catch
- **Usage in a sentence:** He crumpled the page up and **pitched** it into the fireplace.

1261. **Word: Eloquent (वाक्पटु)**

- **Pronunciation:** el-uh-kwuh nt/ एलक्वन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.
- **Synonyms:** articulate, expressive, fluent
- **Antonyms:** dull, inarticulate, voiceless
- **Usage in a sentence:** The defence lawyer made an **eloquent** plea for his client's acquittal.

1262. **Word: Gauge (नापना)**

- **Pronunciation:** geyj/ गेज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a tool for checking whether something conforms to a desired dimension. [Noun]
 - b. estimate or determine the amount, level, or volume of. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** measure, estimate, assess
- **Antonyms:** guess
- **Usage in a sentence:** Use a thermometer to **gauge** the temperature.

1263. **Word: Redress (सुधारना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ree-dres/ रिड्रेस
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. remedy or set right (an undesirable or unfair situation). [Verb]
 - b. remedy or compensation for a wrong or grievance. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** remedy, correct, compensate
- **Antonyms:** wrong, worsen, blighted
- **Usage in a sentence:** He is seeking **redress** for what he alleges was an unfair demotion.

 1264. **Word: Secluded (एकांत)**

- **Pronunciation:** si-kloo-did/ सिक्लूडिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of a place) not seen or visited by many people; sheltered and private.
- **Synonyms:** isolated, remote, lonely
- **Antonyms:** exposed, public, accessible
- **Usage in a sentence:** The monks **secluded** themselves from the rest of society.

 1265. **Word: Deception (कपट)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-sep-shuhn/ डिसेप्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of deceiving someone.
- **Synonyms:** trick, deceit, fraud
- **Antonyms:** honesty, truthfulness, candour
- **Usage in a sentence:** He was convicted of obtaining money by **deception**.

 1266. **Word: Decoy (झांसा/ जाल में फांसना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dee-koi/ डिकॉई
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a bird or mammal, or an imitation of one, used by hunters to attract other birds or mammals. [Noun]
 - b. lure or entice (a person or animal) away from their intended course, typically into a trap. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** lure, bait, trap
- **Antonyms:** deter, rebel, admonish
- **Usage in a sentence:** The police said that the message was a **decoy** to distract attention from the actual danger area.

 1267. **Word: Proficiency (निपुणता)**

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-fish-uh n-see/ प्रफिशन्सी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a high degree of skill; expertise.
- **Synonyms:** skill, ability, adroitness

- **Antonyms:** incompetence, failure, inability
- **Usage in a sentence:** The students' **proficiency** in speaking English is also tested.

 1268. **Word: Shortcoming (कमजोरी)**

- **Pronunciation:** shawrt-kuhm-ing/ शॉर्टकमिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a fault or failure to meet a certain standard, typically in a person's character, a plan, or a system.
- **Synonyms:** flaw, deficiency, fault
- **Antonyms:** privilege, excellence, plethora
- **Usage in a sentence:** The principal **shortcoming** of the existing communications infrastructure lies in its inability to provide integrated voice, data, and video services.

 1269. **Word: Inertial (जड़त्वीय)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-ur-shuh-ul/ इनर्शल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** relating to or arising from inertia.
- **Synonyms:** inertial force, inactive
- **Antonyms:** active
- **Usage in a sentence:** The testing results in two **inertial** guidance systems show that the concept is practical and reliable.

 1270. **Word: Vintage (विशिष्ट)**

- **Pronunciation:** vin-tij/ विन्टिज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the time that something of quality was produced. [Noun]
 - b. denoting something from the past of high quality, especially something representing the best of its kind. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** old, antique, classic
- **Antonyms:** new, fresh, modern
- **Usage in a sentence:** This will be the last flight of the **vintage** aircraft before it is installed in the museum.

 1271. **Word: Munition (शस्त्र)**

- **Pronunciation:** myoo-nish-uh n/ म्यूनिशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** military weapons, ammunition, equipment, and stores.
- **Synonyms:** weaponry, arms, bomb
- **Usage in a sentence:** The army used precision-guided **munitions** to blow up the enemy targets.

 1272. **Word: Bratty (अशिष्ट)**

- **Pronunciation:** brat-ee/ ब्रैटी

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** spoilt, self-centered, and badly behaved.
 - **Synonyms:** discourteous, insolent, impudent
 - **Antonyms:** polite, well-behaved, courteous
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A government official's **bratty** son ran over a student while drunk driving near Hebei University.
1273. **Word: Petulance (चिड़चिड़ापन)**
- **Pronunciation:** pech-uh-luh ns/ पेचलन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the quality of being childishly sulky or bad-tempered.
 - **Synonyms:** irritability, peevishness, crossness
 - **Antonyms:** placidity, affability
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Zeus's pride and **petulance** became more and more intolerable.
1274. **Word: Entitlement (अधिकार)**
- **Pronunciation:** en-tahy-tl-muh nt/ एन्टाइटल्मन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the fact of having a right to something.
 - **Synonyms:** right, privilege, authorization
 - **Antonyms:** restriction, ban, prohibition
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Leave **entitlement** is calculated on a pro rata basis, according to the length of service.
1275. **Word: Emanate (उत्पन्न होना)**
- **Pronunciation:** em-uh-neyt/ एमनेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** (of a feeling, quality, or sensation) issue or spread out from (a source).
 - **Synonyms:** issue, radiate, originate
 - **Antonyms:** absorb, withdraw
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The waves that **emanate** from the collision of two black holes should be detectable.
1276. **Word: Discriminatory (पक्षपाती)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-skrim-uh-nuh-tawr-ee/ डिस्क्रिमनटॉरी
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** making or showing an unfair or prejudicial distinction between different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.
 - **Synonyms:** prejudiced, biased, unfair
 - **Antonyms:** impartial, fair, unprejudiced

- **Usage in a sentence:** The government enacted laws to protect women from **discriminatory** employment practices.
1277. **Word: Enconce (स्थापित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** en-skons/ इन्स्कान्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** establish or settle (someone) in a comfortable, safe place.
 - **Synonyms:** settle, establish, install
 - **Antonyms:** uncover, unsettle
 - **Usage in a sentence:** We have **enconced** ourselves in the most beautiful villa in the South of France.
1278. **Word: Agnostic (अनीश्वरवादी)**
- **Pronunciation:** ag-nos-tik/ ऐगनास्टिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God.
 - **Synonyms:** heathen, infidel, atheist
 - **Antonyms:** believer, devout, theist
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Amelia was an **agnostic** and insatiable searcher for knowledge.
1279. **Word: Braggadocio (शेखी)**
- **Pronunciation:** brag-uh-doh-shee-oh/ ब्रैगडोशीओ
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** boastful or arrogant behaviour.
 - **Synonyms:** brag, boast, bluster
 - **Antonyms:** kind, considerate
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He was disliked because his manner was always full of **braggadocio**.
1280. **Word: Unmediated (सीधा)**
- **Pronunciation:** un-mee-dee-yet-ed/ अनमीडीएटड
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** without anyone or anything intervening or acting as an intermediate; direct.
 - **Synonyms:** direct, close, free
 - **Antonyms:** mediate, indirect
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Emotional qualities, powerful images and **unmediated** expressiveness are the most prominent elements of contemporary architecture.
1281. **Word: Pesky (परेशान करने वाला)**
- **Pronunciation:** pes-kee / पेस्की
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** causing trouble; annoying.

- **Synonyms:** annoying, troublesome, bothersome
 - **Antonyms:** pleasing, amicable
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Those **pesky** kids from next door have let down my car tyres again!
1282. **Word: Leeway (गुंजाइश)**
- **Pronunciation:** lee-wey/ लीवे
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the amount of freedom to move or act that is available.
 - **Synonyms:** scope, room, space, margin
 - **Antonyms:** inflexibility, bigotry
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The government does not have much **leeway** in foreign policy.
1283. **Word: Furnish (प्रस्तुत करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** fur-nish/ फर्निश
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** be a source of; provide.
 - **Synonyms:** provide, supply, give
 - **Antonyms:** conceal, hide, bereave
 - **Usage in a sentence:** No one in the class could **furnish** the right answer to the question.
1284. **Word: Ambiguous (अनेकार्थी)**
- **Pronunciation:** am-big-yoo-uhs/ ऐम्बिग्यूस
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.
 - **Synonyms:** vague, uncertain, equivocal
 - **Antonyms:** definite, clear, explicit
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The government has been **ambiguous** on this issue.
1285. **Word: Exempt (मुक्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ig-zempt/ इग्ज़ेम्प्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. 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]
 - c. a person who is exempt from something, especially the payment of tax. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** free, release, absolve
 - **Antonyms:** accountable, answerable, responsible
 - **Usage in a sentence:** These goods are **exempted** from import taxes.

1286. **Word: Stonewall (रुकावट डालना)**

- **Pronunciation:** stohn-wawl/ स्टोन्वॉल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an act of delaying or obstructing a person, request, or process. [Noun]
 - b. delay or obstruct (a request, process, or person) by refusing to answer questions or by being evasive. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** obstruct, stall, fence
- **Antonyms:** support, promote
- **Usage in a sentence:** He did his best to **stonewall** questions and to block even the most modest proposals.

1287. **Word: Endanger (जोखिम में डालना)**

- **Pronunciation:** en-deyn-jeyr/ एन्डैन्जर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** put (someone or something) at risk or in danger.
- **Synonyms:** jeopardize, threaten, imperil
- **Antonyms:** safeguard, protect, aid
- **Usage in a sentence:** He would never do anything to **endanger** the lives of his children.

1288. **Word: Viability (व्यावहारिकता)**

- **Pronunciation:** vahy-uh-bil-i-tee/ वाइअबिलिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** ability to work successfully.
- **Synonyms:** feasibility, survival, practicability
- **Antonyms:** unfeasibility, impracticability
- **Usage in a sentence:** The company has questioned the commercial **viability** of the mine.

1289. **Word: Accountability (उत्तरदायित्व)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-koun-tuh-bil-i-tee/ अकाउन्टबिलिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the fact or condition of being accountable; responsibility.
- **Synonyms:** responsibility, liability, obligation
- **Antonyms:** impunity
- **Usage in a sentence:** There is a need for increased professional **accountability**.

1290. **Word: Perplexing (हैरान करनेवाला)**

- **Pronunciation:** per-pleks-ing/ पर्प्लेक्सिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. completely baffling; very puzzling. [Adjective]

- b. making (someone) feel completely baffled. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** puzzling, baffling, confusing
 - **Antonyms:** clear, intelligible
 - **Usage in a sentence:** This might seem very **perplexing** to those who know nothing about it.
1291. **Word: Withhold (रोकना)**
- **Pronunciation:** with-hohld/ विथ्होल्ड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** refuse to give (something that is due to or is desired by another).
 - **Synonyms:** deny, refuse, retain
 - **Antonyms:** provide, contribute
 - **Usage in a sentence:** It was unscrupulous of their lawyer to **withhold**.
1292. **Word: Intransigence (कट्टरता)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-tran-si-juh ns/ इन्ट्रैन्सजन्स
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** refusal to change one's views or to agree about something.
 - **Synonyms:** inflexibility, rigidity
 - **Antonyms:** flexibility, compliance
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The situation was worsened by the ineptitude and **intransigence** of the oil companies.
1293. **Word: Brinkmanship (सीमांतवर्तिता)**
- **Pronunciation:** bringk-muh n-ship/ ब्रिङ्कमन्शिप
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the art or practice of pursuing a dangerous policy to the limits of safety before stopping, especially in politics.
 - **Usage in a sentence:** There is a lot of political **brinkmanship** involved in this latest development.
1294. **Word: Topple (गिरा देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** top-uhl/ टप्ल
 - **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, fall, collapse, overthrow
 - **Antonyms:** straighten, restore
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The tree is so badly damaged that people are worried it might **topple**.
1295. **Word: Waiver (अधित्याग)**
- **Pronunciation:** wey-ver/ वेवर
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** an act or instance of waiving a right or claim.
 - **Synonyms:** renunciation, abandonment
 - **Antonyms:** accept, adoption
 - **Usage in a sentence:** They were persuaded to sign a **waiver** of claims against the landlord.
1296. **Word: Adversary (प्रतिवादी)**
- **Pronunciation:** ad-ver-ser-ee/ ऐड्वर्सेरी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute.
 - **Synonyms:** opponent, competitor, enemy
 - **Antonyms:** ally, supporter, friend
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The British considered him a worthy **adversary**.
1297. **Word: Comply (पालन करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuhm-plahy/ कम्प्लाइ
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** act in accordance with a wish or command.
 - **Synonyms:** obey, conform, agree
 - **Antonyms:** disobey, challenge, refuse
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Failure to **comply** with the regulations will result in prosecution.
1298. **Word: Conjure (शपथपूर्वक)**
- **Pronunciation:** kon-jer/ कान्जर
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. cause (a spirit or ghost) to appear by means of a magic ritual.
 - b. implore (someone) to do something.
 - **Synonyms:** summon, implore, invoke
 - **Antonyms:** repulse, repel
 - **Usage in a sentence:** I had no idea that a composer could **conjure** the sounds of trumpets, horns and trombones from a string orchestra.
1299. **Word: Ramp-up (बढ़ाना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ramp up/ रैम्प अप
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** a large increase in activity or in the level of something
 - **Synonyms:** accelerate, increase, rise
 - **Antonyms:** block, cease, decelerate
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The company announced plans to **ramp up** production to 10,000 units per month.
1300. **Word: Scramble (संघर्ष/ चढ़ाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** skram-buh l / अकाउन्टबिलिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a difficult or hurried clamber up or over something. [Noun]
 - b. make one's way quickly or awkwardly up a steep gradient or over rough ground by using one's hands as well as one's feet. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** rush, struggle, jumble, muddle
- **Antonyms:** order, unscramble, classify
- **Usage in a sentence:** She managed to **scramble** out of the vehicle as it burst into flames.

1301. **Word: Contingency (आकस्मिक घटना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-tin-juhn-see / कन्टिन्जन्सी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty.
- **Synonyms:** emergency, incident, chance
- **Antonyms:** certainty, reality, truth
- **Usage in a sentence:** Mike had talked about **contingency** plans for the catastrophe.

1302. **Word: Hawkish (युद्धकारी)**

- **Pronunciation:** haw-kish / हॉकिश
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. resembling a hawk in nature or appearance.
 - b. 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.

1303. **Word: Infuriate (क्रोधित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-fyoor-ee-eyt/ इन्फ्युरीऐट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make (someone) extremely angry and impatient.
- **Synonyms:** enrage, exasperate, incense
- **Antonyms:** calm, ease, please
- **Usage in a sentence:** I was **infuriated** by their constant criticism.

1304. **Word: Abdicate (त्यागना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ab-di-keyt/ ऐब्डिकेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. (of a monarch) renounce one's throne.
 - b. fail to fulfil or undertake (a responsibility or duty).

- **Synonyms:** abandon, resign, renounce
- **Antonyms:** claim, assume
- **Usage in a sentence:** The king was forced to **abdicate** the throne.

1305. **Word: Cliché (पिण्डोक्ति)**

- **Pronunciation:** klee-shey/ क्लीशे
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a phrase or opinion that is overused and betrays a lack of original thought.
- **Synonyms:** platitude, banality
- **Antonyms:** neologism
- **Usage in a sentence:** A poignant but erroneous **cliché** has made its way into journalism over the past few years.

1306. **Word: Pliable (आसानी से मुड़ सकने वाला)**

- **Pronunciation:** plahy-uh-buh l / प्लाइअबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. easily bent; flexible.
 - b. easily influenced.
- **Synonyms:** flexible, pliant, malleable
- **Antonyms:** stiff, stubborn, rigid
- **Usage in a sentence:** Senior officials would have preferred a more **pliable**.

1307. **Word: Commemorative (स्मरणीय)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh-mem-uh-rey-tiv/ कमेमेरेटिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. acting as a memorial of an event or person. [Adjective]
 - b. an object such as a stamp or coin made to mark an event or honour a person. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** memorial, titular, honorary
- **Antonyms:** dishonouring, forgetful
- **Usage in a sentence:** The Post Office has issued a **commemorative** stamp to mark the event.

1308. **Word: Peddle (फेरी लगाकर सामान बेचना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ped-l/ पेडल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** try to sell (something, especially small goods) by going from place to place.
- **Synonyms:** sell, vend, market
- **Antonyms:** buy, purchase
- **Usage in a sentence:** His attempts to **peddle** his paintings around London's tiny gallery scene proved unsuccessful.

1309. **Word: Credulity (आशुविश्वास)**

- **Pronunciation:** kruh-doo-li-tee/ क्रीडुलिटी

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a tendency to be too ready to believe that something is real or true.
- **Synonyms:** faith, naivety
- **Antonyms:** disbelief
- **Usage in a sentence:** He tried to practice upon the imagination and **credulity** of the public.

1310. **Word: Deceit (छल-कपट)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-seet/ डिसीट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth.
- **Synonyms:** deception, fraud, trickery
- **Antonyms:** honesty, truth, truthfulness
- **Usage in a sentence:** They have been involved in a campaign of **deceit**.

1311. **Word: Pang (कष्ट)**

- **Pronunciation:** pang / पैंग
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a sudden sharp pain or painful emotion.
- **Synonyms:** pain, twinge, ache, anguish
- **Antonyms:** comfort, compose, joy
- **Usage in a sentence:** She experienced a sharp **pang** of disappointment.

1312. **Word: Conspicuous (सुस्पष्ट)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-spik-yoo-uhs/ कन्स्पिक्यूअस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** clearly visible.
- **Synonyms:** obvious, evident, clear
- **Antonyms:** hidden, concealed
- **Usage in a sentence:** The notice must be displayed in a **conspicuous**.

1313. **Word: Lament (विलाप)**

- **Pronunciation:** luh-ment/ लमेन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a passionate expression of grief or sorrow.
- **Synonyms:** wail, regret
- **Antonyms:** joy, praise
- **Usage in a sentence:** The children **lamented** the death of their mother.

1314. **Word: Charlatan (कपटी)**

- **Pronunciation:** shahr-luh-tn/ शार्लटन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person falsely claiming to have a piece of special knowledge or skill.
- **Synonyms:** cheat, fraud, trickster
- **Antonyms:** an honest person

- **Usage in a sentence:** The **charlatan** boasted that he could charm off any disease.

1315. **Word: Trope (अलंकार)**

- **Pronunciation:** trohp/ ट्रोप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a figurative or metaphorical use of a word or expression.
- **Synonyms:** figure of speech, imagery, metaphor
- **Usage in a sentence:** He was acting on a common **trope** in literature: the collapse of our technology and a return to old ways.

1316. **Word: Riposte (प्रत्युत्तर/ जवाबी प्रहार)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-pohst/ रिपोस्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a quick, clever reply to an insult or criticism. [Noun]
 - b. make a quick, clever reply to an insult or criticism. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** retort, answer, response, reply
- **Antonyms:** question, ask
- **Usage in a sentence:** The US delivered an early **riposte** to the air attack.

1317. **Word: Discourse (तर्क)**

- **Pronunciation:** dis-kohrs/ डिस्कोर्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. written or spoken communication or debate. [Noun]
 - b. speak or write authoritatively about a topic. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** talk, lecture, speech, discussion
- **Antonyms:** silence, quiet
- **Usage in a sentence:** He was able to **discourse** at great length on the problems of education.

1318. **Word: Receptive (ग्रहणशील)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-sep-tiv/ रिसेप्टिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas.
- **Synonyms:** responsive, flexible, pliant
- **Antonyms:** adamant, unfriendly, stubborn
- **Usage in a sentence:** He is not very **receptive** to my suggestions.

1319. **Word: Psyche (चित्त)**

- **Pronunciation:** sahyk/ साइकी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the human soul, mind, or spirit.
- **Synonyms:** mind, soul, spirit

- **Usage in a sentence:** He has comforted the national **psyche** without involving big new bureaucracies.

1320. **Word: Rhetoric (वाक्पटुता)**

- **Pronunciation:** ret-er-ik / रेटरिक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.
- **Synonyms:** oratory, eloquence, expression
- **Antonyms:** quiet
- **Usage in a sentence:** His speech was dismissed as mere **rhetoric** by the opposition.

1321. **Word: Plank (सहारा)**

- **Pronunciation:** plangk / प्लैंगक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a long, thin, flat piece of timber, used especially in building and flooring. [Noun]
 - b. put or set (something) down forcefully or abruptly. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** board, beam, platform
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **plank** over the brook sagged while we were walking on it.

1322. **Word: Grassroots (आरंभिक स्तर पर)**

- **Pronunciation:** gras-roots / ग्रैसरूट्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the most basic level of an activity or organization.
- **Synonyms:** basis, base
- **Antonyms:** top brass, high society
- **Usage in a sentence:** We are hoping for full participation at the **grassroots**.

1323. **Word: Propaganda (प्रचार)**

- **Pronunciation:** prop-uh-gan-duh / प्रापगैन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.
- **Synonyms:** publicity, advertisement, promotion
- **Antonyms:** reality
- **Usage in a sentence:** The government keeps pumping out the same old **propaganda**.

1324. **Word: Sway (हिलना-डुलना)**

- **Pronunciation:** swey / स्वे
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**

1. move or cause to move slowly or rhythmically backwards and forwards or from side to side. [Verb]
2. rule; control. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** influence, control, oscillate, swing, dominion
 - **Antonyms:** stay, steady, dissuade
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The boat suddenly began to lurch and **sway**.

1325. **Word: Emotive (भावनात्मक)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-moh-tiv / इमोटिव
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** arousing or able to arouse intense feeling.
- **Synonyms:** emotional, effective, stirring
- **Antonyms:** stoic, practical
- **Usage in a sentence:** He must be careful to avoid **emotive** judgements or scornful abuse.

1326. **Word: Unveil (अनावरण करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-vey/ अन्वेल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** remove a veil or covering from, in particular, uncover (a new monument or work of art) as part of a public ceremony.
- **Synonyms:** reveal, uncover, expose
- **Antonyms:** hide, conceal, veil, cover
- **Usage in a sentence:** The 14-member panel will **unveil** its proposal on Tuesday.

1327. **Word: Fanfare (तूर्यघोष)**

- **Pronunciation:** fan-fair/ फैन्फेर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a short ceremonial tune or flourish played on brass instruments, typically to introduce something or someone important.
 - b. media attention or elaborate ceremony.
- **Synonyms:** flourish, publicity, show
- **Antonyms:** hiding, concealment
- **Usage in a sentence:** The new building was opened with great **fanfare** in January 1895.

1328. **Word: Pushback (पश्च-कर्ष)**

- **Pronunciation:** poo sh-bak/ पुशबैक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a negative or unfavourable reaction or response.
- **Synonyms:** repel, repulse
- **Antonyms:** support
- **Usage in a sentence:** We got some **pushback** on the new pricing from the customers.

1329. **Word: Foray (आक्रमण)**

- **Pronunciation:** fawr-ey/ फॉरे
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a sudden attack or incursion into enemy territory, especially to obtain something; a raid.
- **Synonyms:** raid, attack, invasion
- **Antonyms:** aid, guard
- **Usage in a sentence:** The garrison made a **foray** against Richard's camp.

1330. Word: **Unheeded** (उपेक्षित)

- **Pronunciation:** un-heed-ed/ अन्हीडिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** heard or noticed but disregarded.
- **Synonyms:** neglected, ignored, unnoticed
- **Antonyms:** noticed, considered
- **Usage in a sentence:** The advice of experts went **unheeded**.

1331. Word: **Negotiate** (बातचीत करना)

- **Pronunciation:** ni-goh-shee-eyt/ निगोशिएट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** obtain or bring about by discussion.
- **Synonyms:** bargain, deal, haggle
- **Antonyms:** disclaim, devolve
- **Usage in a sentence:** I'd like to **negotiate** about the distributional plan with you.

1332. Word: **Equitable** (उचित)

- **Pronunciation:** ek-wi-tuh-buhl /एक्विटबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** fair and impartial.
- **Synonyms:** fair, just, impartial,
- **Antonyms:** unfair, unjust, biased, prejudiced
- **Usage in a sentence:** It provides a reasonably **equitable** and comprehensive service to the whole population at remarkably low cost.

1333. Word: **Transparency** (पारदर्शिता)

- **Pronunciation:** trans-pair-uh n-see/ ट्रैन्स्पेरन्सी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the condition of being transparent.
- **Synonyms:** lucidity, clarity, unambiguity
- **Antonyms:** obscurity, ambiguity
- **Usage in a sentence:** The Chancellor emphasised his determination to promote openness and **transparency** in the Government's economic decision-making.

1334. Word: **Inroad** (अतिक्रमण)

- **Pronunciation:** in-rohd/ इन्रोड
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** an instance of something being encroached on or reduced by something else.
- **Synonyms:** invasion, raid
- **Antonyms:** Retreat, surrender
- **Usage in a sentence:** Tax rises have made some **inroads** into the country's national debt.

1335. Word: **Sustainability** (निरंतरता)

- **Pronunciation:** suh-stey-nuh-bil-i-tee/ सस्टैनबिलिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:** the ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level.
- **Synonyms:** continuity, durability
- **Antonyms:** unsustainability, instability
- **Usage in a sentence:** Some critics question its **sustainability** and others view it as a sop to pacify the poor.

1336. Word: **Promulgate** (घोषणा करना)

- **Pronunciation:** prom-uhl-geyt/ प्रोमल्गैट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** promote or make widely known (an idea or cause).
- **Synonyms:** announce, publish, proclaim
- **Antonyms:** hide, conceal
- **Usage in a sentence:** The new constitution was **promulgated** in 1990.

1337. Word: **Directive** (आदेश/दिशासूचक)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-rek-tiv/ डिरेक्टिव
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an official or authoritative instruction. [Noun]
 - b. involving the management or guidance of operations. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** order, regulation, mandate
- **Antonyms:** deregulation
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **directive** requires member states to establish systems for the national regulation of releases.

1338. Word: **Unwarranted** (बेबुनियाद)

- **Pronunciation:** un- wawr-uh nt-ed/ अन्वॉरन्टिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** not justified or authorized.
- **Synonyms:** unjustified, indefensible, inexcusable
- **Antonyms:** justified, permitted
- **Usage in a sentence:** He accused the police of using **unwarranted**.

1339. Word: **Implication** (तात्पर्य)

- **Pronunciation:** im-ply-key-shuhn/ इम्प्लिकेशन

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated.
- **Synonyms:** significance, connotation
- **Antonyms:** exception, frivolity, explicit statement
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **implication** is that this battery lasts twice as long as other batteries.

1340. **Word: Repercussion (प्रतिक्रिया)**

- **Pronunciation:** ree-per-kuhsh-uh n/ रीपर्केशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.
- **Synonyms:** rebound, reverberation, result, consequence
- **Antonyms:** cause, reason
- **Usage in a sentence:** The decrease in tourism could have serious **repercussions** for the local economy.

1341. **Word: Credential (प्रत्यय-पत्र)**

- **Pronunciation:** kri-den-shuh l/ क्रिडेन्शल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a qualification, achievement, quality, or aspect of a person's background, especially when used to indicate their suitability for something.
- **Synonyms:** certificate, legitimation,
- **Antonyms:** derecognition
- **Usage in a sentence:** The commissioner presented his **credentials** to the State Department.

1342. **Word: Apparel (वस्त्र)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-par-uhl/अपैरल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** clothing
- **Synonyms:** attire, clothing, dress
- **Usage in a sentence:** They were dressed in bright **apparels**.

1343. **Word: Radicalism (मूलसिद्धांत)**

- **Pronunciation:** rad-i-kuh-liz-uh m/ रेडिकलिज़म
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the beliefs or actions of people who advocate thorough or complete political or social reform.
- **Synonyms:** extremity, radicality
- **Antonyms:** conservatism
- **Usage in a sentence:** The anarchist movement and its **radicalism** provided a crucial background for the introduction of Marxist ideas.

1344. **Word: Inoculation (टीकाकरण)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-nok-yuh-ley-shuh n/ इनाक्यलेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of inoculating or of being inoculated; vaccination.
- **Synonyms:** vaccination, injection, immunization
- **Usage in a sentence:** This may eventually lead to routine **inoculation** of children.

1345. **Word: Dismantle (विघटित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dis-man-tl/ डिस्मैन्टल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** take (a machine or structure) to pieces.
- **Synonyms:** disassemble, demolish, deconstruct
- **Antonyms:** assemble, build
- **Usage in a sentence:** They decided to **dismantle** the machine and construct it again from scratch.

1346. **Word: Oust (बेदखल करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** oust/ आउस्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place.
- **Synonyms:** dismiss, banish, depose
- **Antonyms:** appoint, promote, elevate
- **Usage in a sentence:** The party needs around 200 votes to **oust** the government and postpone the elections.

1347. **Word: Topple (गिरा देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** top-uhl/ टापल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - overbalance or cause to overbalance and fall.
 - remove (a government or person in authority) from power; overthrow.
- **Synonyms:** tumble, fall, collapse, overthrow
- **Antonyms:** straighten, restore
- **Usage in a sentence:** The tree is so badly damaged that people are worried it might **topple**.

1348. **Word: Regime (शासन)**

- **Pronunciation:** ruh-zheem/ रैशैम
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - government, especially an authoritarian one.
 - a system or ordered way of doing things.

- **Synonyms:** administration, jurisdiction
- **Antonyms:** disorder, confusion
- **Usage in a Sentence:** The dictatorial **regime** got rid of most of its opponents.

1349. **Word: Rig (हेर-फेर करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rig/ रिग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. provide (a sailing boat) with sails and rigging. (Verb)
 - b. manage or conduct (something) fraudulently so as to gain an advantage. (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** manipulate, influence, distort
- **Antonyms:** deprive, dispossess, divest, strip
- **Usage in a sentence:** They complained that the election had been **rigged**.

1350. **Word: Sanction (अनुमोदन)**

- **Pronunciation:** sangk-shuhn/ सैङ्कशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a threatened penalty for disobeying a law or rule. (Noun)
 - b. official permission or approval for an action. (Noun)
 - c. give official permission or approval for (an action). (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** approve, endorse, support
- **Antonyms:** disapprove, refuse, forbid
- **Usage in a sentence:** The church refused to **sanction** the king's second marriage.

1351. **Word: Battered (चकनाचूर)**

- **Pronunciation:** bat-er-ed/ बैटर्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. injured by repeated blows or punishment. (Adjective)
 - b. strike repeatedly with hard blows. (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** bruised, bruised, attacked, pounded
- **Antonyms:** undamaged, unabused
- **Usage in a sentence:** The armed police **battered** his door down.

1352. **Word: Render (बना देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ren-der/ रेन्डर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** provide or give (a service, help, etc.); cause to be or become; make.
- **Synonyms:** make, provide, deliver, furnish
- **Antonyms:** beg, fail
- **Usage in a sentence:** She needed him to hear her out and **render** advice.

1353. **Word: Durability (चिरस्थायित्व)**

- **Pronunciation:** door-uh-buhl-ity/ दुरबिलिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the ability to withstand wear, pressure, or damage.
- **Synonyms:** persistence, resilience, resistance
- **Antonyms:** weakness, unreliability
- **Usage in a sentence:** Owners say they are as proud of their cars' **durability** as their good looks.

1354. **Word: Predecessor (पूर्ववर्ती)**

- **Pronunciation:** pred-uh-ses-er/ प्रेडिसेसर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who held a job or office before the current holder.
- **Synonyms:** precursor, forerunner, ancestor
- **Antonyms:** successor, descendant, heir
- **Usage in a sentence:** Our new doctor is much younger than his **predecessor**.

1355. **Word: Pivotal (बुनियादी)**

- **Pronunciation:** piv-uh-tl/ पिवटल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.
- **Synonyms:** crucial, important, central
- **Antonyms:** unimportant, marginal, minor
- **Usage in a sentence:** He has established himself as a **pivotal** figure in US politics.

1356. **Word: Humongous (विशालकाय)**

- **Pronunciation:** hyoo-muhng-guh s/ ह्यूमॉगस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** huge; enormous.
- **Synonyms:** gigantic, immense, gargantuan
- **Antonyms:** small, little
- **Usage in a sentence:** The cars beside the feet of this **humongous** tyrannosaurus look like small beetles.

1357. **Word: Leniency (उदारता)**

- **Pronunciation:** lee-nee-uh n-see/ लीनीअन्सी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the fact or quality of being more merciful or tolerant than expected.
- **Synonyms:** mercy, clemency
- **Antonyms:** cruelty, atrocity, harshness
- **Usage in a sentence:** Judges are advised to show greater **leniency** towards first - time offenders.

1358. **Word: Controversial (विवादास्पद)**

- **Pronunciation:** kon-truh-vur-shuhl/ कान्ट्रवर्शल

- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** giving rise or likely to give rise to controversy or public disagreement.
- **Synonyms:** disputable, contentious
- **Antonyms:** agreeable, peaceful
- **Usage in a sentence:** The candidate tried to run away from **controversial** issues by pretending to be unwell.

1359. **Word: Promptly (तुरंत)**

- **Pronunciation:** prompt-lee/ प्राम्पट्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** with little or no delay; immediately.
- **Synonyms:** immediately, quickly, swiftly
- **Antonyms:** slowly, belatedly
- **Usage in a sentence:** She turned off the alarm and **promptly** went back to sleep.

1360. **Word: Abrasive (अपघर्षी)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-brey-siv/ अब्रेसिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - (of a substance or material) capable of polishing or cleaning a hard surface by rubbing or grinding.
 - showing little concern for the feelings of others; harsh.
- **Synonyms:** rough, mordant, caustic
- **Antonyms:** kind, gentle
- **Usage in a sentence:** He is quite ready to use his **abrasive** manner in an effort to get a better life for the orphans.

1361. **Word: Implicit (अंतर्निहित)**

- **Pronunciation:** im-plis-it/ इम्प्लिसिट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** suggested though not directly expressed.
- **Synonyms:** implied, unspoken, understood
- **Antonyms:** explicit, expressed
- **Usage in a sentence:** He interpreted her comments as an **implicit** criticism of the government.

1362. **Word: Underscore (बल देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der-skawr/ अन्डस्काँर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** emphasize(something).
- **Synonyms:** stress, highlight, accentuate
- **Antonyms:** ignore
- **Usage in a sentence:** Data accumulated by the Bureau of Labour Statistics **underscore** this phenomenon.

1363. **Word: Disconcert (बिगाड़ना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dis-kuhn-surt/ डिस्कन्सर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** disturb the composure of.
- **Synonyms:** upset, unsettle, fluster
- **Antonyms:** calm, comfort, soothe, reassure
- **Usage in a sentence:** The abrupt change of subject **disconcerted**.

1364. **Word: Astounding (विस्मयकारक)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-stoun-ding/ अस्टाउन्डिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** surprisingly impressive or notable.
- **Synonyms:** astonishing, amazing, incredible
- **Antonyms:** boring, dull, unimpressive
- **Usage in a sentence:** The Chairman's remarks were so **astounding** that the audience listened to him with bated breath.

1365. **Word: Retain (बनाये रखना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-teyn/ रिटेन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** continue to have (something); keep possession of.
- **Synonyms:** keep, hold, preserve
- **Antonyms:** abandon, release
- **Usage in a sentence:** The union needs to **retain** the allegiance of all its members for the strike to succeed.

1366. **Word: Starkly (कठोरतापूर्वक)**

- **Pronunciation:** stahrk-lee/ स्टार्क्ली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:** in a way that is severe or harsh in appearance or outline.
- **Synonyms:** severely, austere
- **Antonyms:** gently, hospitably
- **Usage in a sentence:** This statement **starkly** contrasts with his previous statements.

1367. **Word: Desperation (आशाहीनता)**

- **Pronunciation:** des-puh-rey-shuh n/ डेस्पेरेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a state of despair, typically one which results in rash or extreme behaviour.
- **Synonyms:** despair, despondency, misery
- **Antonyms:** peace, confidence, hopelessness
- **Usage in a sentence:** The feeling of **desperation** and helplessness was common to most of the refugees.

1368. **Word: Exhaustion (थकान)**

- **Pronunciation:** ig-zaws-chuhn/ इग्ज़ॉस्चन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a state of extreme physical or mental tiredness.

b. the action of using something up or the state of being used up.

- **Synonyms:** fatigue, weariness, tiredness
- **Antonyms:** energy, liveliness, vigour
- **Usage in a sentence:** He had complained of **exhaustion** after his gruelling schedule over the past week.

1369. **Word: Turnout (उत्पाद उपस्थिति)**

- **Pronunciation:** turn-out/ टर्नाउट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the number of people attending or taking part in an event, especially the number of people voting in an election.
- **Synonyms:** attendance, perks, volume
- **Usage in a sentence:** The poor **turnout** for the election will hopefully be a wake-up call for the government.

1370. **Word: Hinge (कब्जा/निर्भर होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** hinj/ हिन्ज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a movable joint or mechanism on which a door, gate, or lid swings as it opens and closes or which connects linked objects. [Noun]
 - b. depend entirely on. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** link, articulating, pivot, depend
- **Antonyms:** doubt, mistrust
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **hinge** connecting the front and rear pieces sits under the instep and lessens the chance of failure due to the metal flexing.

1371. **Word: Franchise (मताधिकार)**

- **Pronunciation:** fran-chahyz/ फ्रैन्चाइज़
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an authorization granted by a government or company to an individual or group enabling them to carry out specified commercial activities, for example acting as an agent for a company's products.
- **Synonyms:** warrant, charter, licence, permit
- **Usage in a sentence:** The diving school has acquired a **franchise** for scuba equipment.

1372. **Word: Incumbency (पदग्रहण)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-kuhm-buh n-see / इन्कम्बन्सी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the holding of an office or the period during which one is held.
- **Synonyms:** tenure, regime, occupancy
- **Usage in a sentence:** During his **incumbency**, he established an epidemic warning system.

1373. **Word: Uncharitable (दयाहीन)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-par-uhl/अपैरल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of a person's behaviour or attitude towards others) unkind; unsympathetic.
- **Synonyms:** unkind, inconsiderate, thoughtless
- **Antonyms:** charitable, benevolent
- **Usage in a sentence:** I don't want to be **uncharitable**, but she's not a very good cook.

1374. **Word: Pulpit (मंच)**

- **Pronunciation:** poo l-pit / पुल्पिट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a raised enclosed platform in a church or chapel from which the preacher delivers a sermon.
- **Synonyms:** rostrum, podium, platform
- **Usage in a sentence:** She also urged him to denounce the protest from the **pulpit**.

1375. **Word: Wedge (खूंटा/ अटका देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** wej/ वेज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a piece of wood, metal, etc. having one thick end and tapering to a thin edge, that is driven between two objects or parts of an object to secure or separate them.
 - b. force into a narrow space.
- **Synonyms:** jam, chock, lodge
- **Antonyms:** dislodge, free
- **Usage in a sentence:** I don't want to drive a **wedge** between the two of you.

1376. **Word: Dismal (अप्रसन्न)**

- **Pronunciation:** diz-muhl / डिज़्मल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** causing a mood of gloom or depression.
- **Synonyms:** gloomy, dreary, sad, cheerless
- **Antonyms:** bright, cheerful, pleasant
- **Usage in a sentence:** He felt **dismal** after reading a piece of bad news in the newspaper.

1377. **Word: Rapacious (लालची)**

- **Pronunciation:** ruh-pey-shuhs/ रपेशस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** aggressively greedy or grasping.
- **Synonyms:** greedy, avaricious, voracious
- **Antonyms:** charitable, generous, selfless
- **Usage in a sentence:** Mr Brown said there was also a global perspective to America's **rapacious** model of consumption.

1378. Word: **Gravely** (गंभीर भाव से)

- **Pronunciation:** greyv-lee/ ग्रेवली
- **Part of Speech:** Adverb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. to a degree that gives cause for alarm.
 - b. in a serious or solemn manner.
- **Synonyms:** seriously, severely, intensely
- **Antonyms:** cheerfully, frivolously
- **Usage in a sentence:** We are **gravely** concerned about these developments.

1379. Word: **Endow** (प्रदान करना)

- **Pronunciation:** en-dou/ एन्डाउ
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** give or bequeath an income or property to (a person or institution).
- **Synonyms:** give, furnish, provide, supply
- **Antonyms:** receive, deprive, take, disinherit
- **Usage in a sentence:** The king **endowed** the Church with lands.

1380. Word: **Integrity** (अखंडता/ सत्यनिष्ठा)

- **Pronunciation:** in-teg-ri-tee/ इन्टेग्रिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.
 - b. the state of being whole and undivided.
- **Synonyms:** honesty, uprightness, unity
- **Antonyms:** dishonesty, deception, corruption
- **Usage in a sentence:** The country is fighting to preserve its territorial **integrity**.

1381. Word: **Skewed** (तिरछा)

- **Pronunciation:** skyood/ स्क्यूड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. not accurate or exact (Adjective)
 - b. suddenly change direction or position.
- **Synonyms:** slanted, inclined, asymmetric, distorted
- **Antonyms:** balanced, aligned, parallel
- **Usage in a sentence:** The media's coverage of the election has been **skewed** from the very beginning.

1382. Word: **Alarming** (खतरनाक)

- **Pronunciation:** uh-lahr-ming/ अलार्मिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** worrying or disturbing.
- **Synonyms:** scary, astonishing, shocking
- **Antonyms:** unalarming, calming, soothing
- **Usage in a sentence:** I had a rather **alarming** encounter with a wild pig.

1383. Word: **Variants** (प्रकार)

- **Pronunciation:** vair-ee-uh nt/ वैरियेन्ट्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a form or version of something that differs in some respect from other forms of the same thing or from a standard.
- **Synonyms:** alternatives, variations, versions, variables
- **Antonyms:** bases, roots
- **Usage in a sentence:** There are four **variants** of this system, all of which have different shoot requirements.

1384. Phrase: **Stave off** (टालना)

- **Pronunciation:** steiv off/ स्टेव ऑफ
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** to stop something bad from happening, or to keep an unwanted situation or person away, usually temporarily.
- **Synonyms:** ward off, avert, prevent
- **Antonyms:** welcome
- **Usage in a sentence:** The company managed to **stave off** bankruptcy for another few months.

1385. Word: **Incorporate** (शामिल करना)

- **Pronunciation:** in-kawr-puh-reyt/ इन्कॉर्पोरेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. take in or contain (something) as part of a whole; include. (Verb)
 - b. having a bodily form; embodied.
- **Synonyms:** include, integrate, combine, embody
- **Antonyms:** exclude, separate, divide
- **Usage in a sentence:** The party vowed to **incorporate** environmental considerations into all its policies.

1386. Word: **Impoverish** (दरिद्र कर देना/ अशक्त कर देना)

- **Pronunciation:** im-pov-er-ish/ इम्पावरिश
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. make (a person or area) poor.
 - b. exhaust the strength or vitality of.
- **Synonyms:** deplete, drain, exhaust, ruin
- **Antonyms:** enrich, energize, enrich
- **Usage in a sentence:** These changes are likely to **impoverish** single-parent families even further.

1387. Word: **Discord** (असामन्जस्य/ असम्मत होना)

- **Pronunciation:** dis-kawrd/ डिस्कॉर्ड

- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. disagreement between people. [Noun]
 - b. disagree [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** dissension, disagreement, conflict
- **Antonyms:** peace, harmony, agreement
- **Usage in a sentence:** The verdict has increased racial **discord** in the country.

1388. **Phrase: Snap out of (संभलना)**

- **Pronunciation:** snap-out-ov/ स्नैप आउट अव
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** get out of (a bad or unhappy mood) by a sudden effort.
- **Synonyms:** leave, recover, get out of
- **Usage in a sentence:** He's been in a terrible mood all day. I hope he will **snap out of** it.

1389. **Word: Scathing (हानिकारक)**

- **Pronunciation:** skey-th ing/ स्केदिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - witheringly scornful; severely critical. (Adjective)
 - b. harming; injuring (Verb)
- **Synonyms:** devastating, withering, blistering
- **Antonyms:** mild, gentle
- **Usage in a sentence:** Her speech was a **scathing** indictment of the government's record on crime.

1390. **Phrase: Brush under the carpet**

- **Pronunciation:** ब्रश अंडर द कारपेट
- **Meaning:** To ignore, deny, or conceal from public view or knowledge something that is embarrassing, unappealing, or damaging to one's reputation.
- **Synonyms:** keep a secret
- **Antonyms:** tell a secret
- **Usage in a sentence:** You must refuse to **brush difficulties under the carpet** but sort things out even when it is painful.

1391. **Word: Revoke (रद्द करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-vohk/ रिवोक
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** officially cancel (a decree, decision, or promise).
- **Synonyms:** cancel, repeal, rescind, annul
- **Antonyms:** collaborate, approve, authorize
- **Usage in a sentence:** The Board has the power to **revoke** the licence of any bank to take deposits.

1392. **Word: Waive (छोड़ना)**

- **Pronunciation:** weyv / वेव
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** refrain from insisting on or using (a right or claim).
- **Synonyms:** renounce, relinquish, abandon
- **Antonyms:** claim, pursue, privilege
- **Usage in a sentence:** They agreed to **waive** the cancellation charges.

1393. **Word: Accusation (आरोप)**

- **Pronunciation:** ak-yoo-zey-shuh n/ ऐक्युज़ेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong.
- **Synonyms:** charge, indictment, complaint
- **Antonyms:** apology, blessing
- **Usage in a sentence:** Lyndon was exonerated from the **accusation** of cheating.

1394. **Phrase: Hammer out (हल निकालना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ham-er-out/ हैमर आउट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** to arrive at an agreement or solution after a lot of argument or discussion.
- **Synonyms:** negotiate
- **Usage in a sentence:** Eventually, a deal was **hammered out** between the government and the opposition to hold new elections.

1395. **Word: Comprehensive (विस्तृत)**

- **Pronunciation:** kom-pri-hen-siv/ कम्प्रिहेन्सिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** including or dealing with all or nearly all elements or aspects of something.
- **Synonyms:** complete, full, extensive
- **Antonyms:** exclusive, partial, incomplete
- **Usage in a sentence:** We offer you **comprehensive** training in all aspects of the business.

1396. **Word: Elusive (दुशप्राप्य)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-loo-siv/ इलूसिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** difficult to find, catch, or achieve.
- **Synonyms:** evasive, slippery
- **Antonyms:** easy, confronting
- **Usage in a sentence:** The answers to these questions remain as **elusive** as ever.

1397. **Word: Coronary (चक्रीय)**

- **Pronunciation:** kawr-uh-ner-ee/ कॉरनेरी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** relating to or denoting the arteries which surround and supply the heart.
- **Synonyms:** cardiac

- **Usage in a sentence:** A hundred years ago **coronary** heart disease was virtually unknown in Europe and America.

1398. **Word: Stent (दुशप्राप्य)**

- **Pronunciation:** stent/ स्टेन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a splint placed temporarily inside a duct, canal, or blood vessel to aid healing or relieve an obstruction.
- **Synonyms:** extensor, extender
- **Usage in a sentence:** Self-expandable biliary **stents** have been used for palliative treatment of malignant biliary strictures.

1399. **Word: Ceasefire (युद्धविराम)**

- **Pronunciation:** sees-fahyuh r/ सीसफाइअर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a temporary suspension of fighting.
- **Synonyms:** truce, armistice, peace
- **Antonyms:** struggle, war, conflict
- **Usage in a sentence:** Federal leaders continued their efforts to secure a **ceasefire**.

1400. **Word: Insurgent (विद्रोही/बागी)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-sur-juhnt/ इन्सर्जन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person fighting against a government or invading force; a rebel or revolutionary. [Noun]
 - b. rising in active revolt. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** rebel, recusant, revolutionary
- **Antonyms:** obedient, loyal, loyalist
- **Usage in a sentence:** It was also a fight to consolidate his position within the **insurgent**.

1401. **Word: Clout (ताकत)**

- **Pronunciation:** klout/ क्लाउट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a heavy blow with the hand or a hard object. [Noun]
 - b. influence or power, especially in politics or business. [Noun]
 - c. hit (someone or something) hard. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** punch, influence, whack
- **Antonyms:** failure, ineptitude
- **Usage in a sentence:** Few companies have the **clout** to handle such large deals.

1402. **Word: Reciprocity (पारस्परिकता)**

- **Pronunciation:** res-uh-pros-i-tee/ रेसिप्रसिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the practice of exchanging things with others for mutual benefit, especially

privileges granted by one country or organization to another.

- **Synonyms:** exchange, interchange
- **Antonyms:** isolation
- **Usage in a sentence** **Reciprocity**, the favourite word of Netanyahu, requires consultation and compromise on both sides, not unilateral moves by either.

1403. **Word: Fortify (सशक्त करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** fawr-tuh-fahy/ फॉर्टिफाइ
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** strengthen (someone) mentally or physically.
- **Synonyms:** strengthen, brace, reinforce
- **Antonyms:** weaken, soften
- **Usage in a sentence:** Concrete blocks were piled high to **fortify** the government centre.

1404. **Word: Intransigence (कट्टरता)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-tran-si-juh ns/ इन्ट्रैन्सिजन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** refusal to change one's views or to agree about something.
- **Synonyms:** inflexibility, rigidity, implacability
- **Antonyms:** flexibility
- **Usage in a sentence:** The situation was worsened by the ineptitude and **intransigence** of the oil companies.

1405. **Word: Transnational (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय)**

- **Pronunciation:** trans-nash-uh-nl/ ट्रैन्सनेशनल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. extending or operating across national boundaries. [Adjective]
 - b. a multinational company [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** international, multinational
- **Antonyms:** national, internal
- **Usage in a sentence:** **Transnational** corporation production tends to be globally integrated into vertically organized production processes.

1406. **Word: Stalemate (गतिरोध)**

- **Pronunciation:** steyl-meyt/ स्टेल्मेट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a situation in which further action or progress by opposing or competing parties seems impossible.
- **Synonyms:** deadlock, impasse
- **Antonyms:** progress, advance
- **Usage in a sentence:** The discussions with the miners' union ended in a **stalemate**.

1407. **Word: Prolong (बढ़ाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-lawng/ प्रलॉग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** extend the duration of.
- **Synonyms:** extend, protract, lengthen
- **Antonyms:** shorten, contract
- **Usage in a sentence:** The operation could **prolong** his life by two or three years.

1408. **Word: Morale (मनोदशा)**

- **Pronunciation:** muh-ral/ मरैल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the confidence, enthusiasm, and discipline of a person or group at a particular time.
- **Synonyms:** spirit, confidence, mood
- **Antonyms:** purposelessness
- **Usage in a sentence:** Recent changes have undermined the teachers' **morale**.

1409. **Word: Forge (बनाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** fawrj/ फॉर्ज
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. create (something) strong, enduring, or successful.
 - b. produce a fraudulent copy or imitation of (a document, signature, banknote, or work of art).
- **Synonyms:** falsify, fabricate
- **Antonyms:** destroy, abolish
- **Usage in a sentence:** The signature on the cheque was **forged**.

1410. **Word: Curtail (घटाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ker-teyl/ कर्टैल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on.
- **Synonyms:** reduce, shorten, diminish
- **Antonyms:** extend, prolong, increase
- **Usage in a sentence:** Secondary prevention attempts to **curtail** the spread of the disease and interrupt its course.

1411. **Word: Amp up (परिवर्धित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** amp-up/ ऐम्प अप
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** to make something stronger, more extreme, or more exciting.
- **Synonyms:** amplify, increase, boost
- **Antonyms:** decrease
- **Usage in a sentence:** If you're ready to **amp up** the adventure, you can climb up via the waterfall.

1412. **Word: Clinch (पक्का करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** klinch/ क्लिन्च
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. confirm or settle (a contract or bargain). [Verb]
 - b. a knot used to fasten ropes or angling lines, using a half hitch with the end seized back on its own part. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** grip, clasp, settle, clench
- **Antonyms:** unlock, release
- **Usage in a sentence:** They are hoping to **clinch** a major deal to supply computers to the army.

1413. **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.
- **Synonyms:** intransigence, resolute
- **Usage in a sentence:** The Prime Minister has been criticized by **hardliners** in his party for giving away too much in the treaty.

1414. **Word: Calibrate (जांच करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kal-uh-breyt/ कैलब्रेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. mark (a gauge or instrument) with a standard scale of readings.
 - b. carefully assess, set, or adjust (something abstract).
- **Synonyms:** adjust, scale, tune
- **Antonyms:** unsettle, derange
- **Usage in a sentence:** The radiocarbon results would need to be **calibrated** to convert them to calendar ages.

1415. **Word: Compliant (आज्ञाकारी)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh m-plahy-uh nt/ कम्प्लाइअन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** disposed to agree with others or obey rules, especially to an excessive degree; acquiescent.
- **Synonyms:** pliant, amenable, obedient
- **Antonyms:** stubborn, adamant
- **Usage in a sentence:** Patients who are less **compliant** may be forced to take medication against their will.

1416. **Word: Unravel (सुलझाना/ स्पष्ट करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-rav-uh l/ अन्रैवल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb

- **Meaning:**
 - a. undo (twisted, knitted, or woven threads).
 - b. investigate and solve or explain (something complicated or puzzling).
- **Synonyms:** disentangle, untangle
- **Antonyms:** entangle, tangle
- **Usage in a sentence:** Detectives are still trying to **unravel** the mystery surrounding his death.

1417. **Word: Circumvent (धोखा देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** sur-kuhm-vent/ सर्कुम्वेन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. find a way around (an obstacle).
 - b. overcome (a problem or difficulty), typically in a clever and surreptitious way.
 - c. deceive; outwit.
- **Synonyms:** evade, avoid, dodge
- **Antonyms:** confront, aid, allow
- **Usage in a sentence:** He has **circumvented** her with some of his stories.

1418. **Word: Escalate (बढ़ाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** es-kuh-leyt/ एस्कलेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. increase rapidly.
 - b. make or become more intense or serious.
- **Synonyms:** increase, intensify, rise
- **Antonyms:** decrease, lower, lessen
- **Usage in a sentence:** Observers have warned that the violence could **escalate** into full-scale armed conflict.

1419. **Word: Exacerbate (कटु बनाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ig-zas-er-beyt/ इग्ज़ैसर्बेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.
- **Synonyms:** aggravate, increase, worsen
- **Antonyms:** improve, alleviate
- **Usage in a sentence:** The current cuts in public expenditure will inevitably **exacerbate** this situation.

1420. **Word: Precedent (उदाहरण/ अग्रगामी)**

- **Pronunciation:** pres-i-duh nt/ प्रेसिडन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances. [Noun]
 - b. preceding in time, order, or importance. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** model, example, preceding

- **Antonyms:** after, following, later
- **Usage in a sentence:** The judgment on pension rights has established a **precedent**.

1421. **Word: Prime (तैयार करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** prahym / प्राइम
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. make (something) ready for use or action. [Verb]
 - b. prepare (someone) for a situation, typically by supplying them with relevant information. [Verb]
 - c. of the first importance; demanding the fullest consideration. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** prepare, brief, primary, chief
- **Antonyms:** secondary, inferior
- **Usage in a sentence:** He grabbed a gun from a nearby wall and **primed**.

1422. **Word: High-handed (कठोर)**

- **Pronunciation:** hahy-han-did/ हाइ हैन्डिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** using power or authority without considering the feelings of others.
- **Synonyms:** imperious, arbitrary, peremptory, arrogant
- **Antonyms:** liberal
- **Usage in a sentence:** Their attitude towards the masses was condescending, **high-handed** and ultimately dictatorial.

1423. **Word: Vitate (नुकसान पहुंचाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** vish-ee-eyt/ विशीएट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** spoil or impair the quality or efficiency of.
- **Synonyms:** debase, corrupt, debauch
- **Antonyms:** improve, assist, support
- **Usage in a sentence:** He said that the American military power should never again be **vitated** by political concerns.

1424. **Word: Condemn (निंदा करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-dem/ कन्डेम
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** express complete disapproval of; censure.
- **Synonyms:** denounce, blame, criticize
- **Antonyms:** acquit, praise, commend
- **Usage in a sentence:** Political leaders united yesterday to **condemn** the latest wave of violence.

1425. **Word: Oversight (चूक)**

- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-sahyt / ओवर्साइट

- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an unintentional failure to notice or do something.
- **Synonyms:** mistake, error, fault
- **Antonyms:** perfection, strength, excellence
- **Usage in a sentence:** You can never entirely eliminate human error and **oversight**.

1426. **Word: Let-up (ह्रास/कम करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** let up/ लेट अप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a pause or reduction in the intensity of something dangerous, difficult, or tiring. [Noun]
 - b. (of something undesirable) become less intense. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** abatement, decrease, abate, lessen
- **Antonyms:** continuation, escalation, continue
- **Usage in a sentence:** Neil spent the entire evening moaning about his job - he just wouldn't **let up**.

1427. **Word: Ferocity (क्रूरता)**

- **Pronunciation:** fuh-ros-i-tee/ फरासिटी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the state or quality of being ferocious.
- **Synonyms:** savagery, brutality, barbarity
- **Antonyms:** gentleness, clemency
- **Usage in a sentence:** The police were shocked by the **ferocity** of the attack.

1428. **Word: Adversary (प्रतिवादी)**

- **Pronunciation:** ad-ver-ser-ee / ऐड्वर्सेरी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute.
- **Synonyms:** opponent, competitor, enemy
- **Antonyms:** friend, ally, supporter
- **Usage in a sentence:** He saw her as his main **adversary** within the company.

1429. **Word: Premature (अवधिपूर्व)**

- **Pronunciation:** pree-muh-choo r/ प्रीमचूर
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** occurring or done before the usual or proper time; too early.
- **Synonyms:** early, soon, untimely
- **Antonyms:** late, overdue
- **Usage in a sentence:** **Premature** disclosure of the test sites might lead to invalidation of the experiment.

1430. **Word: Materialise (कार्यान्वित होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** muh-teer-ee-uh-lahyz/ मटीरीअलाइज़
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** become actual fact; happen.
- **Synonyms:** happen, occur
- **Antonyms:** fail
- **Usage in a sentence:** Workshops and initiatives for the newly arrived civil engineers, tile-makers and labourers did not **materialise**.

1431. **Word: Welter (निमग्न होना/घालमेल)**

- **Pronunciation:** wel-ter/ वेल्टर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. move in a turbulent fashion. [Verb]
 - b. a large number of items in no order; a confused mass. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** jumble, clutter, muddle
- **Antonyms:** order
- **Usage in a sentence:** Individual advertisements are swamped in the **welter** of political coverage.

1432. **Word: Peter (धीरे धीरे समाप्त हो जाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** pee-ter/ पीटर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** decrease or fade gradually before coming to an end.
- **Synonyms:** diminish, fade, decline
- **Antonyms:** grow, develop, increase
- **Usage in a sentence:** We believe inflationary pressures will **peter out** in the coming months.

1433. **Word: Proxy (प्रतिनिधि)**

- **Pronunciation:** prok-see/ प्राक्सी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the authority to represent someone else, especially in voting.
- **Synonyms:** substitute, deputy, delegate
- **Usage in a sentence:** Your **proxy** may attend the meeting if you are unable to be present.

1434. **Word: Ripple (तरंग/ तरंगित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rip-uhl/ रिपल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a small wave or series of waves on the surface of water, especially as caused by a slight breeze or an object dropping into it. [Noun]
 - b. (of a sound or feeling) spread through a person, group, or place. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** wave, corrugation, undulation

- **Usage in a sentence:** The announcement sent a **ripple** of excitement through the crowd.

1435. **Word: Protracted** (दीर्घ/ विलंब करना)

- **Pronunciation:** proh-trakt-ed/ प्रोट्रेक्टिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. lasting for a long time or longer than expected or usual. [Adjective]
 - b. prolonged. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** extended, lengthy
- **Antonyms:** fast, abrupt
- **Usage in a sentence:** **Prolonged** exposure to the sun can cause skin cancer.

1436. **Word: Underscore** (बल देना)

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der-skawr/ अन्डस्कॉर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
- **Synonyms:** stress, accentuate, highlight
- **Antonyms:** ignore
- **Usage in a sentence:** The data accumulated by the Bureau of Labour Statistics **underscore** this phenomenon.

1437. **Word: Belie** (मिथ्या सिद्ध करना)

- **Pronunciation:** bih-lahy/ बिलाइ
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** (of an appearance) fail to give a true impression of (something).
- **Synonyms:** contradict, misrepresent
- **Antonyms:** prove, attest
- **Usage in a sentence:** The gentle lower slopes **belie** the true nature of the mountain.

1438. **Word: Contend** (संघर्ष करना)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-tend/ कन्टेन्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. struggle to surmount (a difficulty).
 - b. assert something as a position in an argument.
- **Synonyms:** argue, fight, struggle, strive
- **Antonyms:** collaborate, agree
- **Usage in a sentence:** The firm is too small to **contend** against large international companies.

1439. **Word: Spur** (उत्साहन/ प्रेरित करना)

- **Pronunciation:** spur/ स्पर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive. [Noun]
 - b. give an incentive or encouragement to (someone). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** urge, encourage, incite

- **Antonyms:** discourage, dissuade, hindrance
- **Usage in a sentence:** Lower taxes would **spur** investment and help economic growth

1440. **Word: Reinvigorate** (पुनर्जीवित करना)

- **Pronunciation:** re-in-vig-uh-reyt/ रीइन्विगरेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** give new energy or strength to.
- **Synonyms:** revitalise, revive, stimulate
- **Antonyms:** destroy, abolish
- **Usage in a sentence:** Buss believes his project is the right way to **reinvigorate** a neighbourhood by reusing existing buildings.

1441. **Word: Coup** (चातुर्यपूर्ण)

- **Pronunciation:** koo/ कू
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government
 - b. an instance of successfully achieving something difficult
- **Synonyms:** overthrow, takeover, success, triumph
- **Antonyms:** failure, defeat
- **Usage in a sentence:** The president was ousted in a military **coup** in January 1987.

1442. **Word: Topple** (गिरा देना)

- **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, fall, collapse
- **Antonyms:** straighten, restore
- **Usage in a sentence:** The action seemed a clumsy attempt to **topple** the government.

1443. **Word: Dogged** (ज़िद्दी)

- **Pronunciation:** daw-gid/ डॉगिड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. having or showing tenacity and grim persistence. [Adjective]
 - b. follow (someone) closely and persistently. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** stubborn, determined, tenacious
- **Antonyms:** irresolute, weak, undetermined
- **Usage in a sentence:** Her ambition and **dogged** determination ensured that she rose to the top of her profession.

1444. **Word: Combat** (भिड़न्त/संग्राम करना)

- **Pronunciation:** kuhm-bat/ कम्बैट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb

- **Meaning:**
 - a. fighting between armed forces. [Noun]
 - b. take action to reduce or prevent (something bad or undesirable). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** fight, battle, struggle
- **Antonyms:** peace, accord, compromise
- **Usage in a sentence:** The police are planning sterner measures to **combat**.

1445. **Word: Manifest (प्रत्यक्ष/ स्पष्ट करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** man-uh-fest/ मैनेफेस्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. clear or obvious to the eye or mind. [Adjective]
 - b. show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** evident, clear, apparent
- **Antonyms:** unclear, obscure
- **Usage in a sentence:** The workers chose to **manifest** their dissatisfaction in a series of strikes.

1446. **Word: Elude (दृष्टि बचाकर चला जाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ih-lood/ इलूड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** escape from or avoid (a danger, enemy, or pursuer), typically in a skilful or cunning way.
- **Synonyms:** evade, avoid, escape
- **Antonyms:** confront, encounter
- **Usage in a sentence:** The two men managed to **elude** the police for six weeks.

1447. **Word: Recourse (अवलंब)**

- **Pronunciation:** ree-kawrs/ रीकॉर्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a source of help in a difficult situation.
- **Synonyms:** resort, appeal, refuge
- **Antonyms:** avoidance, hindrance
- **Usage in a sentence:** An order was made, against which he sought **recourse** in the Supreme Court.

1448. **Word: Renege (त्यागना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-nig/ रिनिग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** go back on a promise, undertaking, or contract.
- **Synonyms:** repudiate, revoke, deny
- **Antonyms:** fulfil
- **Usage in a sentence:** The government had **renege** on its election promises.

1449. **Word: Stark (नितांत)**

- **Pronunciation:** stahrk/ स्टार्क
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. severe or bare in appearance or outline.
 - b. complete; sheer.
- **Synonyms:** crisp, distinct, obvious
- **Antonyms:** fuzzy, indistinct, pleasant
- **Usage in a sentence:** The remains of the building stand as a **stark** reminder of the fire.

1450. **Word: Incessant (अनवरत)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-ses-uhnt/ इन्सेसन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of something regarded as unpleasant) continuing without pause or interruption.
- **Synonyms:** ceaseless, unabating, interminable
- **Antonyms:** intermittent, occasional
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **incessant** buzzing of helicopters filled the evening.

1451. **Word: Junk (अस्वीकार कर देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** juhngk/ जंगक
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** discard or abandon unceremoniously.
- **Synonyms:** discard, dump, ditch
- **Antonyms:** keep, retain, embrace
- **Usage in a sentence:** Sort out what could be sold off and **junk** the rest.

1452. **Word: Sporadic (छिट पुट)**

- **Pronunciation:** spuh-rad-ik/ स्प्रेडिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated.
- **Synonyms:** occasional, irregular, random
- **Antonyms:** frequent, constant, continuous
- **Usage in a sentence:** Our advertising campaigns have been too **sporadic** to have had a lot of success.

1453. **Word: Partisan (पक्षपातमूलक/ कट्टरपंथी)**

- **Pronunciation:** pah-r-tuh-zuhn/ पार्टिज़न
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. prejudiced in favour of a particular cause. [Adjective]
 - b. a strong supporter of a party, cause, or person. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** supporter, biased, follower, prejudiced
- **Antonyms:** neutral, impartial, unbiased

- **Usage in a sentence:** The audience was very **partisan** and refused to listen to the points she was making in her speech.

1454. **Word: Slate** (पटिया/कड़ी आलोचना करना)

- **Pronunciation:** sleyt/ स्लेट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a fine-grained grey, green, or bluish-purple metamorphic rock easily split into smooth, flat plates. [Noun]
 - b. criticize severely. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** criticize, condemn, flay
- **Antonyms:** praise, commend, applaud
- **Usage in a sentence:** His work was **slated** by the critics.

1455. **Word: Curtailment** (काट-छाँट)

- **Pronunciation:** ker-teyl-ment/ कर्टैल्मन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action or fact of reducing or restricting something.
- **Synonyms:** reduction, cutback, diminution
- **Antonyms:** increase, expansion
- **Usage in a sentence:** It is remarkable that with the **curtailment** of deliveries in the absolute expression, the market share increased by 5%.

1456. **Phrase: Under a cloud** (कलंकित होकर)

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der a kloud/ अन्डर अ क्लाउड
- **Meaning:** under suspicion or discredited.
- **Synonyms:** disgraced, discredited
- **Antonyms:** honoured, respected
- **Usage in a sentence:** The butcher is **under a cloud** because the inspectors found that his scales were not honest.

1457. **Word: Ferocious** (उग्र)

- **Pronunciation:** fuh-roh-shuhs/ फरोशस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** savagely fierce, cruel, or violent.
- **Synonyms:** savage, wild, fierce, brutal
- **Antonyms:** calm, kind, benevolent
- **Usage in a sentence:** The police had to deal with some of the most **ferocious** violence ever seen on the streets of London.

1458. **Word: Provocation** (उकसाहट)

- **Pronunciation:** prov-uh-key-shuh n/ प्रावकेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** action or speech that makes someone angry, especially deliberately.
- **Synonyms:** incitement, inducement, stimulus
- **Antonyms:** pacification, prevention, suppression

- **Usage in a sentence:** Julie has a tendency to burst into tears at the slightest **provocation**.

1459. **Word: Vandalization** (बर्बरता)

- **Pronunciation:** van-dl-shuh n/ वैन्डलज़ेशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the act of deliberately destroying or damaging public or private property.
- **Synonyms:** destruction, vandalism, sabotage
- **Antonyms:** rejoice
- **Usage in a sentence:** Owing to **vandalization** in the past, a security system has been installed in the house.

1460. **Word: Stooze** (कठपुतली/ टहलुआ बनना)

- **Pronunciation:** stooj/ स्टूज
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a subordinate used by another to do unpleasant routine work. [Noun]
 - b. move about aimlessly; drift or cruise. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** puppet, pawn, flunky
- **Antonyms:** senior
- **Usage in a sentence:** The latter had for decades acted largely as a **stooze** for the party leaders.

1461. **Phrase: Slippery Slope**

- **Part of Speech:** Phrase
- **Meaning:** a course of action likely to lead to something bad or disastrous.
- **Synonyms:** hazardous, perilous, precarious
- **Antonyms:** harmless, safe
- **Usage in a sentence:** He is on the **slippery slope** towards a life of crime.

1462. **Word: Spectator** (दर्शक)

- **Pronunciation:** spek-tey-ter/ स्पेक्टेटर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person who watches at a show, game, or other event.
- **Synonyms:** on-looker, watcher, viewer
- **Antonyms:** participant, player
- **Usage in a sentence:** Around fifteen thousand **spectators** came to watch the thrills and spills.

1463. **Word: Outreach** (पहुँच/ बढ़ जाना)

- **Pronunciation:** out-reech/ आउट्रीच
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. the extent or length of reaching out. [Noun]
 - b. reach further than. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** awareness, advocacy
- **Antonyms:** disappear
- **Usage in a sentence:** The regents are also calling for greater **outreach** to increase the

diversity of the pool of applicants applying to the system.

1464. **Word: Designation (औहदा)**

- **Pronunciation:** dez-ig-ney-shuh n/ डेज़ग्नैशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of choosing someone to hold an office or post.
- **Synonyms:** appointment, appellation, nomination
- **Antonyms:** dismissal, rejection
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **designation** of special marine reserves and marine sanctuaries shall be subject to the State Council for approval.

1465. **Word: Unrelenting (कठोर)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-ri-len-ting/ अन्रीलेन्टिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. not yielding in strength, severity, or determination.
 - b. not giving way to kindness or compassion.
- **Synonyms:** relentless, inexorable, inflexible
- **Antonyms:** sympathetic, flexible
- **Usage in a sentence:** The relief efforts have been hindered by the **unrelenting** bad weather.

1466. **Word: Escalation (तेजी)**

- **Pronunciation:** es-kuh-ley-shuh n/ एस्कलैशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a rapid increase; a rise.
- **Synonyms:** rise, hike, advance
- **Antonyms:** decrease, reduction
- **Usage in a sentence:** The reorganization has led to a dramatic **escalation** in costs.

1467. **Word: Compliance (सम्मति)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh m-plahy-uh ns/ कम्प्लाइअन्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action or fact of complying with a wish or command.
- **Synonyms:** observance, obedience, respect
- **Antonyms:** refusal, noncompliance, defiance
- **Usage in a sentence:** The staff involved should be monitored to ensure **compliance** with the policy.

1468. **Word: Diktat (अलोकप्रिय और कड़ा आदेश)**

- **Pronunciation:** dik-that
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an order or decree imposed by someone in power without popular consent.
- **Synonyms:** dictation, imposition, enforcement
- **Antonyms:** petition, appeal

- **Usage in a sentence:** The coach issued a **diktat** that all team members must attend early-morning practice.

1469. **Phrase: Zero out (शून्यांकन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** zeer-oh out/ ज़ीरो आउट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** to reduce the amount of (something) to zero.
- **Usage in a sentence:** Be sure to **zero out** the account before you switch banks.

1470. **Word: Pile-up (इकट्ठा होना)**

- **Pronunciation:** pahyl-uhp/ पाइल अप
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a crash involving several vehicles.
 - b. an accumulation of a specified thing.
- **Synonyms:** accumulate, amass, stack, hoard
- **Antonyms:** disperse, dwindle
- **Usage in a sentence:** Three people died in a multiple **pile-up** in freezing fog.

1471. **Word: Head-on (आमने-सामने का/ सामने से)**

- **Pronunciation:** hed-on/ हेडान
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Adverb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. with or involving the front of a vehicle. [Adjective]
 - b. with or involving direct confrontation. [Adverb]
- **Synonyms:** direct, frontal
- **Antonyms:** indirect
- **Usage in a sentence:** The leaders are preparing for a **head-on** clash at the summit.

1472. **Word: Usher (उपशिक्षक/ 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]
- a. show or guide (someone) somewhere. [Verb]
- b. cause or mark the start of something new. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** guide, lead, escort, attendant
- **Antonyms:** mislead, misguide
- **Usage in a sentence:** He did part-time work as an **usher** in a theatre.

1473. **Word: Tangible (स्पर्शगम्य)**

- **Pronunciation:** tan-juh-buhl/ टैन्जबल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** perceptible by touch.
- **Synonyms:** palpable, real, concrete, substantial

- **Antonyms:** abstract, intangible, imaginary
- **Usage in a sentence:** The policy has not yet brought any **tangible**.

1474. **Word: Reconciliation (मिलान)**

- **Pronunciation:** rek-uh n-sil-ee-ey-shuh n/ रेकन्सिलीऐशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the restoration of friendly relations.
- **Synonyms:** reunion, accord, compromise
- **Antonyms:** conflict, breakup, feud, estrangement
- **Usage in a sentence:** There was little hope of **reconciliation** between the two groups.

1475. **Word: Pervasive (प्रसारित हो जानेवाला)**

- **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:** prevalent, penetrating, ubiquitous
- **Antonyms:** limited, controlled, restricted
- **Usage in a sentence:** Alcohol is still a **pervasive** problem with high - school students.

1476. **Word: Swathe (पट्टा)**

- **Pronunciation:** sweyth / स्वैद
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a broad strip or area of something.
- **Synonyms:** bandage, strip
- **Usage in a sentence:** Building the tunnel would involve cutting a great **swathe** through the forest.

1477. **Phrase: Ward off (बचाव करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** wawrd ov/ वॉर्ड ऑफ
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal Verb
- **Meaning:** To ward off a danger or illness means to prevent it from affecting you or harming you.
- **Synonyms:** avert, prevent, avoid, repel
- **Antonyms:** allow, intervene
- **Usage in a sentence:** In an attempt to **ward off** criticism, the government has made education a priority.

1478. **Word: Reckon (हिसाब करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rek-uhn/ रेकन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** establish by calculation.
- **Synonyms:** calculate, figure, estimate, compute
- **Antonyms:** ponder

- **Usage in a sentence:** His debts were **reckoned** at £300,000.

1479. **Word: Redress (उपाय करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ree-dres/रिड्रेस
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** remedy or set right (an undesirable or unfair situation).
- **Synonyms:** remedy, correct, rectify
- **Antonyms:** wrong, worsen, blighted
- **Usage in a sentence:** Attempts are being made to **redress** the imbalance between our import and export figures.

1480. **Word: Fanatical (कट्टर)**

- **Pronunciation:** fuh-nat-i-kuhl / फनैटिकल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** filled with excessive and single-minded zeal.
- **Synonyms:** zealous, fanatic, rabid
- **Antonyms:** dispassionate, unenthusiastic
- **Usage in a sentence:** She is **fanatical** about keeping fit.

1481. **Word: Propel (उकसाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** pruh-pel / प्रपेल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** drive or push something forwards.
- **Synonyms:** thrust, drive, push
- **Antonyms:** restrain, hold, keep
- **Usage in a sentence:** We must first calculate the horsepower needed to **propel** the ship.

1482. **Word: Tip (थपकना/ संचालन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** tip/ टिप
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. overbalance so as to fall or turn over.
 - b. attach to or cover the end or extremity of.
- **Synonyms:** overturn, overbalance, surmount, crown
- **Antonyms:** level, right
- **Usage in a sentence:** The hay caught fire when the candle **tipped**.

1483. **Word: Truce (युद्धविराम)**

- **Pronunciation:** troos/ ट्रूस
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** an agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting or arguing for a certain time.
- **Synonyms:** peace, reconciliation, agreement, ceasefire
- **Antonyms:** war, fight, struggle, battle
- **Usage in a sentence:** The priest helped to negotiate a **truce** between the warring sides.

1484. **Word: Retaliation (प्रतिशोध)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-tal-ee-ey-shuh n/ रिटैलीएशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of returning a military attack; counter-attack.
- **Synonyms:** revenge, vengeance, reprisal
- **Antonyms:** mercy, forgiveness, acceptance
- **Usage in a sentence:** He, in **retaliation**, has launched against them the most concentrated onslaughts that he has been able to devise.

1485. **Word: Resumption (पुनरांश)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-zuhmp-shuh n/ रिज़म्प्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of beginning something again after a pause or interruption.
- **Synonyms:** restart, recommencement, continuation, renewal
- **Antonyms:** suspension, abandonment
- **Usage in a sentence:** Both countries are now hoping for a quick **resumption** of diplomatic relations.

1486. **Word: Refute (खंडन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-fyoot/ रिफ्यूट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong or false; disprove.
- **Synonyms:** disprove, confute, rebut, contradict
- **Antonyms:** confirm, accept
- **Usage in a sentence:** Several scientists have attempted to **refute** Moore's theories.

1487. **Word: Entangle (उलझाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** wawrd ov/ एन्टैंगल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** cause to become twisted together with or caught in.
- **Synonyms:** intertwine, entwine, tangle
- **Antonyms:** disentangle, release
- **Usage in a sentence:** His tactics were to **entangle** the opposition in a web of parliamentary procedure.

1488. **Word: Blockade (नाकेबन्दी/ संरोध करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** blo-keyd/ ब्लैकेड
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. an act or means of sealing off a place to prevent goods or people from entering or leaving. [Noun]
 - b. seal off (a place) to prevent goods or people from entering or leaving. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** block, barricade, siege

- **Antonyms:** access, opening
- **Usage in a sentence:** They attempted to break the **blockade** by using submarines.

1489. **Word: Brink (कगार)**

- **Pronunciation:** bringk / ब्रिंगक
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a point at which something, typically something unwelcome, is about to happen; the verge.
- **Synonyms:** edge, verge, border, rim
- **Antonyms:** centre, interior, middle
- **Usage in a sentence:** Extreme stress had driven him to the **brink** of a nervous breakdown.

1490. **Word: Replicate (दोहराया जाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** rep-li-kit / रेप्लिकिट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make an exact copy of; reproduce.
- **Synonyms:** duplicate, copy, reproduce
- **Antonyms:** manufacture
- **Usage in a sentence:** Researchers tried many times to **replicate** the original experiment.

1491. **Word: Deploy (असरदार तरीके से इस्तेमाल करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-ploi / डिप्लॉइ
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.
 - b. bring into effective action.
- **Synonyms:** install, utilize, employ
- **Antonyms:** uninstall, withdraw
- **Usage in a sentence:** The decision has been made to **deploy** extra troops.

1492. **Word: Spurt (बह निकलना/ फुहार)**

- **Pronunciation:** spurt/स्पर्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. gush out in a sudden and forceful stream. [Verb]
 - b. a sudden gushing stream. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** gush, stream, spout, squirt
- **Antonyms:** drip, dribble
- **Usage in a sentence:** He cut his finger, and blood **spurred** over the sliced potatoes.

1493. **Word: Bullish (आशावान)**

- **Pronunciation:** boo l-ish/ बुलिश
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** aggressively confident and self-assertive.
- **Synonyms:** optimistic, hopeful, upbeat, cheerful

- **Antonyms:** pessimistic
- **Usage in a sentence:** He is **bullish** about the prospects of his business.

1494. **Word: Haggle (मोल-भाव करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** hag-uh l/ हैगल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** dispute or bargain persistently, especially over the cost of something.
- **Synonyms:** bargain, negotiate, deal, barter
- **Antonyms:** concur, agree
- **Usage in a sentence:** In many countries, you have to **haggle** before you buy anything.

1495. **Word: Circumspect (एहतियाती)**

- **Pronunciation:** sur-kuhm-spekt/ सर्कुम्स्पेक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** wary and unwilling to take risks.
- **Synonyms:** cautious, wary, careful
- **Antonyms:** unguarded, incautious, careless
- **Usage in a sentence:** The governor was usually **circumspect** when dealing with the media.

1496. **Word: Verdict (निर्णय)**

- **Pronunciation:** vur-dikt/ वर्डिक्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest.
- **Synonyms:** decision, sentence, judgement
- **Antonyms:** accusation, suggestion
- **Usage in a sentence:** In the case of an adverse **verdict**, the company could stand to lose millions.

1497. **Word: Prosaic (गद्यवत)**

- **Pronunciation:** proh-zey-ik/ प्रोज़ेइक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** having or using the style or diction of prose as opposed to poetry; lacking imaginativeness or originality.
- **Synonyms:** unimaginative, uninspired, mundane, dull
- **Antonyms:** imaginative, inspired, interesting
- **Usage in a sentence:** Reports are commonly **prosaic**, dull, pompous and patronising and written with selfish disregard for the reader.

1498. **Word: Flounder (तड़पना)**

- **Pronunciation:** floun-der/ फ्लाउन्डर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. struggle or stagger clumsily in mud or water.
 - b. struggle mentally; show or feel great confusion.
- **Synonyms:** stumble, blunder, stagger, fumble

- **Antonyms:** flourish, prosper
- **Usage in a sentence:** She **floundered**, not knowing what to say.

1499. **Word: Trajectory (प्रक्षेपपथ)**

- **Pronunciation:** truh-jek-tuh-ree/ट्रजेक्टरी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces.
- **Synonyms:** course, track, route, path
- **Antonyms:** off track, off route
- **Usage in a sentence:** The decision was certain to affect the **trajectory** of French politics for some time to come.

1500. **Word: Discretionary (विवेकगत)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-skresh-uh-ner-ee/ डिस्क्रेशनेरी
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** available for use at the discretion of the user.
- **Synonyms:** optional, elective, voluntary
- **Antonyms:** compulsory, obligatory
- **Usage in a sentence:** The company used to give **discretionary** bonus payments.

1501. **Word: Outlier (गैर)**

- **Pronunciation:** out-lahy-er/ आउटलाइअर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a person or thing situated away or detached from the main body or system.
- **Synonyms:** aberration
- **Antonyms:** inlier
- **Usage in a sentence:** The method can be used to filtrate the **outlier** data and discover clusters of arbitrary shape.

1502. **Word: Dissent (असम्मति होना/ असम्मति)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-sent/डिसेन्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. hold or express opinions that are at variance with those commonly or officially held. [Verb]
 - b. the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** conflict, disagree, protest
- **Antonyms:** agree, assent, agreement
- **Usage in a sentence:** Voices of **dissent** began to rise against the bombing.

1503. **Word: Unanimous (एकचित)**

- **Pronunciation:** yoo-nan-uh-muh s/ यूनैनमस
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** (of two or more people) fully in agreement.

- **Synonyms:** united, agreed, accordant
- **Antonyms:** split, conflicting,
- **Usage in a sentence:** Editors were **unanimous** in their condemnation of the proposals.

1504. **Word: Accede (स्वीकार करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ak-seed/ ऐक्सीड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** agree to a demand, request, or treaty.
- **Synonyms:** agree, join, acquiesce
- **Antonyms:** deny, demur, refuse
- **Usage in a sentence:** I recognize that publishers will not **accede** to all the details of this plan.

1505. **Word: Solicit (प्रार्थना करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** suh-lis-it/ सलिसिट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** ask for or try to obtain (something) from someone.
- **Synonyms:** request, seek, beg
- **Antonyms:** coerce, reply, compel, reject
- **Usage in a sentence:** They were planning to **solicit** funds from a number of organizations.

1506. **Word: Abysmal (अगाध)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-biz-muh l/ अबिज़मल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** extremely bad; appalling.
- **Synonyms:** appalling, awful, dreadful
- **Antonyms:** beautiful, good, wonderful
- **Usage in a sentence:** The reunion was an **abysmal** failure.

1507. **Word: Absolve (पापमुक्त करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ab-zolv/ अबज़ाल्व
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment.
- **Synonyms:** exonerate, acquit, release
- **Antonyms:** condemn, blame
- **Usage in a sentence:** The pardon **absolved** them of any crimes.

1508. **Word: Dispatch (प्रेषित करना/ भेजना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-spach/ डिस्पैच
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. deal with (a task or opponent) quickly and efficiently. [Verb]
 - b. the sending of someone or something to a destination or for a purpose. [Noun]
- **Synonyms:** send, transmit, forward
- **Antonyms:** keep, retain, delay

- **Usage in a sentence:** We welcome the **dispatch** of the peace-keeping force.

1509. **Word: Undermine (दुर्बल बना देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-der-mahyn/अन्डर्माइन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. erode the base or foundation of (a rock formation).
 - b. lessen the effectiveness, power, or ability of, especially gradually or insidiously.
- **Synonyms:** weaken, impair, subvert
- **Antonyms:** strengthen, encourage
- **Usage in a sentence:** The scandal threatened to **undermine** the institution of the Presidency.

1510. **Word: Disclosure (पर्दाफाश)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-skloh-zher/ डिस्कलोशर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the action of making new or secret information known.
- **Synonyms:** revelation, reporting, exposure, declaration
- **Antonyms:** secret
- **Usage in a sentence:** The court ruled to prevent public **disclosure** of the contents of the documents.

1511. **Word: Entitle (अधिकार देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** en-tahyt-l/ एन्टाइटल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** give (someone) a legal right or a just claim to receive or do something.
- **Synonyms:** empower, title, authorize
- **Antonyms:** ban, disempower
- **Usage in a sentence:** This ticket does not **entitle** you to travel first class.

1512. **Word: Ethos (चरित्र)**

- **Pronunciation:** ee-thos/ ईथास
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the characteristic spirit of a culture, era, or community as manifested in its attitudes and aspirations.
- **Synonyms:** spirit, character, culture
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **ethos** of the traditional family firm is under threat.

1513. **Word: Inflection (विभक्ति)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-flek-shuh n/ इन्फ्लेक्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a change in the form of a word (typically the ending) to express a grammatical function or attribute such as tense, mood, person, number, case, and gender.

- **Synonyms:** conjugation, declension, modulation, intonation
- **Antonyms:** monotone
- **Usage in a sentence:** The standard deviation can usefully be visualized as the distance from the mean to the point of **inflection** of the bell-shaped curve.

1514. **Word: Catapult (फ़ेक देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** kat-uh-puhl/ कैटपल्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:** hurl or launch (something) with or as if with a catapult. (Verb)
b. a forked stick with an elastic band fastened to the two prongs, used by children for shooting small stones. (Noun)
- **Synonyms:** sling, shoot, launch, hurl
- **Usage in a sentence:** The explosion **catapulted** the car 30 yards along the road.

1515. **Word: Relegate (अपकर्ष)**

- **Pronunciation:** rel-i-geyt/ रेलगेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** assign an inferior rank or position to.
- **Synonyms:** demote, downgrade, lower
- **Antonyms:** upgrade, promote
- **Usage in a sentence:** He has been **relegated** to the position of an assistant coach.

1516. **Word: Overarching (व्यापक)**

- **Pronunciation:** oh-ver-ahr-ching/ ओवरार्चिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** comprehensive or all-embracing.
- **Synonyms:** overall, general, underlying
- **Antonyms:** insignificant, limited
- **Usage in a sentence:** The crisis gave an **overarching** justification to the government's policy.

1517. **Word: Hegemon (अधिनायक)**

- **Pronunciation:** hej-uh-mon/ हिजमन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a supreme leader.
- **Synonyms:** leader, master, commander
- **Antonyms:** follower, helper
- **Usage in a sentence:** Sparta was the **hegemon** of the Confederacy, but the states were autonomous.

1518. **Word: Folly (मूर्खता)**

- **Pronunciation:** fol-ee / फाली
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** lack of good sense; foolishness.
- **Synonyms:** craziness, madness, insanity

- **Antonyms:** wisdom, understanding, prudence
- **Usage in a sentence:** It's utter **folly** to go swimming in this cold weather.

1519. **Word: Derision (उपहास)**

- **Pronunciation:** dih-rizh-uh n / डिरिशन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** contemptuous ridicule or mockery.
- **Synonyms:** mockery, scorn, sarcasm, scoffing
- **Antonyms:** respect, praise, compliment
- **Usage in a sentence:** Her speech was greeted with howls of **derision**.

1520. **Word: Gobble (डकोसना/ हड़प जाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** gob-uhl / गाबल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
a. eat (something) hurriedly and noisily
b. use a large amount of (something) very quickly
c. (of a large organization) incorporate or take over (a smaller one)
- **Synonyms:** guzzle, gulp, devour
- **Antonyms:** nibble
- **Usage in a sentence:** Housing costs **gobble** up almost half of our budget.

1521. **Word: Usurp (हड़पना)**

- **Pronunciation:** yoo-surp / यूसर्प
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** take (a position of power or importance) illegally or by force.
- **Synonyms:** arrogate, seize, grab
- **Antonyms:** acknowledge, abdicate
- **Usage in a sentence:** He attempted to **usurp** the principal's authority.

1522. **Word: Fiefdom (जागीर)**

- **Pronunciation:** feef-duh m/ फीफ्डम
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a territory or sphere of operation controlled by a particular person or group.
- **Synonyms:** fief, domain, mandate
- **Usage in a sentence:** She considers the office as her own private **fiefdom**.

1523. **Word: Dovetail (परस्परानुबंधन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** duhv-teyl/ डव्टेल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
a. join together by means of a dovetail.
b. fit or cause to fit together easily and conveniently.
- **Synonyms:** fit, coincide, join, accord

- **Antonyms:** disconnect, disunite, unlink, separate
- **Usage in a sentence:** The management of local affairs should **dovetail** regional interests with those of the country as a whole.

1524. **Word: Tenet (नियम)**

- **Pronunciation:** ten-it/ टेनट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a principle or belief, especially one of the main principles of a religion or philosophy.
- **Synonyms:** doctrine, philosophy, dogma
- **Antonyms:** disbelief
- **Usage in a sentence:** It is a **tenet** of contemporary psychology that an individual's mental health is supported by having good social networks.

1525. **Word: Mar (दूषित करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** mahr / मार
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** impair the quality or appearance of; spoil.
- **Synonyms:** damage, ruin, disfigure
- **Antonyms:** beautify, improve, enhance
- **Usage in a sentence:** Don't allow a minor irritation at the workplace **mar** your ambitions.

1526. **Word: Resounding (गुंजायमान)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-zoun-ding/ रीसाउन्डिंग
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. unmistakable; emphatic
 - b. (of a sound) loud enough to reverberate.
- **Synonyms:** resonant, echoing, vibrant
- **Antonyms:** faint, soft, muffled
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **resounding** cry of emancipation from the tyranny of imitation was echoed well into the twentieth century.

1527. **Word: Collateral (अतिरिक्त)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh-lat-er-uh l/ कलैटरल
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. something pledged as security for repayment of a loan, to be forfeited in the event of a default. (Noun)
 - b. additional but subordinate; secondary. (Adjective)
- **Synonyms:** security, deposit, warranty, subordinate
- **Antonyms:** primary, chief, principal

- **Usage in a sentence:** We had put our house up as **collateral** for our bank loan.

1528. **Phrase: Buck the trend (प्रवृत्ति का विरोध करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** बक्क द ट्रेंड
- **Meaning:** to be obviously different from the way that a situation is developing generally, especially in connection with financial matters
- **Synonyms:** go against the grain
- **Antonyms:** imitate, follow
- **Usage in a sentence:** This company is the only one to have **bucked the trend** of a declining industry.

1529. **Word: Conventional (रूढ़िगत)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-ven-shuh-nl/ कन्वेन्शनल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed.
- **Synonyms:** traditional, customary, usual, common
- **Antonyms:** strange, unusual, unconventional
- **Usage in a sentence:** He made a few **conventional** remarks about the weather.

1530. **Word: Unleash (उन्मुक्त करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhn-leesh / अन्लीश
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** cause (a strong or violent force) to be released or become unrestrained.
- **Synonyms:** release, free, liberate
- **Antonyms:** restrain, control
- **Usage in a sentence:** The officers were still reluctant to **unleash** their troops in pursuit of a defeated enemy.

1531. **Word: Leeway (गुंजाइश)**

- **Pronunciation:** lee-wey/ लीवे
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the amount of freedom to move or act that is available.
- **Synonyms:** scope, room, space, margin
- **Antonyms:** inflexibility, bigotry
- **Usage in a sentence:** The government does not have much **leeway** in foreign policy.

1532. **Phrase: Hit the ground running**

- **Pronunciation:** हिट द ग्राउंड रनिंग
- **Meaning:** start something and proceed at a fast pace with great enthusiasm.
- **Synonyms:** begin at full speed, kick off, swing into action
- **Antonyms:** procrastinate, postpone

- **Usage in a sentence:** They either **hit the ground running**, or the ground hits them standing still.
1533. **Word: Insolventy (दिवालियापन)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-sol-vuh n-see/ इन्साल्वन्सी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the state of being insolvent.
 - **Synonyms:** bankruptcy, poverty, failure
 - **Antonyms:** solvency, affluence
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The company is close to **insolventy**.
1534. **Word: Resonate (गूँजना)**
- **Pronunciation:** rez-uh-neyt/ रेज़नेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. produce or be filled with a deep, full, reverberating sound.
 - b. evoke images, memories, and emotions.
 - **Synonyms:** resound, echo
 - **Usage in a sentence:** She makes a simple story **resonate** with complex themes and emotions.
1535. **Word: Fallout (गिराव)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawl-out/ फॉलाउट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the adverse results of a situation or action.
 - **Synonyms:** side effect, spillover, impact
 - **Antonyms:** development
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The political **fallout** of the affair cost him his job.
1536. **Word: Debacle (असफलता)**
- **Pronunciation:** dey-bah-kuhl/ डेबाकल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a sudden and ignominious failure; a fiasco.
 - **Synonyms:** fiasco, failure, disaster, collapse, defeat
 - **Antonyms:** success, triumph, accomplishment
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The Argentine **debacle** has important lessons to teach.
1537. **Word: Dismal (उदास)**
- **Pronunciation:** diz-muhl/ डिज़मल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. causing a mood of gloom or depression.
 - b. (of a person or their mood) gloomy.
 - **Synonyms:** gloomy, dreary, cheerless
 - **Antonyms:** bright, cheerful, pleasant

- **Usage in a sentence:** Their recent attempt to increase sales has been a **dismal** failure.
1538. **Phrase: Double-edged sword (दुधारी तलवार)**
- **Pronunciation:** डबल एड्जेट सोर्ड/
 - **Meaning:** If you say that something is a double-edged sword or a two-edged sword, you mean that it has negative effects as well as positive effects.
 - **Synonyms:** blessing and a curse
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The economic globalization also brings deep effluence to China, which is like a **"double-edged sword"**, with opportunities and challenges in it.
1539. **Word: Formative (निर्माणात्मक)**
- **Pronunciation:** fawr-muh-tiv/ फॉर्मटिव
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** serving to form something, especially having a profound influence on a person's development. (Adjective)
 - **Synonyms:** developmental, developing, growing
 - **Antonyms:** destructive, unproductive, disastrous
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He exposed his children to music throughout their **formative** years.
1540. **Word: Unflinching (निर्भीक)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhn-flin-ching/ अन्फ्लिन्चिंग
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective
 - **Meaning:** not showing fear or hesitation in the face of danger or difficulty.
 - **Synonyms:** resolute, firm, unwavering, unfaltering
 - **Antonyms:** shy, clairvoyant, coward, spineless
 - **Usage in a sentence:** I was again using the cold, **unflinching** eye of the camera to probe a sick society.
1541. **Word: Disenchantment (निराशा)**
- **Pronunciation:** dis-en-chant/ डिसिन्चैन्टमन्ट
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** a feeling of disappointment about someone or something you previously respected or admired; disillusionment.
 - **Synonyms:** disappointment, disillusionment, frustration, discontent
 - **Antonyms:** lust, trust, satisfaction
 - **Usage in a sentence:** This **disenchantment** reflects an unpalatable truth about their country.

1542. **Word: Wield (सँभालना)**

- **Pronunciation:** weeld/ वील्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. hold and use (a weapon or tool).
 - b. have and be able to use (power or influence).
- **Synonyms:** handle, exert, utilize, operate, manipulate
- **Antonyms:** conceal, hide, suppress
- **Usage in a sentence:** The men who **wield** the power are certainly backing him to the hilt.

1543. **Word: Nimble (कुशल)**

- **Pronunciation:** nim-buhl/ निम्बल
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. quick and light in movement or action; agile.
 - b. (of the mind) able to think and understand quickly.
- **Synonyms:** agile, quick, swift, clever
- **Antonyms:** clumsy, slow, awkward, sluggish
- **Usage in a sentence:** A **nimble** mind backed by a degree in economics gave him a firm grasp over financial matters.

1544. **Word: Rout (कोलाहल/ पराजय)**

- **Pronunciation:** rout/ राउट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a disorderly retreat of defeated troops.
 - b. a decisive defeat.
 - c. a disorderly or tumultuous crowd of people.
- **Synonyms:** defeat, retreat, flight, annihilation
- **Antonyms:** victory, triumph
- **Usage in a sentence:** The game was a **rout**, with the home team winning by 10 goals to nil.

1545. **Word: Enfeeble (दुर्बल करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** en-fee-buhl/ एन्फीबल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** make weak or feeble.
- **Synonyms:** weaken, debilitate, disable, cripple
- **Antonyms:** strengthen, encourage, energize
- **Usage in a sentence:** This does not mean that you will instantly become **enfeebled**, relying on others to do everything for you.

1546. **Word: Invigorate (मज़बूत कर देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** in-vig-uh-reyt/ इन्विगरेट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** give strength or energy to.
- **Synonyms:** enliven, stimulate, energize, revive
- **Antonyms:** depress, deaden, exhaust, drain
- **Usage in a sentence:** Younger talents can **invigorate** a team and do wonders for the payrolls.

1547. **Word: Sheen (चमक)**

- **Pronunciation:** sheen/शीन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a soft lustre on a surface.
- **Synonyms:** shine, lustre, glaze, gloss
- **Antonyms:** dullness, darkness
- **Usage in a sentence:** The carpet had a silvery **sheen** to it.

1548. **Word: Garner (इकट्ठा करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** gahr-ner/ गार्नर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).
- **Synonyms:** gather, collect, amass, accumulate
- **Antonyms:** disperse, dissipate, spread
- **Usage in a sentence:** The police struggled to **garner** sufficient evidence.

1549. **Word: Requisite (मांग/ अपेक्षित)**

- **Pronunciation:** rek-wuh-zit/ रेक्विज़िट
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a thing that is necessary for the achievement of a specified end. [Noun]
 - b. made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** essential, necessary, required, indispensable
- **Antonyms:** non-essential, optional
- **Usage in a sentence:** She lacks the **requisite** experience for the job.

1550. **Word: Wean (विषय विमुख करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ween/ वीन
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** accustom (someone) to managing without something which they have become dependent on.
- **Synonyms:** disengage, disunite, estrange
- **Antonyms:** cling, engage
- **Usage in a sentence:** It's difficult to **wean** an addict off cocaine once they're hooked.

1551. Word: **Faction** (गुट)

- **Pronunciation:** fak-shuhn/ फैक्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a small organized dissenting group within a larger one, especially in politics.
- **Synonyms:** party, group, set, clique
- **Usage in a sentence:** The limits of liberalisation were set by the **faction** within the party which held power.

 1552. Word: **Ensue** (परिणामस्वरूप होना)

- **Pronunciation:** en-soo/ इन्सू
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** happen or occur afterwards or as a result.
- **Synonyms:** result, follow, succeed
- **Antonyms:** precede
- **Usage in a sentence:** It was feared that a severe liquidity crisis might **ensue** and that the world economy would then be plunged into economic recession.

 1553. Word: **Defection** (त्याग)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-fek-shuhn/डिफेक्शन
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** the desertion of one's country or cause in favour of an opposing one.
- **Synonyms:** desertion, abandonment, withdrawal
- **Antonyms:** loyalty, commitment
- **Usage in a sentence:** Recent changes in policy have resulted in large-scale **defection** from the party.

 1554. Word: **Demise** (अंत/ प्रदान करना)

- **Pronunciation:** dih-mahyz/ डिमाइज़
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person's death. [Noun]
 - b. the end or failure of an enterprise or institution. [Noun]
 - c. convey or grant (an estate) by will or lease. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** death, end, expiration, extinction
- **Antonyms:** survival, birth, beginning
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **demise** of the industry has caused untold misery to thousands of hard-working tradesmen.

 1555. Word: **Proxy** (प्रतिनिधि)

- **Pronunciation:** prok-see/ प्राक्सी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** the authority to represent someone else, especially in voting.
- **Synonyms:** substitute, surrogate, deputy, representative
- **Usage in a sentence:** Your **proxy** will need to sign the form on your behalf.

 1556. Phrase: **Win by a landslide**

- **Meaning:** winning by getting a lot more votes than the other sides.
- **Synonyms:** overwhelming victory
- **Antonyms:** electoral wipe out
- **Usage in a sentence:** Aristide, a left-wing Roman Catholic priest, had **won by a landslide** in the presidential elections on Dec. 16.

 1557. Word: **Antipathy** (अनिच्छा)

- **Pronunciation:** an-tip-uh-thee/ऐन्टिपथी
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a deep-seated feeling of aversion.
- **Synonyms:** hatred, hostility, animosity
- **Antonyms:** love, kindness, desire
- **Usage in a sentence:** There was a lot of **antipathy** between the two doctors.

 1558. 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.

 1559. Word: **Helm** (शिरसाण/ संचालन करना)

- **Pronunciation:** helm/हेल्म
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a tiller or wheel for steering a ship or boat. [Noun]
 - b. a position of leadership. [Noun]
 - c. manage (an organization). [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** control, leadership, command, tiller, wheel
- **Antonyms:** uncontrol, chaos
- **Usage in a sentence:** He was determined to **helm** the exhibition.

 1560. Word: **Chaotic** (अस्त-व्यस्त)

- **Pronunciation:** key-ot-ik/ केआटिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** in a state of complete confusion and disorder.
- **Synonyms:** disordered, disorganized, messy
- **Antonyms:** ordered, organized, systematic

- **Usage in a sentence:** Things have been getting **chaotic** in the office recently.
1561. **Word: In the wake of (के परिणामस्वरूप)**
- **Part of Speech:** Phrasal verb
 - **Meaning:** following (someone or something), especially as a consequence.
 - **Synonyms:** following, as a result of, after
 - **Antonyms:** all along, prior to
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The breakthrough against the gang came **in the wake of** the murder of Mr Truesdale at Oldpark Road.
1562. **Word: Step down (पदत्याग करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** step-doun/ स्टेप डाउन
 - **Part of Speech:** Phrasal verb
 - **Meaning:** withdraw or resign from an important position or office.
 - **Synonyms:** resign, retire, quit
 - **Antonyms:** renew
 - **Usage in a sentence:** She reluctantly agreed to **step down** from the position of managing director of the company.
1563. **Word: Termination (समापन)**
- **Pronunciation:** tur-muh-ney-shuhn/ टर्मनेशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of terminating something or the fact of being terminated.
 - **Synonyms:** ending, conclusion, finish, completion
 - **Antonyms:** beginning, start
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The failure to comply with these conditions will result in the **termination** of the contract.
1564. **Word: Consolidate (संघटित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-sol-i-deyt/ कन्सालिडेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. make (something) physically stronger or more solid.
 - b. combine (a number of things) into a single more effective or coherent whole.
 - **Synonyms:** merge, unite, combine, strengthen
 - **Antonyms:** separate, weaken, divide
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The company is planning to **consolidate** its business activities at a new site in Arizona.
1565. **Word: Modality (रूपात्मकता)**
- **Pronunciation:** moh-dal-i-tee/ मोडैलिटी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun

- **Meaning:** a particular mode in which something exists or is experienced or expressed.
 - **Synonyms:** mode, style, form
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The dynamic characteristics of vibration system depend mainly on its **modality**.
1566. **Word: Concede (स्वीकार करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** kuhn-seed/ कन्सीड
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.
 - **Synonyms:** admit, allow, acknowledge
 - **Antonyms:** deny, refuse, contradict
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The organisers of the demonstration **conceded** that they hadn't sought permission for it.
1567. **Word: Inevitable (अनिवार्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-ev-i-tuh-buh / इनेविटबल
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. certain to happen; unavoidable. [Adjective]
 - b. a situation that is unavoidable. [Noun]
 - **Synonyms:** unavoidable, necessary, ineluctable
 - **Antonyms:** avoidable, preventable, evitable
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Accidents are the **inevitable** result of driving too fast.
1568. **Word: Psyche (मानसिकता)**
- **Pronunciation:** sahyk-ee/ साइकी
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the human soul, mind, or spirit.
 - **Synonyms:** mind, soul, spirit
 - **Antonyms:** robot, body
 - **Usage in a sentence:** She spent her life plumbing the mysteries of the human **psyche**.
1569. **Phrase: Sign off (समाप्त करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** sahyk-ee / साइन ऑफ
 - **Meaning:** conclude an activity.
 - **Synonyms:** conclude, terminate
 - **Usage in a sentence:** President Clinton also is expected to **sign off** on the plan.
1570. **Word: Fancy (अनोखा/ कल्पना करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** fan-see/फैन्सी
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. elaborate in structure or decoration. [Adjective]

- b. to want something or want to do something. [Verb]
 c. a superficial or transient feeling of liking or attraction. [Noun]

- **Synonyms:** desire, elegant, classy, decorative
- **Antonyms:** hate, frugal, simple
- **Usage in a sentence:** It was packaged in a **fancy** plastic case with attractive graphics.

1571. **Word: Hierarchy (अनुक्रम)**

- **Pronunciation:** hahy-uh-rah-kee/हाइअरार्की
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a system in which members of an organization or society are ranked according to relative status or authority.
- **Synonyms:** rank, order
- **Antonyms:** declassification, jumble
- **Usage in a sentence:** A new management **hierarchy** was created within the company.

1572. **Word: Abridged (संक्षिप्त)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-brij-ed/ अब्रिज्ड
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - (of a piece of writing) having been shortened. [Adjective]
 - shorten (a piece of writing) without losing the sense. [Verb]
- **Synonyms:** condensed, shortened, abbreviated
- **Antonyms:** long, uncut, extended
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **abridged** edition was published in 1988.

1573. **Word: Brag (शेखी बघारना)**

- **Pronunciation:** brag/ ब्रैग
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - say something in a boastful manner. [Verb]
 - a gambling card game which is a simplified form of poker. [Noun]
 - excellent; first-rate. [Adjective]
- **Synonyms:** boast, vaunt, swank, gloat
- **Antonyms:** modest, deprecate
- **Usage in a sentence:** Julia used to **brag** that her family had a villa in Spain.

1574. **Word: Swagger (इठलाना/अकड़)**

- **Pronunciation:** swag-er/ स्वैगर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun, Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - walk or behave in a very confident and arrogant or self-important way. [Verb]
 - a very confident and arrogant or self-

- important gait or manner. [Noun]
 c. denoting a coat or jacket cut with a loose flare from the shoulders. [Adjective]

- **Synonyms:** strut, bluster, prance
- **Antonyms:** humility, cowardice
- **Usage in a sentence:** Karlson is full of **swagger** when it comes to talking about his team.

1575. **Word: Fixture (स्थिर वस्तु)**

- **Pronunciation:** fiks-cher/ फिक्स्चर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** a piece of equipment or furniture which is fixed in position in a building or vehicle.
- **Synonyms:** attachment, installation, fitting
- **Antonyms:** looseness, movable
- **Usage in a sentence:** The headmaster seems to be a **fixture** in the school for quite a long period.

1576. **Phrase: Bundle of nerves**

- **Pronunciation:** बंडल ऑफ़ नर्वेस
- **Meaning:** someone who is extremely anxious or tense.
- **Synonyms:** anxious, nervous wreck
- **Usage in a sentence:** I was a **bundle of nerves** before the driving test started.

1577. **Word: Anomaly (गति-विरोध)**

- **Pronunciation:** uh-nom-uh-lee / अनामली
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:** something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected.
- **Synonyms:** irregularity, oddity, peculiarity
- **Antonyms:** usual, standard, normality
- **Usage in a sentence:** The **anomaly** of the social security system is that you sometimes have more money without a job.

1578. **Word: Tamper (कपट प्रबंध करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** tam-per/ टैम्पर
- **Part of Speech:** Verb
- **Meaning:** interfere with (something) in order to cause damage or make unauthorized alterations.
- **Synonyms:** meddle, interfere, fiddle
- **Antonyms:** repair
- **Usage in a sentence:** Never **tamper** with safety devices in valves or cylinders.

1579. **Word: Combative (जंगी)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh m-bat-iv/ कम्बैटिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** ready or eager to fight or argue.

- **Synonyms:** bellicose, belligerent, aggressive
 - **Antonyms:** peaceful, pacifist, agreeable
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He conducted the meeting in his usual **combative** style, refusing to admit any mistakes.
1581. **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**.
1582. **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.
1583. **Word: Irrevocable (अखण्डनीय)**
- **Pronunciation:** ih-rev-uh-kuh-buhl/ 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.
1584. **Word: Uninhabitable (अनिवास्य)**
- **Pronunciation:** uhn-in-hab-it-ey-buhl/ अनिहैबिटबल
 - **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**.

1585. **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.

1586. **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.

1587. **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.

1588. **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.

1589. **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**.
1590. **Word: Spike (नूकीली 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.
1591. **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.
1592. **Word: Distinction (अंतर)**
- **Pronunciation:** dih-stingk-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.
1593. **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.
1594. **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.
1595. **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.
1596. **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.
1597. **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.
1598. **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**.
1599. **Word: Status quo (यथापूर्व स्थिति)**
- **Pronunciation:** stei-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**.

1600. **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**.

1601. **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.

1602. **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**.

1603. **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.

1604. **Word: Designate (प्राधिकृत करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dez-ig-neyt/ डेज़िग्नैट

- **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.

1605. **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.

1606. **Word: Exempt (बरी/ छोड़ देना)**

- **Pronunciation:** ig-zempt/ इग्ज़ेम्प्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. 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.

1607. **Word: Dent (धँसाना)**

- **Pronunciation:** dent-ed/ डेंटिड
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. 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.

1608. **Word: Rift (मनमुटाव/ फाड़ना)**

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

1609. **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.

1610. **Word: Conscription (अनिवार्य सैनिक सेवा)**

- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-skip-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**.

1611. **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.

1612. **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.

1613. **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.

1614. **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.

1615. **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.

1616. **Word: Outcry (चिल्लाना/ कड़ा विरोध)**

- **Pronunciation:** out-krah/ 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.

1617. **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.
1618. **Word: Stoke** (भड़काना/ भट्टी में कोयला झोंकना)
- **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.
1619. **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.
1620. **Word: Proficient** (अनुभवी)
- **Pronunciation:** kuh n-skip-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.
1621. **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**.
1622. **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.
1623. **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.
1624. **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.
1625. **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**.
1626. **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**.
1627. **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**.

1628. **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).
- 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.

1629. **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.

1630. **Word: Heft (भार/ वजन)**

- **Pronunciation:** heft/ हेफ्ट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
a. lift or carry (something heavy). [Verb]
b. 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.

1631. **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.

1632. **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.

1633. **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]
b. 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.

1634. **Word: Upheaval (विप्लव)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhp-hee-vuhl/ अप्हीवल
- **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.

1635. **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.

1636. **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.

1637. **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.

1638. **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.

1639. **Word: Impulse (प्रभाव)**

- **Pronunciation:** im-puhls/ इम्पल्स
- **Part of Speech:** Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act.
 - b. 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.

1640. **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.

1641. **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.

1642. **Word: Usher (प्रवेशक/ संचालन करना)**

- **Pronunciation:** uhsh-er/ अशर
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a. a person who shows people to their seats, especially in a cinema or theatre or at a wedding. [Noun]
 - b. 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.

1643. **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**.

1644. **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**.

1645. **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**.

1646. **Word: Reconcile** (समाधान करना/ मेल-मिलाप कराना)

- **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.

1647. **Word: Drub** (पीटना)

- **Pronunciation:** druhb/ ड्रुब
- **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.

1648. **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.

1649. **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.

1650. **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**.

1651. **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.

1652. **Word: Rancour** (अतिद्वेष)

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

1653. **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.

1654. **Word: Monolithic** (अखंड)

- **Pronunciation:** mon-uh-lith-ik/ मानलिथिक
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - formed of a single large block of stone.
 - (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.

1655. **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**.
1656. **Word: Scholastic (विद्याभिमानी)**
- **Pronunciation:** skuh-las-tik/ स्कलैस्टिक
 - **Part of Speech:** Adjective, Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - of or concerning schools and education. (Adjective)
 - 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.
1657. **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.
1658. **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**.
1659. **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.
1660. **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**?
1661. **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.
1662. **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**.
1663. **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.
1664. **Word: Transmission (संचार)**

- **Pronunciation:** trans-mish-uhn/ ट्रैन्समिशन
 - **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.
1665. **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.
1666. **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.
1667. **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.
1668. **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.
1669. **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.
1670. **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.
1671. **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.
1672. **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.

1673. **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.

1674. **Word: Impunity (दण्ड से मुक्ति)**

- **Pronunciation:** im-pyoo-ni-tee/ इम्प्युनिटी
- **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.

1675. **Word: ailing (बीमार)**

- **Pronunciation:** eɪlɪŋ / एडलिङ्
- **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.

1676. **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

1677. **Word: noteworthy (ध्यान देने योग्य)**

- **Pronunciation:** nōt.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.

1678. **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.

1679. **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

1680. **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

1681. **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.

1682. **Word: dissent (मतभेद)**

- **Pronunciation:** di'sent / डि'सेन्ट
- **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:** ʌp'həʊld / अप'हउल्ड
- **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.

1683. Word: sweep under the carpet

- **Pronunciation:** swi:p ʌndə ðə 'kɑ: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**.

1684. 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.

1685. 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.

1686. 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.

1687. 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.

1688. 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**.

1689. 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**.

1690. **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.

1691. **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.

1692. **Word: Cavil (झूठा इलज़ाम)**

- **Pronunciation:** kav-uhl/ कैवल
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. make petty or unnecessary objections. (Verb)
 - b. 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."

1693. **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**.

1694. **Word: Ghastly (भयावह)**

- **Pronunciation:** gast-lee/ गैस्टली
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. causing great horror or fear

b. extremely unwell

c. 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.

1695. **Word: Revulsion (विकर्षण)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-vuhl-shuhn/ रिवल्शन
- **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.

1696. **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.

1697. **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.

1698. **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.
1699. **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.
1700. **Word: Stimulate (उत्साहना)**
- **Pronunciation:** stim-yuh-leyt/ स्टिम्यलेट
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. raise levels of physiological or nervous activity in (the body or any biological system)./
 - b. encourage or arouse interest or enthusiasm in.
 - c. encourage the development of or increased activity in (a state or process).
 - **Synonyms:** encourage, excite, arouse, incite
 - **Antonyms:** discourage, depress, discourage, dampen
 - **Usage in a sentence:** The article can be used to **stimulate** discussion among students.
1701. **Word: Infuse (भर देना)**
- **Pronunciation:** in-fyooz/ इन्फ्यूज़
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** fill; pervade
 - **Synonyms:** permeate, suffuse
 - **Antonyms:** remove, take away
 - **Usage in a sentence:** He **infused** enthusiasm into his students.
1702. **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.

1703. **Word: Recruit (नया सदस्य)**

- **Pronunciation:** ri-kroot/ रिक्रूट
- **Part of Speech:** Verb, Noun
- **Meaning:**
 - a. enlist (someone) in the armed forces. (Verb)
 - b. 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.

1704. **Word: Oriented (अभिविन्यस्त)**

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

1705. **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**.

1706. **Word: Tentative (अनिश्चित)**

- **Pronunciation:** ten-tuh-tiv/ टेन्टटिव
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:**
 - a. not certain or fixed; provisional.
 - b. 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.

1707. **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.
1708. **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.
1709. **Word: Revival (पुनःप्रवर्तन)**
- **Pronunciation:** ri-vahy-vuh I/ 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.
1710. **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.
1711. **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.
1712. **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.
1713. **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
1714. **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.
1715. **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.
1716. **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.
1717. **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.
1718. **Word: Extradition (प्रत्यर्पण)**
- **Pronunciation:** ek-struh-dish-uh n/ एक्स्ट्रडिशन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of extraditing (handing over) a person accused or convicted of a crime.
 - **Synonyms:** deportation, banishment, expatriation
 - **Antonyms:** repatriation

- **Usage in a sentence:** The new government will seek the **extradition** of the suspected terrorists.
1719. **Word: Loophole (बचाव का रास्ता)**
- **Pronunciation:** loop-hohl/ लूप्होल
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. an ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules. (Noun)
 - b. an arrow slit in a wall. (Noun)
 - c. make arrow slits in (a wall). (Verb)
 - **Synonyms:** hole, fault
 - **Antonym:** correctness
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Owing to the lack of information in a statute, many people could figure out a **loophole** to avoid paying a hefty fine.
1720. **Word: Refuge (आश्रय स्थान)**
- **Pronunciation:** ref-yooj/ रेफ्यूज
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:**
 - a. the state of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or difficulty.
 - b. a place or situation providing safety or shelter.
 - **Synonyms:** sanctuary, shelter, asylum
 - **Antonyms:** hazard, threat, harm
 - **Usage in a sentence:** A police station is a **refuge** for people who are in trouble.
1721. **Word: Abduction (अपहरण)**
- **Pronunciation:** ab-duhk-shuh n/ अब्डक्शन
 - **Part of Speech:** Noun
 - **Meaning:** the action of forcibly taking someone away against their will.
 - **Synonyms:** kidnapping, seizure
 - **Antonyms:** release, restore, liberation, rescue
 - **Usage in a sentence:** Fortunately, her father heard a car drive away so the time of **abduction** was clearly set.
1722. **Word: Expel (निष्कासित करना)**
- **Pronunciation:** ik-spel/ इक्स्पेल
 - **Part of Speech:** Verb
 - **Meaning:** officially make (someone) leave a school or other organization.
 - **Synonyms:** eject, banish, discharge, dismiss
 - **Antonyms:** absorb, welcome, admit, permit
 - **Usage in a Sentence:** The government is trying to **expel** all foreign journalists.
1723. **Word: Erode (काटना)**

- Pronunciation: ih-rohd/ इरोड
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning:
 - (of wind, water, or other natural agents) gradually wear away (soil, rock, or land).
 - gradually destroy or be gradually destroyed.
 - Synonyms: corrode, diminish, wear away
 - Antonyms: construct, fix, improve
 - Usage in a sentence: Over time, trivial lawsuits will **erode** the significance of the justice system.
1724. Word: **Stringent** (सख्त)
- Pronunciation: strin-juh nt/ स्ट्रिन्जन्ट
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting
 - Synonyms: harsh, rigorous, severe
 - Antonyms: tolerant, flexible, lenient
 - Usage in a Sentence: He failed to convene the **stringent** selection criteria.
1725. 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.
1726. Word: **Alleviate** (घटाना)
- Pronunciation: uh-lee-vee-eyt/ अलीवीएट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.
 - Synonyms: mitigate, reduce, soothe, lessen
 - Antonyms: intensify, aggravate, worsen
 - Usage in a sentence: He put on his sunglasses, which did little to **alleviate** the headache sunlight gave him.
1727. Word: **Repression** (नियंत्रण)
- Pronunciation: ri-presh-uh n/ रीप्रेशन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning:
 - the restraint, prevention, or inhibition of a feeling, quality, etc.
 - the action of subduing someone or something by force.
 - Synonyms: control, oppression, suppression, inhibition
 - Antonyms: liberty, permission

- Use in a Sentence: The political **repression** in this country is enforced by terror.
1728. Word: **Induct** (नियुक्त करना)
- Pronunciation: in-duhkt/ इन्डक्ट
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning:
 - admit (someone) formally to a post or organization.
 - introduce someone to (a difficult or obscure subject).
 - Synonyms: install, introduce, enlist, instate, induce
 - Antonyms: reject, expel, uninstall
 - Usage in a sentence: He was formally **inducted** into the office of governor.
1729. Word: **Forum** (संगोष्ठी)
- Pronunciation: fawr-uh m/ फोरम
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a meeting or medium where ideas and views on a particular issue can be exchanged.
 - Synonyms: stage, platform, assembly, convention
 - Usage in a sentence: This is the only **forum** where the East and the West can have a peaceful dialogue.
1730. Word: **Riven** (चौरना)
- Pronunciation: riv-uh n/ रिवन
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: split or tear apart violently.
 - Synonyms: split, torn, ripped
 - Antonym: united
 - Usage in a sentence: The wood was **riven** with deep cracks.
1731. Word: **Counterpart** (प्रतिरूप)
- Pronunciation: koun-ter-pahrt/ काउन्पार्ट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another person or thing in a different place or situation.
 - Synonyms: colleagues, correspondents
 - Antonyms: opposites
 - Usage in a Sentence: They look enviously at the success of their **counterparts**.
1732. Word: **Substantive** (विशेष्य/ मूलभूत)
- Pronunciation: suhb-stuh n-tiv/ सब्स्टन्टिव
 - Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun

- Meaning:
 - a. having a separate and independent existence. (Adjective)
 - b. a noun. (Noun)
- Synonyms: substantial, material, significant, essential
- Antonyms: wordly, inessential
- Usage in a sentence: The report concluded that no **substantive** changes were necessary.

1733. Word: **Pleasantries** (प्रमोद)

- Pronunciation: plez-uh n-tree/ प्लेज़न्ट्री
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an inconsequential remark made as part of a polite conversation.
 - b. a mild joke.
- Synonyms: jocularities, jests, jokes
- Antonyms: tragedies, insults
- Usage in a sentence: After exchanging **pleasantries**, the delegation revealed the purpose of their visit.

1734. Word: **Sidelines** (उप-वृत्ति)

- Pronunciation: sahyd-lahyn/ साइडलाइन
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. an activity done in addition to one's main job, especially to earn extra income. (Noun)
 - b. a position where one is observing a situation rather than directly involved in it. (Noun)
 - c. remove from the centre of activity or attention; place in a less influential position. (Verb)
- Synonyms: beaten track, fringes, side
- Antonyms: centre of attention
- Usage in a sentence: You can't stay on the **sidelines** forever; it's time you got involved.

1735. Word: **Impasse** (गतिरोध)

- Pronunciation: im-pas, im-pas/ इम्पैस
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock.
- Synonyms: deadlock, stalemate, gridlock
- Antonyms: breakthrough, betterment
- Usage in a sentence: Negotiations seemed to have reached an **impasse**.

1736. Word: **Centrestage** (अहम् स्थान)

- Pronunciation: सेंटरस्टेज
- Part of Speech: Noun, Adverb
- Meaning:
 - a. the centre of a stage. (Noun)

- b. the most prominent position. (Noun)
 - c. at or towards the middle of a stage. (Adverb)
 - d. in or towards the most prominent position. (Adverb)
- Synonyms: spotlight, focus
 - Antonyms: sidelines
 - Usage in a sentence: **Nuclear** proliferation has returned to **centre stage** in international affairs.

1737. Word: **Straddle** (बना रहना)

- Pronunciation: strad-l/ स्ट्रैडल
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. sit or stand with one leg on either side of. (Verb)
 - b. extend across or be situated on both sides of. (Verb)
 - c. an act of sitting or standing with one's legs wide apart. (Noun)
 - d. take up or maintain an equivocal position with regard to (a political issue). (Verb)
- Synonyms: bestride, on either side of
- Antonyms: brink, verge
- Usage in a sentence: The mountains **straddle** the French-Swiss border.

1738. Word: **Retaliatory** (प्रतिशोध का)

- Pronunciation: ri-tal-ee-eyt-ory/ रीटैल्यटॉरी
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (of an action) characterized by a desire for revenge.
- Synonyms: vengeful, avenging, retributive
- Antonyms: forgiving, benevolent
- Usage in a Sentence: He urged people not to resort to **retaliatory** violence.

1739. Word: **Unambiguous** (अमिश्रित)

- Pronunciation: uhn-am-big-yoo-uh s/ अनैम्बिग्यवस
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: not open to more than one interpretation.
- Synonyms: clear, explicit, unmistakable, obvious, distinct, definite
- Antonyms: ambiguous, dubious, indefinite, obscure
- Usage in a sentence: He tended toward literal interpretations and preferred **unambiguous** answers.

1740. Word: **Proclaim** (घोषित करना)

- Pronunciation: proh-kleym, pruh-/ प्रोक्लेम
- Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning:
 - announce officially or publicly.
 - indicate clearly.
- Synonyms: announce, declare, publish
- Antonyms: conceal, hide, retract, deny
- Usage in a sentence: Press and provincial assemblies hastened to **proclaim** solidarity with the Tsar.

1741. Word: **Terminate** (समाप्त करना)

- Pronunciation: tur-muh-neyt/ टर्मनेट
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: bring to an end.
- Synonyms: stop, end, cease, finish, discontinue
- Antonyms: begin, continue, start, establish
- Usage in a sentence: The customer also threatened to **terminate** his business relationship with the employer.

1742. Phrase: **Make no bones** (ज़रा भी नहीं हिचकिचाना)

- Pronunciation: मेक नो बॉस
- Meaning: To say clearly what you think or feel about something, however unpleasant or awkward it is.
- Usage in a sentence: She **made no bones** about telling him exactly what she thought of him.

1743. Word: **Perception** (अनुभूति)

- Pronunciation: per-sep-shuhn/ पर्सेप्शन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - the ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses.
 - the way in which something is regarded, understood, or interpreted.
- Synonyms: understanding, impression, notion
- Antonyms: misunderstanding, ignorance
- Usage in a sentence: The television has irreversibly changed our perception about the Royal Family.

1744. Word: **Interlocutor** (संभाषी)

- Pronunciation: in-ter-lok-yuh-ter/ इन्टर्लोक्यटर
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation.
- Synonyms: speaker, interrogator, discussant
- Usage in a sentence: Abraham was able to act as interpreter and **interlocutor** for our group.

1745. Word: **Tack** (जोड़ना)

- Pronunciation: tak/ टैक

- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a small, sharp broad-headed nail.
 - add or append something to something already existing.
- Synonyms: nail, pin, bind, affix
- Antonyms: disassemble, detach, separate, unfasten
- Usage in a sentence: They decided to **tack** an amendment to the bill.

1746. Word: **Conciliatory** (मैत्रीपूर्ण)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-sil-ee-uh-tawr-ee/ कन्सिलियटॉरी
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: intended or likely to placate or pacify.
- Synonyms: appeasing, peacemaking, agreeable
- Antonyms: antagonistic, uncompromising
- Usage in a sentence: The mediator made a **conciliatory** statement which helped the two parties find common ground.

1747. Word: **Contend** (संघर्ष करना)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-tend/ कन्टेन्ड
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - struggle to surmount (a difficulty).
 - assert something as a position in an argument.
- Synonyms: argue, fight, struggle, strive
- Antonyms: collaborate, agree
- Usage in a sentence: The firm is too small to **contend** against large international companies.

1748. Word: **Founder** (असफल हो जाना)

- Pronunciation: foun-der/ फाउन्डर
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: (of a plan or undertaking) fail or break down as a result of a particular problem.
- Synonyms: fail, collapse, miscarry, break down
- Antonyms: succeed, achieve
- Usage in a sentence: The bilateral talks **founded** on the issue of reform.

1749. Word: **Grapple** (गुथना)

- Pronunciation: grap-uhl/ ग्रैपल
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle.
- Synonyms: grasp, wrestle, clutch
- Antonyms: release, free

- Usage in a sentence: The new government is yet to **grapple** with the problem of air pollution.

1750. Word: **Credible** (विश्वास करने योग्य)

- Pronunciation: kred-uh-buhl/ क्रेडबुल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - able to be believed; convincing.
 - capable of persuading people that something will happen or be successful.
- Synonyms: believable, plausible, trustworthy, reliable
- Antonyms: unbelievable, incredible, unreliable
- Usage in a Sentence: The plot is **credible** but the characters lack individuality.

1751. Word: **Reprisal** (प्रतिशोध)

- Pronunciation: ri-prahy-zuhl/ रिप्राइज़ल
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: an act of retaliation.
- Synonyms: retaliation, revenge, retribution, vengeance
- Antonyms: pardon, kindness, sympathy
- Usage in a Sentence: Alfred was shot in **reprisal** for the killing of a rival gang member.

1752. Word: **Priority** (प्रधानता)

- Pronunciation: prahy-awr-i-tee/ प्राइऑरटी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the fact or condition of being regarded or treated as more important than others.
- Synonyms: preference, primacy, emphasis
- Antonyms: unimportance, disfavour
- Usage in a Sentence: The daily newspaper gives **priority** to national news over the international ones.

1753. Word: **Reluctant** (अनिच्छुक)

- Pronunciation: ri-luhk-tuhnt/ रिलक्टन्ट
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.
- Synonyms: unwilling, hesitant, disinclined
- Antonyms: eager, desirous, enthusiastic, willing
- Usage in a Sentence: She was **reluctant** to admit that she was wrong.

1754. Word: **Optimal** (इष्टतम)

- Pronunciation: op-tuh-muh l/ ऑप्टमल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: best or most favourable; optimum.
- Synonyms: optimum, ideal, perfect

- Antonym: mediocre
- Usage in a Sentence: Under **optimal** circumstances, reorganizing can help a struggling organization achieve any of these ends.

1755. Word: **Envisage** (परिकल्पना करना)

- Pronunciation: en-viz-ij/ एन्विज़िज
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event.
 - form a mental picture of (something not yet existing or known).
- Synonyms: imagine, envision, anticipate, visualize
- Antonym: withdraw
- Usage in a Sentence: Nobody can **envisage** the consequences of a nuclear war.

1756. Word: **Perpetrator** (अपराधकर्ता)

- Pronunciation: pur-pi-trey-ter/ पर्पट्रेटर
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act.
- Synonyms: offender, violator, culprit
- Antonym: victim
- Usage in a Sentence: The **perpetrators** of racially motivated violence must be punished.

1757. Word: **Fraternity** (भाईचारा)

- Pronunciation: fruh-tur-ni-tee/ फ्रटर्निटी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a group of people sharing a common profession or interests.
 - friendship and mutual support within a group.
- Synonyms: brotherhood, fellowship, alliance
- Usage in a Sentence: There is a strong spirit of **fraternity** among these isolated people.

1758. Word: **Epicentre** (उपरिकेंद्र)

- Pronunciation: ep-uh-sen-ter/ एपिसेन्टर
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - the central point of something, typically a difficult or unpleasant situation.
 - the point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake.
- Synonyms: centre, hotbed, core, locus
- Antonyms: periphery, margin
- Usage in a Sentence: The earthquake had its **epicentre** two-hundred kilometres north-east of the capital.

1759. Word: **Cognisable (संज्ञेय)**

- Pronunciation: kog-nuh-zuh-buh l/ काग्नज़बल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. perceptible; clearly identifiable.
 - b. within the jurisdiction of a court.
- Synonyms: perceptible, indicated, evident, perceptible, likely
- Usage in a Sentence: A hieroglyph is an emblem of something not **cognizable** by the senses but which possesses qualities resembling those of the symbol.

1760. Word: **Beleaguer (अवरोध करना)**

- Pronunciation: bih-lee-ger/ बिलीगर
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: put in a very difficult situation.
- Synonyms: besiege, harass, pester
- Antonyms: comfort, benefit, relax
- Usage in a Sentence: The **beleaguered** prime minister is coming under yet more pressure.

1761. Word: **Insolvency (दिवालियापन)**

- Pronunciation: in-sol-vuh n-see/ इन्साल्वन्सी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the state of being insolvent.
- Synonyms: bankruptcy, poverty, failure
- Antonyms: solvency, affluence
- Usage in a sentence: The company is close to **insolvency**.

1762. Word: **Consortium (सहायता संघ)**

- Pronunciation: kuh n-sawr-shee-uh m/ कन्सॉश्यम
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an association, typically of several companies.
 - b. the right of association and companionship with one's husband or wife.
- Synonyms: syndicate, union, league, association
- Antonyms: isolation, detachment, antagonism
- Usage in a Sentence: Acting as a **consortium**, the citizens in the poor district worked together to renovate their schools.

1763. Word: **Shoulder (दायित्व लेना/ भार लेना)**

- Pronunciation: shohl-der/ शोल्डर
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. put (something heavy) over one's shoulder or shoulders to carry.
 - b. push (someone or something) out of one's way with one's shoulder.

- Synonyms: carry, bear, accept
- Antonyms: deny, resign, refuse
- Usage in a Sentence: Since the prince was too young to **shoulder** the statutory responsibility, the queen was vested with regulatory powers.

1764. Word: **Protract (बढ़ाना)**

- Pronunciation: proh-trakt/ प्रोट्रैक्ट
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: prolong
- Synonyms: extend, lengthen, stretch
- Antonyms: curtail, contract, abbreviate, shorten
- Usage in a Sentence: The oncologist was excited when he discovered a remarkable new treatment that would **protract** his patients' lives.

1765. Word: **Clutch (जकड़ना)**

- Pronunciation: kluhch/ क्लच
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun, Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. grasp (something) tightly. (Verb)
 - b. a tight grasp. (Noun)
 - c. (in sport) denoting or occurring at a critical situation in which the outcome of a game or competition is at stake. (Adjective)
- Synonyms: grasp, grip, hold, grab, seize
- Antonyms: unfasten, abandon, release
- Usage in a Sentence: The sudden sensation of falling made him **clutch** the door frame.

1766. Word: **Implosion (अन्तःस्फोट)**

- Pronunciation: im-ploh-zuh n/ इम्प्लोशन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an instance of something collapsing violently inwards.
 - b. a sudden failure or collapse of an organization or system.
- Synonyms: collapse, failure, breakdown
- Antonyms: explosion, burst, blast
- Usage in a Sentence: Politicians tried to calm the protesters in fear that the riots would **implode** and destroy the city.

1767. Word: **Stall (रोकना)**

- Pronunciation: stawl/ स्टॉल
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: stop or cause to stop making progress.
- Synonyms: obstruct, impede
- Antonyms: accelerate, actuate

- Usage in a Sentence: Fears are increasing that a tax increase may **stall** the economic recovery.

1768. Word: **Viability** (व्यावहारिकता)

- Pronunciation: vahy-uh-bil-i-tee/ वाइअबिलटी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: ability to work successfully.
- Synonyms: feasibility, survival, practicability
- Antonyms: unfeasibility, impracticability
- Usage in a sentence: The company has questioned the commercial **viability** of the mine.

1769. Word: **Reappraise** (पुनर्मूल्यांकन करना)

- Pronunciation: uh-preyz/ रीअप्रेज़
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: appraise or assess again or in a different way.
- Synonyms: review, reassess, reevaluate, reexamine
- Usage in a Sentence: Western leaders need to **reappraise** what they actually wish to achieve in Syria.

1770. Word: **Akin** (संबंधी)

- Pronunciation: uh-kin/ अकिन
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. of similar character.
 - b. related by blood.
- Synonyms: cognate, similar, analogous
- Antonyms: different, alien, unlike
- Usage in a Sentence: The Israelites appear to have been originally a nomadic tribe **akin** to the Arabs, whom they resemble in their political instinct.

1771. Word: **Haste** (शीघ्रता)

- Pronunciation: heyst/ हेस्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning: excessive speed or urgency of movement or action; hurry.
- Synonyms: rush, hurry, hustle, bustle
- Antonyms: delay, procrastination
- Usage in a Sentence: The contract says that the work must be completed with all possible **haste**.

1772. Word: **Synchronise** (संकालन/ तालमेल बनाना)

- Pronunciation: sing-kruh-nahyz/ सिंगक्रुनाइज़
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. cause to occur or operate at the same time or rate.
 - b. agree with something else.

- c. coordinate; combine.

- Synonyms: match, accord, accommodate
- Antonyms: struggle, desynchronise
- Usage in a Sentence: Chrome OS would also allow users to work offline and **synchronise** changes later.

1773. Word: **Convene** (एकत्र करना)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-veen/ कन्वीन
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: come or bring together for a meeting or activity; assemble.
- Synonyms: assemble, gather, collect, muster
- Antonyms: adjourn, cancel, disperse, dismiss
- Usage in a Sentence: The supervisors may propose to **convene** temporary meetings of the board of supervisors.

1774. Word: **Stint** (कार्यावधि/ सीमा बांधना)

- Pronunciation: stint/ स्टिन्ट
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - b. restrict (someone) in the amount of something, especially money, given or permitted. (Verb)
 - c. a person's fixed or allotted period of work. (Noun)
 - d. limitation of supply or effort (Noun)
- Synonyms: job, work, limit, restrain
- Antonyms: free, exuberant
- Usage in a Sentence: He has changed his schedule to a three-day **stint**, which starts this Friday.

1775. Word: **Deploy** (असरदार तरीके से इस्तेमाल करना)

- Pronunciation: dih-ploi / डिप्लॉइ
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.
 - b. bring into effective action.
- Synonyms: install, utilize, employ
- Antonyms: uninstall, withdraw
- Usage in a sentence: The decision has been made to **deploy** extra troops.

1776. Word: **Impediment** (अवरोध)

- Pronunciation: im-ped-uh-muhnt/ इम्पेडमन्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.
 - b. a defect in a person's speech, such as a lisp or stammer.

- Synonyms: hindrance. impediment, obstruction, barrier
- Antonyms: advantage, privilege, benefit
- Usage in a Sentence: In a number of developing countries, war has been an additional **impediment** to progress.

1777. Word: **Feasibility** (साध्यता)

- Pronunciation: fee-zuh-buh lity/ फीज़बिलटी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.
- Synonyms: practicability, possibility, viability
- Antonyms: impossibility, implausibility, impracticality
- Usage in a Sentence: The committee will study the **feasibility** of setting up a national computer network.

1778. Word: **Curtail** (घटाना)

- Pronunciation: ker-teyl/ कर्टेल
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on.
- Synonyms: reduce, shorten, diminish
- Antonyms: extend, prolong, increase
- Usage in a sentence: The government has taken significant attempts to **curtail** the spread of the disease and interrupt its course.

1779. Word: **Moot** (विवादास्पद)

- Pronunciation: moot/ मूट
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty. (Adjective)
 - b. having little or no practical relevance, typically because the subject is too uncertain to allow a decision. (Adjective)
 - c. raise (a question or topic) for discussion; suggest (an idea or possibility). (Verb)
 - d. an assembly held for debate, especially in Anglo-Saxon and medieval times. (Noun)
- Synonyms: disputable, debatable, questionable, controversial
- Antonyms: certain, definite, irrefutable
- Usage in a Sentence: By the time the order took effect, the issue had already become **moot**.

1780. Word: **Repose** (विश्राम/ रख देना)

- Pronunciation: ri-pohz/ रीपोज़
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a state of rest, sleep, or tranquillity.

(Noun)

b. be situated or kept in a particular place. (Verb)

- Synonyms: rest, ease, relaxation, serenity
- Antonyms: agitation, disturbance, commotion
- Usage in a Sentence: It was a rare delight to see her like this, in **repose**, her face relaxed and expressionless.

1781. Word: **Coincide** (मेल खाना)

- Pronunciation: koh-in-sahyd/ कोइन्साइड
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. occur at the same time.
 - b. correspond in nature; tally.
 - c. be in agreement.
- Synonyms: concur, match, overlap
- Antonyms: disagree, clash, counter
- Usage in a Sentence: The show is timed to **coincide** with the launch of her new book.

1782. Word: **Subsume** (सम्मिलित करना)

- Pronunciation: suh b-soom/ सब्सूम
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: include or absorb (something) in something else.
- Synonyms: encompass, contain, include, comprise, embody
- Antonyms: surrender, release
- Usage in a Sentence: More than anything, Dennis was interested in choosing people who could **subsume** their egos.

1783. Word: **Accord** (अनुबंध/ प्रदान करना)

- Pronunciation: uh-kawrd/ अकॉर्ड
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition). (Verb)
 - b. an official agreement or treaty. (Noun)
- Synonyms: agreement, grant
- Antonyms: disagreement, discord
- Usage in a Sentence: The army was accused of committing violations against the **accord**.

1784. Word: **Dovish** (शांतिवादी)

- Pronunciation: duhv- ish/ डविश
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: preferring to use peaceful discussion rather than military action in order to solve a political problem
- Synonyms: pacifist, peaceful, conciliatory
- Antonyms: hawkish, bloodthirsty, militarist
- Usage in a Sentence: Those with a more **dovish** or liberal attitude have supported

dialogue while hardliners are invariably content to solve issues with force and violence.

1785. Word: **Tackle** (सामना करना)

- Pronunciation: tak-uh / टैकल
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. the equipment required for a task or sport. (Noun)
 - b. make determined efforts to deal with (a problem or difficult task). (Verb)
- Synonyms: combat, address, confront, handle, fight
- Antonyms: avoid, dodge, elude, evade, ignore
- Usage in a Sentence: We have to **tackle** the fundamental cause of the problem.

1786. Word: **Hinge** (कब्जा/निर्भर होना)

- Pronunciation: hinj/ हिन्ज
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a movable joint or mechanism on which a door, gate, or lid swings as it opens and closes or which connects linked objects. [Noun]
 - b. depend entirely on. [Verb]
- Synonyms: link, articulating, pivot, depend
- Antonyms: doubt, mistrust
- Usage in a sentence: The **hinge** connecting the front and rear pieces sits under the instep and lessens the chance of failure due to the metal flexing.

1787. Word: **Resort** (सहारा लेना)

- Pronunciation: ri-zawrt/ रिज़ॉर्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a place that is frequented for holidays or recreation or for a particular purpose. (Noun)
 - b. a course of action that is resorted to. (Noun)
 - c. turn to and adopt (a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one) so as to resolve a difficult situation. (Verb)
- Synonyms: hotel, refuge, fall back on
- Antonym: avoid
- Usage in a Sentence: She would never **resort** to the law courts to resolve her marital problems.

1788. Word: **Rhetoric** (वाक्पटुता)

- Pronunciation: ret-er-ik / रेटरिक
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.
- Synonyms: oratory, eloquence, expression
- Antonyms: quiet
- Usage in a sentence: His speech was dismissed as mere **rhetoric** by the opposition.

1789. Word: **Yield** (उत्पाद/ हार मानना)

- Pronunciation: yeeld/ यील्ड
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. produce or provide (a natural, agricultural, or industrial product). (Verb)
 - b. give way to arguments, demands, or pressure. (Verb)
 - c. an amount produced of an agricultural or industrial product. (Noun)
- Synonyms: surrender, cede, give up, produce
- Antonyms: deny, reject, oppose, disapprove, resist
- Usage in a Sentence: Our research has only recently begun to **yield** important results.

1790. Word: **Exert** (जोर लगाना)

- Pronunciation: ig-zurt/ इग्ज़र्ट
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. apply or bring to bear (a force, influence, or quality)
 - b. make a physical or mental effort.
- Synonyms: exercise, apply, strain
- Antonyms: careless, stay still
- Usage in a Sentence: Christopher hoped to **exert** his influence to make them change their minds.

1791. Word: **Vocal** (गायन, मौखिक, मुखर)

- Pronunciation: voh-kuhl/ वोकल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. relating to the human voice. (Adjective)
 - b. expressing opinions or feelings freely or loudly. (Adjective)
 - c. a part of a piece of music that is sung. (Noun)
- Synonyms: oral, outspoken, eloquent
- Antonyms: quiet, silent, instrumental, mute, modest
- Usage in a Sentence: He has been very **vocal** in his displeasure over the results.

1792. Word: **Boost** (प्रोत्साहन)

- Pronunciation: boost/ बूस्ट
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. help or encourage (something) to increase or improve. (Verb)
 - b. a source of help or encouragement leading to increase or improvement. (Noun)
 - c. an increase or improvement. (Noun)
- Synonyms: increase, promote, enhance, encourage
- Antonyms: decrease, discourage, undermine
- Usage in a Sentence: This new funding will come as a welcome **boost** for the industry.

1793. Word: **Inject** (अंतर्गत करना)

- Pronunciation: in-jekt/ इन्जेक्ट
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. administer a drug or medicine by syringe to (a person or animal).
 - b. introduce (something) under pressure into a passage, cavity, or solid material.
 - c. introduce (a new or different element) into something.
- Synonyms: introduce, insert, infuse, implant, insinuate
- Antonyms: remove, omit, miss out, ignore
- Usage in a Sentence: We hope to **inject** new life into our business.

1794. Phrase: **Dial down**

- Pronunciation: डायल डाउन
- Meaning: to make something less forceful or extreme
- Synonym: weaken
- Antonym: improve
- Usage in a Sentence: The event organizers took the hint and **dialled down** the background music.

1795. Word: **Escalate** (बढ़ाना)

- Pronunciation: es-kuh-leyt/ एस्कलैट
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: increase rapidly, make or become more intense or serious.
- Synonyms: intensify, heighten
- Antonyms: diminish, abbreviate
- Usage in a Sentence: The conflict could **escalate** rapidly into a full-scale war.

1796. Word: **Rationale** (औचित्य)

- Pronunciation: rash-uh-nal/ रैशनैल
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.
- Synonyms: reason, justification, logic

- Usage in a Sentence: I don't understand the **rationale** behind the council's housing policy.

1797. Word: **Militia** (नागरिक सेना)

- Pronunciation: mi-lish-uh/ मलिश
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a military force that is raised from the civil population to supplement a regular army in an emergency.
- Synonyms: military, cavalry, army
- Usage in a Sentence: The **militia** responded by saying it would retaliate against any attacks.

1798. Word: **Compliant** (आज्ञाकारी)

- Pronunciation: kuh m-plahy-uh nt/ कम्प्लाइअन्ट
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: disposed to agree with others or obey rules, especially to an excessive degree; acquiescent.
- Synonyms: pliant, amenable, obedient
- Antonyms: stubborn, adamant
- Usage in a sentence: Patients who are less **compliant**, may be forced to take medication against their will.

1799. Word: **Breach** (विच्छेद/ दरा करना)

- Pronunciation: breech/ ब्रीच
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct. (Noun)
 - b. a gap in a wall, barrier, or defence, especially one made by an attacking army. (Noun)
 - c. make a gap in and break through (a wall, barrier, or defence). (Verb)
 - d. break or fail to observe (a law, agreement, or code of conduct). (Verb)
- Synonyms: violate, break, infringe
- Antonyms: bridge, fulfil, warranty
- Usage in a Sentence: A **breach** in the mountain wall permits warm sea air to penetrate inland.

1800. Word: **Stranglehold** (निरोधन)

- Pronunciation: strang-guh l-hohld/ स्ट्रैंगअल्होल्ड
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: complete or overwhelming control.
- Synonyms: grip, control
- Antonyms: pull out, free
- Usage in a Sentence: The two major companies have been tightening their **stranglehold** on the beer market.

1801. Word: **Warrant** (अधिपत्र/ आश्वासन देना)

- Pronunciation: wawr-uh nt/ वॉरन्ट
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. a document that entitles the holder to receive goods, money, or services. (Noun)
 - b. officially affirm or guarantee. (Verb)
 - Synonyms: guarantee, justify, pledge, assure
 - Antonyms: break, prohibition
 - Usage in a Sentence: The case was sufficiently serious to **warrant** investigation by the police.
1802. Word: **Calibration** (अंशशोधन)
- Pronunciation: kal-uh-brey shion/ कैलब्रेशन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the action or process of calibrating (adjusting) something.
 - Synonyms: adjustment, gradation, regulation, tuning
 - Antonyms: misalignment, vindication
 - Usage in a Sentence: The satellite was only launched in April and spent time undergoing commissioning and **calibration**.
1803. Word: **Reprieve** (अवकाश)
- Pronunciation: ri-preev/ रिप्रीव
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death). (Verb)
 - b. a cancellation or postponement of a punishment. (Noun)
 - Synonyms: pardon, respite, release, amnesty
 - Antonyms: punish, charge, blame
 - Usage in a Sentence: Shoppers will get a temporary **reprieve** from the new sales tax.
1804. Word: **Whittle** (छीलना)
- Pronunciation: hwit-l/ ह्विटल
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. carve (wood) into an object by repeatedly cutting small slices from it.
 - b. reduce something in size, amount, or extent by a gradual series of steps.
 - Synonyms: carve, cut, sculpt, reduce
 - Antonyms: build, create, construct, disintegrate
 - Usage in a Sentence: Your article is too long, try to **whittle** it down to half its length.
1805. Word: **Flamboyant** (अत्यलंकृत)

- Pronunciation: flam-boi-uh nt/ फ्लैम्बॉइअन्ट
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning:
 - a. (of a person or their behaviour) tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness.
 - b. bright, colourful, and very noticeable.
 - Synonyms: dazzling, flashy, glamorous, glitzy
 - Antonyms: dull, quiet, restrained, conservative
 - Usage in a Sentence: Penny has red hair and a rather **flamboyant** appearance.
1806. Word: **Erroneous** (गलत)
- Pronunciation: uh-roh-nee-uhs/ एरोनीअस
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: wrong; incorrect.
 - Synonyms: incorrect, false, inaccurate, invalid
 - Antonyms: correct, right, accurate, precise
 - Usage in a Sentence: I thought my answer was correct, but it was **erroneous**.
1807. Word: **Xenophobic** (अज्ञातजनभीत)
- Pronunciation: zen-uh-foh-bik/ ज़ेनफोबिक
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: having or showing a dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.
 - Synonyms: racist, chauvinistic, ethnocentric
 - Antonyms: multicultural, tolerant
 - Usage in a Sentence: **Xenophobic** nationalism is on the rise in some West European countries.
1808. Word: **Venture** (उद्यम)
- Pronunciation: ven-cher/ वेन्चर
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. a risky or daring journey or undertaking. (Noun)
 - b. undertake a risky or daring journey or course of action. (Verb)
 - c. dare to do or say something that may be considered audacious (often used as a polite expression of hesitation or apology). (Verb)
 - Synonyms: risk, hazard, adventure, attempt, enterprise, project undertaking
 - Antonyms: protect, abstain, guard
 - Usage in a Sentence: The joint **venture** ended in a legal wrangle between the two companies.
1809. Word: **Steer** (परिचालन करना)

- Pronunciation: steer/ स्टीर
 - Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. guide or control the movement of (a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft), for example by turning a wheel or operating a rudder. (Verb)
 - b. follow (a course) in a specified direction. (Verb)
 - c. the type of steering of a vehicle. (Noun)
 - d. a piece of advice or information concerning the development of a situation. (Noun)
 - Synonyms: guide, lead, control, direct, conduct
 - Antonyms: abandon, follow, trail, obey
 - Usage in a Sentence: It took Mary more than a week to learn how to **steer** into the garage.
1810. Word: **Dismal** (उदास)
- Pronunciation: diz-muhl/ डिज़्मल
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning:
 - a. causing a mood of gloom or depression.
 - b. (of a person or their mood) gloomy.
 - Synonyms: gloomy, dreary, cheerless
 - Antonyms: bright, cheerful, pleasant
 - Usage in a sentence: Their recent attempt to increase sales has been a **dismal** failure.
1811. Word: **Haemorrhage** (रक्तस्राव/ हानि)
- Pronunciation: हेमरिज
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: lose or expend large amounts of (something valuable) in a seemingly uncontrollable way.
 - Synonyms: drain, rapid loss
 - Antonyms: heal, nourish, treat, cure
 - Usage in a Sentence: The higher salaries paid overseas have caused a **haemorrhage** of talent from this country.
1812. Word: **Resurrection** (पुनरुत्थान)
- Pronunciation: rez-uh-rek-shuh n/ रेज़रेक्शन
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: the action or fact of resurrecting or being resurrected.
 - Synonyms: revival, rebirth, renewal, resurgence
 - Antonyms: ruin, destruction, doom, annihilation
 - Usage in a Sentence: They did not believe in any form of **resurrection**, yet they asked a question concerning this topic.

1813. Word: **Contentious** (विवादपूर्ण)
- Pronunciation: kuhn-ten-shuhs/ कन्टेन्शस
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
 - Synonyms: quarrelsome, combative, belligerent
 - Antonyms: peaceful, agreeable, friendly
 - Usage in a sentence: Sanctions are expected to be among the most **contentious**.
1814. Word: **Redux** (पुनः स्थापित)
- Pronunciation: ri-duhks/ रिडक्स
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: brought back; revived.
 - Synonyms: return, revived, reformed, recovered, reestablished
 - Antonym: unrevived
 - Usage in a Sentence: To settle some of the doubts, Haynes led a team of researchers in a modern **redux** of the experiment.
1815. Word: **Vigilante** (निगरानी समिति सदस्य)
- Pronunciation: vij-uh-lan-tee/ विजलैन्टी
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a member of a self-appointed group of citizens who undertake law enforcement in their community without legal authority, typically because the legal agencies are thought to be inadequate.
 - Synonyms: guard, watchmen, avenger
 - Usage in a Sentence: The growth of such **vigilante** gangs has worried community leaders, police and politicians.
1816. Word: **Sectarian** (सम्प्रदायवादी)
- Pronunciation: sek-tair-ee-uh n/ सेक्टेरीअन
 - Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
 - Meaning:
 - a. denoting or concerning a sect or sects. (Adjective)
 - b. rigidly following the doctrines of a sect or other group. (Adjective)
 - c. a member of a sect. (Noun)
 - d. a person who rigidly follows the doctrines of a sect or other group. (Noun)
 - Synonyms: partisan, bigot, fanatic
 - Antonyms: liberal, nonsectarian, unbiased
 - Usage in a Sentence: The ferry was packed with refugees fleeing **sectarian** violence in the Moluccas.
1817. Word: **Apathy** (उदासीनता)
- Pronunciation: ap-uh-thee/ ऐपथी
 - Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern
- Synonyms: indifference, unconcern, unresponsiveness, detachment
- Antonyms: interest, sympathy, passion
- Usage in a Sentence: The campaign failed because of public **apathy**.

1818. Word: **Tacit** (निहित)

- Pronunciation: as-it/ टैसिट
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: understood or implied without being stated.
- Synonyms: unspoken, implicit, implied, unexpressed
- Antonyms: spoken, explicit, blatant
- Usage in a Sentence: His answer depends on a distinction between **tacit** and explicit consent.

1819. Word: **Bigotry** (कट्टरता)

- Pronunciation: big-uh-tree/ बिगट्री
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: intolerance towards those who hold different opinions from oneself.
- Synonyms: intolerance, prejudice, fanaticism, discrimination
- Antonyms: tolerance, fairness, forbearance, impartiality
- Usage in a Sentence: He once called liberalism a form of **bigotry**, but he did not particularly mind being called a bigot himself.

1820. Word: **Preponderance** (प्रधानता)

- Pronunciation: pri-pon-der-uhns/ / प्रीपान्ड्रन्स
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the quality or fact of being greater in number, quantity, or importance.
- Synonyms: dominance, paramountcy, prevalence, majority, supremacy
- Antonyms: disadvantage, inferiority, subordination, weakness
- Usage in a Sentence: The **preponderance** of evidence suggests that he's guilty.

1821. Word: **Punitive** (दंडात्मक)

- Pronunciation: pyoo-ni-tiv/ प्यूनितिव
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - inflicting or intended as punishment.
 - (of a tax or other charge) extremely high.
- Synonyms: harsh, disciplinary, penal, corrective
- Antonyms: rewarding, beneficial, compensatory

- Usage in a Sentence: The government is expected to take **punitive** steps against the offenders.

1822. Word: **Spate** (अतिवृष्टि)

- Pronunciation: speyt/ स्पेट
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a large number of similar things coming in quick succession.
 - a sudden flood in a river.
- Synonyms: flood, surge, tide, deluge, wave
- Antonyms: drought, shortage, paucity
- Usage in a Sentence: Police are investigating a **spate** of burglaries in the Kingsland Road area.

1823. Word: **Sinister** (भयावह)

- Pronunciation: sin-uh-ster/ सिनिस्टर
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: giving the impression that something harmful or evil is happening or will happen.
- Synonyms: ominous, menacing, evil, wicked
- Antonyms: benign, benevolent, auspicious, encouraging
- Usage in a Sentence: The **sinister** atmosphere of the place left a permanent imprint on my memory.

1824. Word: **Profess** (स्वीकार करना)

- Pronunciation: pruh-fes/ प्रफेस
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - claim that one has (a quality or feeling), especially when this is not the case.
 - affirm one's faith in or allegiance to (a religion or set of beliefs).
 - teach (a subject) as a professor.
- Synonyms: declare, affirm, maintain, confess
- Antonyms: deny, conceal, disavow, refute
- Usage in a Sentence: Integrity is congruence between what you know, what you **profess**, and what you do.

1825. Word: **Nodal** (केन्द्रीय)

- Pronunciation: nohd-l/ नोडल
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - denoting a point in a network or diagram at which lines or pathways intersect or branch.
 - relating to the part of a plant stem from which one or more leaves emerge, often forming a slight swelling.

- Synonyms: central, core, pivotal, focal
- Antonym: peripheral
- Usage in a Sentence: Transportation must fall under a single **nodal** agency, which may even be the State Government.

1826. Word: **Heckle** (सवालौ से बात काटना)

- Pronunciation: hek-uhl/ हेकल
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - interrupt (a public speaker) with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse. (Verb)
 - a heckling comment. (Noun)
- Synonyms: harass, bother, tease, torment
- Antonyms: encourage, promote, support
- Usage in a Sentence: A small group of youths stayed behind to **heckle** and shout abuse.

1827. Word: **Echo** (प्रतिध्वनि)

- Pronunciation: ek-oh/ एको
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a sound or sounds caused by the reflection of sound waves from a surface back to the listener. (Noun)
 - a close parallel to an idea, feeling, or event. (Noun)
 - (of a sound) be repeated or reverberate after the original sound has stopped. (Verb)
 - repeat (someone's words or opinions), typically to express agreement. (Verb)
- Synonyms: reiterate, resound, repeat, imitate, reverberate
- Antonyms: silence, calmness
- Usage in a Sentence: Pinks and beiges were chosen to **echo** the colours of the ceiling.

1828. Word: **Barb** (काँटा)

- Pronunciation: bahrb/ बार्ब
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a cluster of spikes on barbed wire.
 - a deliberately hurtful remark.
- Synonyms: spike, spine, prickle, thorn
- Antonyms: blunt, compliment, praise
- Usage in a Sentence: A fish hook has a **barb** to prevent the fish from escaping after being hooked.

1829. Word: **Anguish** (संताप)

- Pronunciation: ang-gwish/ ऐंगग्विश
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - severe mental or physical pain or suffering. (Noun)

- be extremely distressed about something. (Verb)

- Synonyms: distress, misery, agony, torment, suffering
- Antonyms: joy, happiness, comfort, cheer
- Usage in a Sentence: He suffered the **anguish** of watching his son go to prison.

1830. Word: **Grievous** (कष्टदायक)

- Pronunciation: gree-vuhs/ ग्रीवस
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (of something bad) very severe or serious.
- Synonyms: sad, painful, distressing
- Antonyms: pleasant, happy, joyful, pleasing
- Usage in a Sentence: Their loss would be a **grievous** blow to our engineering industry.

1831. Word: **Implication** (तात्पर्य)

- Pronunciation: im-pli-key-shuhn/ इम्प्लिकेशन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated.
- Synonyms: significance, connotation
- Antonyms: exception, frivolity, explicit statement
- Usage in a sentence: The **implication** is that this battery lasts twice as long as other batteries.

1832. Word: **Taunt** (अवमानना)

- Pronunciation: tawnt/ टॉन्ट
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a remark made in order to anger, wound, or provoke someone. (Noun)
 - provoke or challenge (someone) with insulting remarks. (Verb)
- Synonyms: tease, ridicule, gibe, insult
- Antonyms: respect, compliment, praise, admire
- Usage in a Sentence: It's too cruel to **taunt** Jim with his failure in the examination

1833. Word: **Raucous** (कर्कश)

- Pronunciation: raw-kuhs/ रॉकस
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: making or constituting a disturbingly harsh and loud noise.
- Synonyms: harsh, rough, hoarse, cacophonous
- Antonyms: peaceful, soft, quiet, calm, tranquil
- Usage in a Sentence: He burst into **raucous** laughter.

1834. Word: **Cue** (अनुसंकेत)

- Pronunciation: kyoo/ क्यू

- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. a thing said or done that serves as a signal to an actor or another performer to enter or to begin their speech or performance. (Noun)
 - b. a signal for action. (Noun)
 - c. give a cue to or for. (Verb)
 - d. act as a prompt or reminder. (Verb)
 - Synonyms: prompt, hint, signal, clue, suggestion
 - Antonym: contraindication
 - Usage in a Sentence: Her husband took the **cue**, and said that it was time for them to leave.
1835. Word: **Counterpart** (प्रतिरूप)
- Pronunciation: koun-ter-pahrt/ काउन्पार्ट
 - Part of Speech: Noun
 - Meaning: a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another person or thing in a different place or situation.
 - Synonyms: colleagues, correspondents
 - Antonyms: opposites
 - Usage in a Sentence: They look enviously at the success of their **counterparts**.
1836. Word: **Partisan** (कट्टर)
- Pronunciation: pahr-tuh-zuhn/ पार्टिज़न
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Adjective
 - Meaning:
 - a. a strong supporter of a party, cause, or person. [Noun]
 - b. prejudiced in favour of a particular cause. [Adjective]
 - Synonyms: supporter, biased
 - Antonyms: opponent, unbiased
 - Use in a Sentence: You must listen to both points of view and try not to be **partisan**.
1837. Word: **Outrage** (उल्लंघन)
- Pronunciation: out-reyj/ आउट्रेज
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. an extremely strong reaction of anger, shock, or indignation. (Noun)
 - b. an action or event causing outrage. (Noun)
 - c. arouse fierce anger, shock, or indignation in (someone). (Verb)
 - d. flagrantly violate or infringe (a principle, law, etc.). (Verb)
 - Synonyms: fury, savagery, brutality
 - Antonyms: delight, flattery, remedy

- Usage in a Sentence: Much of the **outrage** was directed at foreign nationals.
1838. Word: **Unanimous** (एक-मत)
- Pronunciation: yoo-nan-uh-muh s/ यूनैनमस
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: (of two or more people) fully in agreement.
 - Synonyms: united, solid, agreed, like-minded
 - Antonyms: divided, split, conflicting, opposing
 - Usage in a Sentence: The jury returned a **unanimous** verdict of guilty after a short deliberation.
1839. Word: **Hurdle** (अवरोध)
- Pronunciation: hur-dl/ हर्डल
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. one of a series of upright frames over which athletes in a race must jump. (Noun)
 - b. a problem or difficulty that must be overcome. (Noun)
 - c. take part in a hurdle race. (Verb)
 - d. enclose or fence off with hurdles. (Verb)
 - Synonyms: obstacle, hindrance, obstruction, barrier
 - Antonyms: advantage, assistance, promote
 - Usage in a Sentence: You have already overcome the first major **hurdle** by passing the entrance exam.
1840. Word: **Pursue** (अनुसरण)
- Pronunciation: per-soo/ पर्सू
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning:
 - a. follow or chase (someone or something).
 - b. seek to attain or accomplish (a goal) over a long period.
 - c. continue or proceed along (a path or route).
 - d. continue to investigate or explore (an idea or argument).
 - Synonyms: follow, chase, hunt, search
 - Antonyms: ignore, give up, avoid, abandon
 - Usage in a Sentence: The representative said that Japan would continue to **pursue** the policies laid down at the London summit.
1841. Word: **Polarisation** (ध्रुवीकरण)
- Pronunciation: poh-ler-uh-zey-shuh n/ पोलरिज़ेशन
 - Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: division into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.
 - Synonyms: division, discord, opposition
 - Antonyms: reunion, coexistence, convergence
 - Usage in a Sentence: Political **polarisation** in industrialised countries has fuelled a resurgence of fiscal conservatism.
1842. Word: **Consistent** (सिलसिलेवार)
- Pronunciation: kuhn-sis-tuhnt/ कन्सिस्टन्ट
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning:
 - a. acting or done in the same way over time, especially so as to be fair or accurate.
 - b. compatible or in agreement with something.
 - c. (of an argument or set of ideas) not containing any logical contradictions.
 - Synonyms: persistent, stable, steady, constant
 - Antonyms: inconsistent, irregular, varying, erratic
 - Usage in a Sentence: She's one of the team's most **consistent** players.
1843. Word: **Gracious** (दयाशील)
- Pronunciation: grey-shuhs/ ग्रेशस
 - Part of Speech: Adjective
 - Meaning: courteous, kind, and pleasant, especially towards someone of lower social status.
 - Synonyms: kind, courteous, friendly, genial
 - Antonyms: ungracious, discourteous, unkind
 - Usage in a Sentence: Lady Caroline was **gracious** enough to accept our invitation.
1844. Idiom: **Fence-sitting** (असमंजस की स्थिति)
- Pronunciation: fens-sit-ting/ फेंस सिटिंग
 - Meaning: a person's lack of decisiveness, neutrality or hesitance to choose between two sides in an argument or a competition, or inability to decide due to lack of courage

- Synonyms: indecision, inconstancy, instability
 - Antonym: alacrity, decisiveness
 - Usage in a Sentence: She was **fence-sitting** on the union issue until recently.
1845. Word: **Abstain** (परहेज रखना)
- Pronunciation: ab-steyn/ ऐब्स्टेन
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something.
 - Synonyms: refrain, forbear, avoid, evade
 - Antonyms: accept, consume, indulge
 - Usage in a Sentence: Patrons are requested to **abstain** from smoking in the restaurant.
1846. Word: **Recede** (घटना)
- Pronunciation: ri-seed/ रिसीड
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning: go or move back or further away from a previous position
 - Synonyms: retreat, withdraw, diminish, lessen, retire, subside
 - Antonyms: approach, advance, increase, emerge, rise
 - Usage in a Sentence: After the waters **recede**, extensive lagoons and marshes are formed as the ground gradually dries out.
1847. Word: **Nudge** (टहोका मारना)
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
 - Pronunciation: nuhj/ नज
 - Meaning:
 - a. prod (someone) gently with one's elbow in order to attract attention. [Verb]
 - b. a light touch or push. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: push, poke
 - Antonyms: discourage, dissuade
 - Usage in a Sentence: I gave him a **nudge** to wake him up.
