

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

1. encryption (noun) – the process of encoding a message or information to protect from unauthorized person. (Encode means converting data into a code).
2. enforce (verb) – force, compel, demand, insist on.
3. traceability (noun) - a process that keeps track of who-said-what and who-shared-what for billions of messages sent every day on popular messaging apps (like WhatsApp).
4. encroach (verb) – intrude, trespass, impinge, infiltrate, violate, interfere with.
5. The Information Technology (Guidelines for Intermediaries and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 (noun) – the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules 2021 have been framed in exercise of powers under section 87 (2) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and in supersession of the earlier Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines) Rules 2011.
6. come into force (phrase) – come to effect (a new law, rule, change, etc.).
7. move (verb) – apply formally to (a court) for something.
8. mandate (verb) – make something mandatory.
9. social media intermediaries (SMI) (noun) – entities that enable online interaction between two or more users. It includes all social media platforms, communication and messaging channels.
10. primarily (adverb) – basically, especially, particularly.
11. enable (verb) – permit, allow, let, facilitate.
12. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
13. contention (noun) – argument, claim, plea.
14. compliance (noun) – conformity, observance, observation, accordance, adherence.
15. break (verb) - contravene, violate, breach, disobey, infringe.
16. end-to-end encryption (noun) - a method of secure communication that prevents third parties from accessing data while it's transferred from the sender's system or device to the recipient's system or device.
17. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

18. last resort (phrase) – a final course of action when all else has failed; ultimate, final, eventual action.
19. come by (phrasal verb) - to find, obtain, get (something).
20. prosecution (noun) – legal action, legal proceeding, legal case.
21. offence (noun) – attack, onslaught, assault; crime, illegal/unlawful act, misdeed, wrongdoing.
22. sovereignty (noun) – independent authority, autonomy, independence, self-government, self-rule.
23. integrity (noun) – unity, coherence, togetherness, solidarity.
24. abuse (noun) – ill-treatment, assault, torture.
25. imprisonment (noun) – incarceration, custody, confinement.
26. assertion (noun) – declaration, statement, announcement, claim, affirmation.
27. in line with (phrase) – in alignment with, in accordance with, conforming to.
28. proportionate (adjective) – relevant, appropriate, applicable; in accordance with, consistent with, commensurate.
29. stand (verb) - remain in force, remain effective; be in use, exist.
30. seek (verb) – ask for, request; try to obtain.
31. encrypted (adjective) – concealed/hidden with secret code.
32. Section 69(3) of the IT Act (noun) - The subscriber or intermediary or any person in-charge of the computer resource shall, when called upon by any agency referred to in sub-section (1), extend all facilities and technical assistance to- (a) provide access to or secure access to the computer resource generating, transmitting, receiving or storing such information; (b) or intercept, monitor, or decrypt the information, as the case may be; (c) or provide information stored in computer resource.
33. Information Technology Act (noun) – it is an Act of the Indian Parliament notified on 17 October 2000. It is the primary law in India dealing with cybercrime and electronic commerce.
34. Rules 17 and 13 of the 2009 Surveillance Rules (noun) - these rules require intermediaries to assist with decryption when they have the technical ability to do so and when law enforcement has no other alternative.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

35. [decryption](#) (noun) – conversion of encrypted data into its original form (of data/information) is called decryption; translation, interpretation, comprehension/understanding.
36. [besides](#) (preposition/linking adverb) – apart from, in addition to.
37. [unencrypted](#) (adjective) - (of information/data) not converted into a code.
38. [metadata](#) (noun) – data that provides information about other data. Meta is a prefix that – in most information technology usages – means “an underlying definition or description”.
39. [trail](#) (noun) – path, track.
40. [oversight](#) (noun) – supervision, surveillance, superintendence, inspection.
41. [vague](#) (adjective) – imprecise, inexact, unclear/uncertain.
42. [grounds](#) (noun) – reason, basis, rationale, cause, factor.
43. [compromise](#) (verb) – undermine, weaken, be detrimental to.
44. [anonymity](#) (noun) – a condition of being unknown; a situation where the acting person’s name is unknown or not given.
45. [whistle-blower](#) (noun) – one who reveals others’ illegal activities in public or to the government/authority.
46. [public interest](#) (noun) – the public good; the advantage/benefit of the community in general.
47. [fingerprint](#) (noun) - a unique digital identifier; impression, mark, imprint.
48. [undermine](#) (verb) – reduce, diminish, spoil, damage, weaken.
49. [hyperbole](#) (noun) - exaggeration, overstatement, magnification, amplification, overplaying.
50. [legislate](#) (verb) – cause something by making/enacting laws.
51. [Data Protection Law](#) (noun) – The Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019 was introduced in Lok Sabha by the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology on December 11, 2019. The Bill seeks to provide for the protection of the personal data of individuals and establishes a Data Protection Authority (DPA) for the same.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 01, 2021)

1. **no comment** (phrase) - used when unwilling to answer a (sensitive) question.
2. **insensitive** (adjective) – harsh, cruel, heartless, unfeeling, inconsiderate, thoughtless, unconcerned.
3. **boycott** (noun) - avoidance, shunning, rejection, refusal; ban, prohibition.
4. **have the world at (one's) feet** (phrase) - to be successful (in a particular area of activity).
5. **brand equity** (noun) – brand value; that value is determined by consumer/audience perception of and experiences with the brand/person. If people think highly of a brand/person, it (or she/he) has positive brand equity.
6. **speak one's mind** (phrase) - speak publicly, speak frankly, speak boldly.
7. **racism** (noun) – the belief that a particular race is superior or inferior to another.
8. **lineage** (noun) – ancestry, family, parentage, birth.
9. **grow up** (phrasal verb) - grow, mature, develop (into an adult).
10. **pass the baton** (phrase) – hand over a specific responsibility/duty.
11. **halo** (noun) – glory, fame, glow; crown of light.
12. **suffer** (verb) – undergo, experience, be subjected to, go through.
13. **dent** (noun) – reduction, depletion, deduction; diminishing effect.
14. **shoot the messenger** (phrase) - used to describe the act of blaming the bearer of bad news.
15. **petulant** (adjective) – complaining, disagreeable, impatient, bad-tempered, in a bad mood.
16. **attribute** (noun) – quality, feature, characteristic, trait, element, aspect.
17. **crop up** (phrasal verb) – happen, occur, arise, arrive, surface.
18. **often** (adverb) - frequently, many times, a lot.
19. **impulsive** (adjective) - spontaneous, sudden, rash/reckless.
20. **bad day at work/the office** (phrase) – (particularly in sports) it means that a team/player made some major mistakes in the game and so has had a poor result (i.e. defeat/loss).
21. **odd** (adjective) – unusual, strange, uncommon, abnormal, weird.
22. **skip** (verb) - fail to attend, miss, absent oneself from; abandon.
23. **guilty** (adjective) – culpable, at fault, blameworthy, accountable/responsible for misconduct.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 01, 2021)

24. premeditated (adjective) – intentional, deliberate, pre-planned.
25. stance (noun) – position, approach, standpoint.
26. juxtapose (verb) – place side by side; compare, place against another.
27. cold shoulder (noun) - a display of deliberate unfriendliness; rejection, snub, ignore, spurn, shun.
28. exacerbate (verb) – intensify, increase, heighten, aggravate, worsen, compound.
29. fragile (adjective) – delicate, shaky, weak, vulnerable, insecure.
30. in one fell swoop (phrase) - all at once, together, at the same time.
31. nuance (noun) – fine distinction, subtle difference/subtlety/nicety, subtle variation.
32. dish out (phrasal verb) – dispense or provide casually.
33. lame (adjective) - uninteresting, boring, tedious, unexciting, uninspiring, lifeless.
34. trivialise (verb) - treat as unimportant, play down, treat lightly, dismiss, underestimate, undervalue.
35. avenue (noun) – way, method, direction, approach.
36. elicit (verb) – obtain, bring forth, bring out, extract, evoke.
37. insightful (adjective) – wise, sensitive, profound, thoughtful.
38. substitute (noun) - replacement, deputy, proxy, standby.
39. source-based (adjective) - relating to the point/place from which something is originating.
40. inference (noun) – conclusion, reasoning, conjecture, speculation, assumption.
41. colour (verb) – influence, affect, distort/twist; exaggerate, overstate, overdo.
42. narrative (noun) – a representation of a particular situation; portrayal/account.
43. closer to home (phrase) – (of a criticism/discourse) relevant or accurate to the point and so affecting someone deeply and emotionally.
44. lapse into (phrasal verb) – revert, relapse, fall back (into a well-known way of speaking/behaviour).
45. diffidence (noun) – unassertiveness, modesty, insecurity, self-doubt, apprehension, uncertainty.
46. obligation (noun) – duty, responsibility, commitment, necessary condition, requirement.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 01, 2021)

47. click-bait (adjective) - relating to something (e.g. headline of an online article/thumbnail of an online video) that is designed to attract attention and to entice users to follow that link and read view, or listen to the linked piece of content.
48. Fourth Estate/Pillar (noun) – it refers to the watchdog role of the press/media in a democratic society.
49. perceptive (adjective) – insightful, discerning, responsive, sensitive.
50. counter (noun) - a strong reply to an argument/criticism.
51. stick to (phrasal verb) – adhere to, abide by, follow a rule; continue doing a specific thing.
52. constantly (adverb) – always.
53. honour (verb) - fulfil, observe, obey, follow.
54. precedent (noun) – model, exemplar, example, pattern; previous example/instance, prior instance.
55. fitting (adjective) - apt, appropriate, suitable.
56. consortium (noun) – association, syndicate, corporation, federation.
57. eject (verb) - dismiss, remove, discharge, oust, expel.
58. besides (preposition/linking adverb) – apart from, in addition to.
59. excellence (noun) – a measurement of an individual’s progress and growth; skill, talent, merit, brilliance.
60. turf (noun) – area/sphere of influence, area of activity, sphere of activity, territory, domain.
61. commerce (noun) - trade, trading, business.
62. off the field (phrase) - take place off a sports field.
63. drive (verb) – cause to develop.
64. play (noun) - activity.
65. advertorial (adjective) - relating to a form of advertisement.
66. aggrieved (adjective) - distressed, unhappy, upset.
67. evolve (verb) – alter, change, transform gradually; develop, progress, advance gradually.
68. symbiosis (noun) - a mutually beneficial relationship; collaboration, synergy, reciprocity.
69. pity (adjective) – sad thing, unfortunate thing, bad luck, misfortune.
70. turn a blind eye to (phrase) - overlook, disregard, neglect, ignore, pay no attention to.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

1. [autocrat](#) (noun) – authoritarian, totalitarian; dictator, despot.
2. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
3. [messianic](#) (adjective) - relating to any popular leader promising to make major changes in a rigorously determined and enthusiastic way; passionate, fervent, zealous, emotional, enthusiastic.
4. [populism](#) (noun) – policies that supposedly represent the opinions of ordinary people.
5. [polarisation](#) (noun) – separation of two contrasting groups (based on different opinions/beliefs).
6. [insularity](#) (noun) – the quality of being interested in their own country/state and not willing to accept anything (ideas, culture, etc.,) from outside of it.
7. [— and counting](#) (phrase) – used to say that something is constantly increasing.
8. [overwhelming](#) (adjective) – very large, huge, enormous.
9. [relatively](#) (adverb) – comparatively, proportionately, somewhat, to a certain extent/degree.
10. [by any measure](#) (phrase) - by any standards, from all perspectives.
11. [dismal](#) (adjective) – bad, poor, dreadful, awful, terrible.
12. [per-capita](#) (adverb & adjective) – per person, for each, individually.
13. [toll](#) (noun) – number, count, total (number of deaths).
14. [denialism](#) (noun) - the refusal to accept well-established facts.
15. [novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) \(SARS-CoV-2\)](#) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
16. [fiercely](#) (adverb) – savagely, severely, aggressively/extremely.
17. [petri dish](#) (noun) - a shallow transparent covered dishes used for culturing cells, bacteria, and mosses.
18. [mutation](#) (noun) – a significant and basic “alteration/variation” in the DNA sequence.
19. [account for](#) (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
20. [probably](#) (adverb) – most likely, in all likelihood, all things considered, perhaps.
21. [deadliest](#) superlative adjective of [deadly](#) (adjective) – fatal, lethal, life-threatening.
22. [affront](#) (noun) – insult, offence, injustice, outrage.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

23. come to terms with (phrase) - to accept oneself to something painful/sad/difficult (situation); reconcile oneself to, come to accept, become accustomed to, adjust to.
24. wilfully (adverb) – deliberately, purposefully.
25. downplay (verb) – play down, under emphasize, understate; make something to look less important/significant.
26. gravity (noun) – seriousness, importance/significance, severity.
27. cripple (verb) - ruin, destroy, impair, damage.
28. incoherence (noun) – the standard of being illogical, inconsistent, or unclear.
29. partisan (adjective) – biased, prejudiced, one-sided.
30. hostility (noun) – opposition, conflict, resentment, enmity, aversion, antipathy.
31. autocratic (adjective) – undemocratic, totalitarian, authoritarian; domineering, high-handed.
32. writ (noun) – authority, order.
33. right-wing (adjective) – conservative, rightist, ultra-right, alt-right.
34. populist (adjective) – relating to the political approach which claims that it is representing the common/ordinary people.
35. tropical (adjective) - figurative, symbolic, metaphorical.
36. dismiss (verb) – disregard, brush off, shrug off, pay no heed to.
37. boast (verb) – brag, gloat, show off, congratulate oneself, exaggerate, overstate.
38. hoax (noun) - deception, fraud, cheat, bluff, humbug.
39. fire (verb) - dismiss, sack, throw out, kick out.
40. defy (verb) – resist, take a stand against, confront.
41. mockery (noun) – insulting/absurd imitation of something; a false representation of something; travesty, farce, poor imitation, a poor substitute.
42. outright (adjective) – out-and-out, absolute, complete, straightforward, categorical, unequivocal.
43. decisive (adjective) – resolute, firm, determined.
44. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
45. impose (verb) – force, thrust, inflict (an unwelcome decision/ruling).
46. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

47. federal (adjective) - relating to a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
48. welfare (noun) – well-being.
49. consequence (noun) – outcome, ramification, repercussion.
50. migrant (noun) – a person who moves from one region to another – either within a country or across national borders in order to find work or better living conditions.
51. exodus (noun) – mass departure, evacuation, leaving/exit.
52. subside (verb) – diminish, decline, abate, get lower.
53. variant (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
54. drag one's feet (phrase) - delay, procrastinate, postpone action, put off doing something.
55. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
56. forge ahead (phrasal verb) - advance rapidly, progress quickly, increase speed.
57. campaign (noun) – canvassing, electioneering, an act of soliciting (asking for/requesting) votes; an organized effort that seeks to influence the decision-making process within a specific group.
58. surge (verb) – rise or increase suddenly.
59. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, call forth, give rise to, produce.
60. call for (phrasal verb) – require, publicly ask/necessitate, demand.
61. egregious (adjective) – shocking, horrible/terrible, very bad.
62. indifference (noun) – unconcern about, apathy about, lack of interest in, disregard for.
63. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
64. vaccinate (verb) – inoculate, administer, introduce (with a vaccine to provide immunity against a disease).
65. incarnation (noun) – embodiment, personification, epitome, manifestation.
66. peddle (verb) – advocate, promote, recommend, champion.
67. virtue (noun) – advantage, benefit, merit.
68. fortitude (noun) – courage, bravery, strength of mind, strength of character, gut.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

69. deliberation (noun) – consideration, thought/thinking, careful discussion, contemplation.
70. yes-men (noun) - puppet, pawn.
71. triumphalism (noun) – boastfulness, self-assertion, self-satisfaction, excessive pride, extreme self-confidence, chutzpah, chest-thumping, chest-beating; an attitude or a belief that a particular doctrine, religion, culture, social system is superior to and should triumph all over others.
72. prematurely (adverb) – too soon, too early, before the usual time.
73. vanquish (verb) – conquer, defeat, crush, quell, overcome.
74. quack (adjective) – bogus, false, fraudulent.
75. sheer (adjective) – total, complete.
76. macho (adjective) – male, aggressively male, masculine.
77. bombast (noun) – bluster, ranting, empty talk, humbug.
78. take a lap (phrase) - when someone does something substantially stupid thing, you tell them to "take a lap".
79. nationalism (noun) – it refers to a system (with a narrow set of ideas) created by a group of people who believe their nation is superior to all others. It is also a perception of national superiority and an orientation toward national dominance- called chauvinism (excessive nationalism).
80. feed on (phrasal verb) - gain strength from, gain energy from.
81. champion (verb) – uphold, support, advocate, back.
82. virtuous (adjective) - righteous, morally correct, ethical.
83. evangelism (noun) - religious teaching, instruction, message.
84. weaponise (verb) – use as a weapon.
85. demonisation (noun) – the depiction or portrayal of someone/something as bad/threatening.
86. Ethnicised (adjective) - (made) ethnic.
87. demote (verb) – downgrade, relegate, declass, lower in rank.
88. immigrant (noun) – non-native, foreigner, migrant.
89. secularist (noun) – a supporter of a government which is free from religious considerations.
90. subscribe to (verb) – agree with, be in agreement with, support/endorse.
91. ideal (noun) – principle, standard, morality.
92. undeserving (adjective) – not worthy, not good enough for.
93. deficient (adjective) – lacking, inadequate, insufficient, poor.
94. essentialize (verb) - consolidate, epitomize, streamline/channel.
95. demonise (verb) – to show someone/something as evil/wicked/bad.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

96. white supremacy (noun) – support for the supremacy of a particular group, especially a racial group (white).
97. stoke (verb) – incite, encourage, fuel, provoke (a certain feeling/emotion strongly).
98. invade (verb) – violate, encroach on, infringe on, trespass on, obtrude on.
99. smear (verb) – blacken, defame, damage, vilify, slander, libel (someone's good name or reputation, particularly with untrue statements made public).
100. bandito (noun) - A Mexican bandit.
101. track record (noun) – previous performance, previous accomplishments, previous achievements.
102. homophobic (adjective) – relating to a dislike/hostility against homosexual people.
103. misogynistic (adjective) – firmly biased against women.
104. debase (verb) - degrade, devalue, lower the status of.
105. double down (phrasal verb) - to be more firm & resolute on something (decided) even if that might be a risky choice; to double or increase a risk involved in doing something.
106. pursue (verb) – engage in, conduct, take part in (an activity).
107. perceive (verb) – view, regard, consider.
108. ethno- (adjective) – ethnic.
109. polarised (adjective) – separated into opposing two.
110. mobilise (verb) – (of people) bring together for a particular cause.
111. solidarity (noun) – unity, harmony, cooperation.
112. inflame (verb) – provoke, incite, arouse, whip up, kindle.
113. identity (noun) – a social category, a set of persons marked by a label and distinguished by rules deciding membership and (alleged) characteristic features or attributes; individuality, character, originality.
114. minion (noun) – follower, flatterer, fawner.
115. spectre (noun) – threat, menace, danger/peril.
116. slur (noun) - insult, libel, smear.
117. sensical (adjective) – sensible, rational.
118. personalise (verb) – customize something to meet someone's individual requirements.
119. centralise (verb) – concentrate, bring under one roof, consolidate.
120. insulate (verb) – protect, safeguard, shield.
121. fealty (noun) – allegiance, faithfulness, fidelity, obedience, adherence.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 01, 2021)

122. [over-ride](#) (verb) – reject, cancel, reverse, revoke, overrule, nullify.
123. [tamper with](#) (verb) – interfere, meddle, distort/alter, manipulate.
124. [autocratisation](#) (noun) - the process that leads to democratic countries turning into an autocracy.
125. [frontline staff/worker/responder/personnel](#) (noun) – a person who is among the first to arrive and provide assistance at the scene of an emergency. First/front line workers/responders typically include paramedics, emergency medical technicians, police officers, firefighters, sanitary workers & etc.
126. [subvert](#) (verb) – undermine, weaken, impair, damage.
127. [pushback](#) (noun) – resistance, opposition, force back, repulse drive; hatred, dislike.
128. [toxic](#) (adjective) – fatal, deadly; poisonous, harmful, dangerous.
129. [centralisation](#) (noun) – the process of having functions, powers, people or things only in a central location or authority.
130. [civil society](#) (noun) – civil society refers to space for collective action around shared interests, purposes, and values, generally distinct from government and commercial for-profit actors.
131. [step up](#) (phrasal verb) – increase, intensify, strengthen, augment.
132. [push back](#) (phrasal verb) – force back, repel, fight off; refuse, reject, prevent.
133. [expose](#) (verb) – reveal, uncover, display, exhibit, disclose, manifest, unveil.
134. [plummet](#) (verb) – plunge, drop, nosedive, decrease.
135. [repudiate](#) (verb) – reject, deny, abandon, disavow, discard, disown.
136. [call out](#) (phrasal verb) – criticize someone for something (bad/incorrect) publicly and ask them to justify/explain it.
137. [ravage](#) (verb) – devastate, ruin, destroy, wreak havoc on, damage.
138. [hubris](#) (noun) – feeling of superiority, excessive self-importance, excessive pride, excessive self-confidence/self-glory, overconfidence, arrogance.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

1. tenuous (adjective) – slight, insubstantial, negligible, weak/shaky; doubtful, dubious, questionable, vague, unspecific, indefinite.
2. revival (noun) – improvement, rallying, picking up; re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration.
3. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
4. sustain (verb) – support, give strength to, prop up, keep up, bolster up.
5. National Statistical Office (NSO) (noun) – The Ministry of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation has two wings, one relating to Statistics and the other Programme Implementation. The Statistics Wing called the National Statistical Office (NSO) gives considerable importance to coverage and quality aspects of statistics released in the country. The statistics released are based on administrative sources, surveys and censuses conducted by the Center and State Governments and non-official sources and studies.
6. posit (verb) – put forward, set forth, present, propose.
7. footing (noun) – basis, base, foundation, underpinning, support.
8. quarter (noun) – a period of three months (considered as one-fourth of a year).
9. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
10. hit (verb) – affect badly, damage, have a negative impact on.
11. Gross domestic product (GDP) (noun) – a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
12. fiscal (year) (noun) – financial year.
13. acceleration (noun) – increase, rise (in number).
14. preceding (adjective) – previous, prior, earlier.
15. marginally (adverb) - slightly, a little, a bit, to some degree.
16. soften (verb) – decrease, lessen, diminish.
17. contraction (noun) – In economics, it refers to a decline in national output as measured by gross domestic product; shrinking, decline, decrease.
18. project (verb) – forecast, predict, estimate, calculate.
19. contract (verb) – decline, decrease, diminish, reduce.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

20. [gross value added \(GVA\)](#) (noun) – it is a measure of total output and income in the economy. It provides the rupee value for the amount of goods and services produced in an economy after deducting the cost of inputs and raw materials that have gone into the production of those goods and services. It also gives a sector-specific picture like what is the growth in an area, industry, or sector of an economy. On the other hand, GDP or gross domestic product is a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
21. [broad \(core\) sector](#) (noun) – the eight industries comprising electricity, steel, refinery products, crude oil, coal, cement, natural gas, and fertilizers are classified as broad (core) sector industries.
22. [mining](#) (noun) – the extraction of valuable minerals (e.g. iron ore) or other geological materials (e.g. coal) from the Earth.
23. [quarrying](#) (noun) – the process of removing rock, sand, gravel or other minerals from the ground in order to use them to produce materials for construction or other uses.
24. [worst-hit](#) (adjective) – affected severely.
25. [-intensive](#) (adjective/usually in combination) – (in business) concentrating on a particular thing.
26. [omnibus](#) (noun/adjective) – the Latin word literally meaning “for all”; consisting of several parts/items.
27. [crushing](#) (adjective) – embarrassing, humiliating, disconcerting, disappointing.
28. [forestry](#) (noun) – forest management, forest planting, tree growing/forestation.
29. [private consumption or consumption expenditure](#) (noun) – the spending by households (consumers) on goods and services, excluding new housing.
30. [rebound](#) (verb) – recover, rally, pick up.
31. [expansion](#) (noun) - increase, growth, development.
32. [moderate](#) (verb) – lessen, decrease, lower, reduce, control, regulate.
33. [fixed capital formation](#) (noun) – the process of a firm increasing its stock of fixed capital (i.e. capital invested in fixed assets such as buildings, equipment, and machinery).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

34. [gross fixed capital formation \(GFCF\)](#) (noun) – (formerly gross domestic investment) Gross fixed capital formation is essentially a net investment. It is a component of the Expenditure method of calculating GDP. To be more precise Gross fixed capital formation measures the net increase in fixed capital.
35. [proxy](#) (noun) – a figure that can be used to represent the value of something in a calculation.
36. [jump](#) (verb) – rise, increase, go up, soar, surge.
37. [measure](#) (noun) – portion, quantity, amount.
38. [capital spending/capital expenditure \(CAPEX\)](#) (noun) – the money spent on the acquisition of assets like land, buildings, machinery, equipment, as well as investment in shares.
39. [in perspective](#) (phrase) – judge a particular thing's real importance by considering it in relation to everything else.
40. [ground](#) (noun) – reason, cause, basis, factor.
41. [surge](#) (noun) – sudden increase or rise of something.
42. [correlate](#) (verb) – connect, associate, relate.
43. [on the ground](#) (phrase) – in a situation/place where things are happening really/practically.
44. [traction](#) (noun) – momentum, purchase, popularity.
45. [IHS Markit](#) (noun) – it is a global leader in information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. It partners with clients in business, finance and government to help them see the big picture with unrivaled insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions.
46. [Purchasing Managers' Index \(PMI\)](#) (noun) – Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) is a monthly business survey data provided by IHS Markit. The monthly data are derived from surveys of senior executives at private sector companies. PMI data is used for accurate and timely insight into the health of a particular economy. The PMI data are used by financial and corporate professionals to better understand where economies and markets are headed, and to uncover opportunities.
47. [prospect](#) (noun) – possibility, chance, probability, likelihood.
48. [stagnation](#) (noun) – lack of activity/development.
49. [weakening](#) (adjective) – reducing, decreasing, lessening.
50. [provisional](#) (adjective) – temporary, interim, transitional, preliminary.
51. [bulwark](#) (noun) – support; protection, guard; mainstay, cornerstone.
52. [account for](#) (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

53. [Refinitiv](#) (noun) - Refinitiv is one of the world's largest providers of financial markets data and infrastructure. They provide information, insights, and technology that enable customers to execute critical investing, trading and risk decisions with confidence.
54. [Ipsos](#) (noun) - Global leader in market research, Ipsos delivers reliable information and true understanding of Society, Markets and People. Their solutions use data from surveys, polls, social media or qualitative, and provide actionable insights into the experience and opinions of citizens, consumers, patients, customers, employees.
55. [Refinitiv-Ipsos Primary Consumer Sentiment Index \(PCSI\)](#) (noun) - it provides insight into how consumers feel about current and future economic conditions, intentions and expectations. The index measures eleven key conditions as perceived by primary consumers in 24 countries to deliver the most comprehensive data set available on consumer sentiment.
56. [tumble](#) (verb) – fall, decline, slump, decrease.
57. [percentage point](#) (noun) – the difference between two percentages is termed as percentage point. (for example: “Interest Rates Jump From 10% to 12%”. In this case, the interest rate increased by “2 percentage points” or you can say that the interest rate is increased by 20%).
58. [depress](#) (verb) - slow down, slow up, reduce, deflate.
59. [respondent](#) (noun) – a person who replies to something (questionnaire, etc.).
60. [outlook](#) (noun) – prospects, expectations, expectancy, chances, hopes.
61. [front](#) (noun) – a particular sphere of activity/operation.
62. [unabated](#) (adjective) – non-stop, never-ending, steady, uninterrupted.
63. [Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy Pvt Ltd \(CMIE\)](#) (noun) – CMIE, or Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, is a leading business information company. It was established in 1976, primarily as an independent think tank. (Think tank is a panel of experts who provide advice and ideas on political, social or economic issues).
64. [accelerated](#) (adjective) – hastened, expedited, quickened.
65. [ravage](#) (verb) – devastate, ruin, destroy, wreak havoc on, damage.
66. [vaccine](#) (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
67. [roll-out](#) (noun) – official launch/introduction.
68. [measure](#) (noun) – action, step, procedure.
69. [backslide](#) (verb) – weaken, relapse, deteriorate.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 02, 2021)

1. [China's three child policy](#) (noun) - This policy, announced by China's Communist Party on May 31, 2021, allows married Chinese couples to have up to three children.
2. [demographic](#) (adjective) – relating to the statistical study/structure of populations, especially human beings.
3. [intervention](#) (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
4. [unintended](#) (adjective) – unplanned, unexpected, inadvertent, incidental/accidental.
5. [consequence](#) (noun) – outcome, ramification, repercussion.
6. [China's one child policy](#) (noun) - This had been enforced by then-leader Deng Xiaoping in 1979-80 to slow population growth. The one-child policy led to a severe gender imbalance in the country.
7. [move](#) (noun) - initiative, step, action, measure.
8. [ageing](#) (adjective) – old.
9. [preserve](#) (verb) – sustain, conserve, protect, maintain, care for.
10. [politburo](#) (noun) – the main policy-making committee (standing committee) of a communist party.
11. [once-in-a-decade](#) (adjective) - relating to something (e.g census) undertaken once every ten years.
12. [census](#) (noun) – an official survey, particularly of a population.
13. [prompt](#) (verb) – give rise to, bring about, cause.
14. [account for](#) (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
15. [fertility rate](#) (noun) – a rate that measures the average number of children per woman.
16. [fell](#) past of [fall](#) (verb) – decrease, decline, reduce, lessen.
17. [acknowledgement](#) (noun) – acceptance, admission, recognition, realization.
18. [come of](#) (phrasal verb) - result from.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 02, 2021)

19. intrusive (adjective) – intruding, interfering, unwanted, unwelcome, annoying, irritating, interrupting, disturbing.
20. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
21. go back (phrasal verb) – revert, return.
22. "later, longer, fewer" campaign (noun) - Beginning in the 1970s, China strongly promoted policies of limiting fertility, using the slogan "wan, xi, shao" – "later, longer, fewer." The campaign encouraged later marriage, longer intervals between children, and fewer children, using a variety of birth control means.
23. ironically (adverb) – paradoxically, unexpectedly, strangely.
24. exhortation (noun) - a communication/statement that forcefully urges someone to do something; urging, encouragement, pushing, insistence; call, demand, entreaty, appeal.
25. workforce (noun) – workers, employees.
26. grapple with (verb) – tackle, confront, deal with, cope with.
27. gender-imbalanced (adjective) - relating to the disparity/inequality between males and females in a population.
28. gender (noun) – Gender is used to describe the characteristics of women and men that are socially constructed, while sex refers to those that are biologically determined.
29. demographer (noun) – an expert in the statistical study of populations, especially human beings.
30. China's two child policy (noun) - China scrapped its decades-old one-child policy in 2016, replacing it with a two-child policy to allow married couples to have two children.
31. substantially (adverb) – considerably, significantly, largely.
32. sensitive to (adjective) – responsive to, quick to respond to, sensitized to, reactive to.
33. child-rearing (adjective) - relating to the process of bringing up a child.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 02, 2021)

34. attribute (verb) – hold responsible for; connect/associate with.
35. stringent (adjective) – strict, severe, extreme, rigorous.
36. borne past participle of bear (verb) – take responsibility for, support, shoulder, absorb.
37. prospective (adjective) – intended, planned, expected, anticipated; potential, possible, probable.
38. rather than (phrase) – instead of.
39. relax (verb) – make something (rule/condition) less strict; moderate, ease up, lessen.
40. abolish (verb) – put an end to, do away with, get rid of, scrap, terminate, eradicate.
41. acknowledge (verb) – admit, accept, recognize, realize.
42. pledge (verb) – vow, state, promise, affirm, commit/bind oneself.
43. by no means (phrase) – not at all, in no way, certainly not, absolutely not, definitely not.
44. entrenched (adjective) – ingrained, established, embedded.
45. reviled (adjective) - criticized, censured, condemned.
46. bureaucracy (noun) – red tape, rules and regulations, protocol.
47. in place (phrase) – established, in position.
48. underline (verb) – emphasize, underscore, highlight.
49. preferential (adjective) - special, advantageous, favourable.
50. leave aside (phrasal verb) – to not consider something; ignore, dismiss, push aside.
51. enforcement (noun) – imposition, implementation, execution.
52. abortion (noun) – medical termination of pregnancy.
53. sterilisation (noun) - the surgical procedure which permanently prevents a person's capability of reproduction.
54. abuse (noun) – ill-treatment, mistreatment, maltreatment, ill use.
55. state-led (adjective) - managed/done by the government.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

1. diplomacy (noun) – international politics, foreign affairs, foreign policy; negotiations, discussions, talks, dialogue (related to international politics).
2. fallout (noun) – adverse results/consequence; after-effects, repercussions.
3. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
4. regulation (noun) – supervision, overseeing/monitoring, inspection, administration.
5. in the times to come (phrase) - in the future.
6. hold good/hold true (phrase) – remain true; remain valid.
7. diplomatic (adjective) – (delicate & sensitive) consular, foreign-policy.
8. mission (noun) - consulate, embassy, diplomatic mission; delegation, deputation, representation.
9. abroad (adverb) – overseas, in a foreign country.
10. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
11. repatriate (verb) – send (a person) back to his/her own country or land of citizenship; banish, deport, expel.
12. Vande Bharat Mission (noun) - it is the massive repatriation operation planned by the Indian government to bring back stranded Indians in different parts of the world in the wake of the coronavirus crisis.
13. repatriation (noun) - the return of (someone/something) to their country of origin.
14. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
15. Vaccine Maitri (noun) – vaccine friendship; a humanitarian initiative undertaken by the Indian government to provide COVID-19 vaccines to countries around the world.
16. in the long term (phrase) – over a long period of time; in the future.
17. imperative (noun) – noun) – necessary condition, precondition, essential requirement.
18. claim (verb) – take, result in the loss of (someone's life).
19. official (noun) – officer, functionary, administrator, representative, executive.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

20. [diplomat](#) (noun) – ambassador, envoy, emissary, consul.
21. [galvanise](#) (verb) – stimulate, encourage, inspire, prompt.
22. [protocol](#) (noun) – procedure, method, guideline.
23. [rush](#) (noun) – hurry, haste, run; a sudden strong demand/call.
24. [mucormycosis or black fungus](#) (noun) – Mucormycosis or black fungus is an aggressive and invasive fungal infection caused by a group of molds/moulds/fungi called mucormycetes. (fungi is a plural form of fungus).
25. [drop](#) (verb) – abandon, discontinue, cancel, give up, discard.
26. [timely](#) (adjective) – prompt, appropriate, opportune, well timed, at the right time.
27. [procurement](#) (noun) – the action of procuring/purchasing something.
28. [in time](#) (phrase) - punctually, promptly, on time, not too late, on schedule.
29. [dose](#) (noun) – an amount/quantity of something.
30. [Oxford vaccine/Covishield](#) (noun) – (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19) or (AZD1222) is a COVID-19 vaccine candidate developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca, UK Ltd. (named Covishield in India). Serum Institute of India (SII), a biotechnology company has partnered with global pharma giant AstraZeneca and Oxford University for this vaccine candidate ‘Covidshield’.
31. [Sputnik V](#) (noun) – a COVID-19 vaccine candidate developed by the Gamaleya Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Moscow and registered by the Russian Ministry of Health.
32. [stretch](#) (verb) – put a strain on, put great demands on, overtax.
33. [as far as – is concerned](#) (phrase) – with regard to a particular person or situation.
34. [non-starter](#) (noun) – failure, fiasco, catastrophe/mess.
35. [given](#) (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
36. [bilateral](#) (adjective) – involving two groups or countries.
37. [look to](#) (phrasal verb) - turn to, resort to, have recourse to, fall back on
38. [make up](#) (phrasal verb) - make amends for, compensate for; offset, counterbalance.
39. [shortfall](#) (noun) – deficit, inadequacy, deficiency.
40. [substantial](#) (adjective) – considerable, significant, large.
41. [stockpile](#) (noun) – stock, collection, accumulation.
42. [ingredient](#) (noun) – element, part, component.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

43. [outright](#) (adverb) – instantly, instantaneously, immediately, at once, straight away.
44. [candidate vaccine BNT162b2](#) (noun) – mRNA-based vaccine candidate produced by Pfizer and BioNTech.
45. [candidate vaccine mRNA-1273](#) (noun) – mRNA-1273 is an mRNA vaccine candidate which was co-developed by Moderna and investigators from NIAID’s Vaccine Research Center.
46. [candidate vaccine Ad26.COV2.S](#) (noun) – Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine or Ad26.COV2.S vaccine candidate is developed by Johnson & Johnson (Janssen Biotech, Inc).
47. [hold up](#) (phrasal verb) – delay, make late, slow down; obstruct, impede, hinder, hamper.
48. [U.S. Food and Drug Administration \(FDA\)](#) (noun) – The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is the government agency responsible for advancing public health by helping to speed innovations that make medical products more effective, safer, and more affordable and by helping the public get the accurate, science-based information they need to use medical products and foods to maintain and improve their health.
49. [Quad/Quadrilateral](#) (noun) – The ‘Quadrilateral’ is described as four democracies (the United States, Japan, Australia and India) with a shared objective to ensure and support a “free, open and prosperous” Indo-Pacific region.
50. [summit](#) (noun) – meeting, conference, conclave.
51. [provision](#) (verb) - provide, give, supply.
52. [nimble](#) (adjective) – active, quick, skillful; quick-thinking, clever.
53. [set](#) (adjective) - fixed, determined, decided.
54. [indemnity](#) (noun) - immunity, exemption, exception, exclusion.
55. [waiver](#) (noun) – deferral, rejection, renunciation (with no stipulations/restrictions).
56. [indemnity waiver](#) (noun) - liability waiver; it states that one party won’t hold the other liable for damages, losses, or costs associated with incurred legal issues.
57. [Emergency Use Authorisation \(EUA\)](#) (noun) – a mechanism to facilitate the availability and use of medical countermeasures, including vaccines, during public health emergencies, such as the current COVID-19 pandemic.
58. [relax](#) (verb) – make something (rule/condition) less strict; moderate, ease up, lessen.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

59. waive (verb) - set aside, forgo, drop, refrain from (a rule).
60. bridging trial (noun) – a supplemental study. (a bridging study on a medicine is an additional study executed in the new region to “build a bridge” with the foreign clinical data on safety, efficacy, and dose response).
61. backtrack (verb) – disavow, disclaim, repudiate, renounce.
62. U-turn (noun) – about-turn, a reversal of policy, change of mind/plan, about-face.
63. centralise (verb) – concentrate, bring under one roof, consolidate (under a single authority).
64. centralised (adjective) – controlled by a single authority.
65. up-front (adverb) – in advance, beforehand, ahead of time.
66. tie up (phrasal verb) – to have a business deal/agreement/arrangement.
67. have one’s work/task cut out (phrase) – be faced with a tough task/work.
68. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
69. World Trade Organization (WTO) (noun) – an intergovernmental organization that is concerned with the regulation of international trade between nations.
70. reap (verb) – receive, obtain, get, acquire.
71. virtual (adjective) – performing a task with the use of the computer, especially over a network.
72. virtual summit (noun) – online meeting/conference.
73. BRICS countries (plural noun) – the acronym coined to associate five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. The BRICS members are known for their significant influence on regional affairs.
74. on board (phrase) - onto a team.
75. hold out (phrasal verb) - resist, withstand, hold off, stand firm against.
76. free up (phrasal verb) - to make it operate with fewer restrictions and controls.
77. intellectual property (noun) – a category of property that includes intangible (non-physical) creations of the human intellect. The most well-known types are copyrights, patents, trademarks and trade secrets.
78. proceedings (noun) – action, legal action/proceedings, lawsuit.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

79. consensus (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group, agreement, concurrence.
80. point out (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
81. grant (noun) - contribution, allowance, subsidy, handout, donation.
82. COVAX (noun) – COVAX is co-led by Gavi, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), and WHO. Its aim is to accelerate the development and manufacture of COVID-19 vaccines, and to guarantee fair and equitable access for every country in the world.
83. soar (verb) – increase, rise rapidly.
84. wash (verb) - be accepted, be acceptable, be plausible, be convincing, make sense, be believable, be credible, pass muster.
85. leave someone in the lurch (phrase) - to abandon or leave someone (without help and protection) in a difficult situation; leave helpless, leave stranded, let down.
86. egregious (adjective) – shocking, horrible/terrible, very bad.
87. drive (noun) – campaign, movement, effort, push.
88. administration (noun) – an act of dispensing, providing, giving, applying (a drug/vaccine).
89. amidst (preposition) – amid, in the middle of; during.
90. neighbourhood (noun) – (surrounding) area, region, country.
91. afield (adverb) – to a distance.
92. it is no surprise (phrase) – as expected, as anticipated, as predicted.
93. seek (verb) – try to obtain, ask for, request, appeal for.
94. make amends (phrase) – compensation, recompense, reparation, restitution, restoration, redress.
95. speculate (verb) – guess/think, surmise, postulate.
96. pandemic-hit (adjective) – affected by the pandemic.
97. at/in/to the forefront of (phrase) – be in a leading/front/important position in an important activity; spearhead, van guard, front line, leading position.
98. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
99. zoonotic (adjective) – used to refer to a disease transmitted from (vertebrate) animals to humans”. Zoonosis (noun) is a disease transmitted from (vertebrate) animals to humans. It is based on the Greek words for “(zoo) animal” and “(nosos) sickness.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 02, 2021)

100. [intermediate host](#) (noun) – an organism that harbors (carries) the sexually immature parasite and is required by the parasite to undergo development and complete its life cycle.
101. [definite host](#) (noun) – (in biology) a host is a larger organism that harbours (carries) a smaller organism; an organism in which the parasite reaches the adult stage and reproduces sexually, if possible (harbour means carry the germs of a disease).
102. [cold chain](#) (noun) – a temperature-controlled supply chain. It is a kind of supply chain that specializes in the storage, transport, and preservation of cargo that needs to be maintained at a specific temperature or within an acceptable temperature range.
103. [unlikely](#) (adjective) – not likely (to be true/to happen).
104. [virology](#) (noun) - the study of viruses and viral diseases.
105. [drag one's feet](#) (phrase) – delay, procrastinate, postpone action, put off doing something.
106. [discount](#) (verb) - disregard, pay no attention to, take no notice of, overlook.
107. [speak up](#) (phrase) – to express one's opinion (in support/against someone/something) openly.
108. [voice](#) (noun) – expression; opinion, view.
109. [convention](#) (noun) – agreement, accord, protocol.
110. [diabolical](#) (adjective) – wicked, shocking, dreadful/terrible.
111. [revamp](#) (verb) - recondition, rehabilitate, rebuild, overhaul.
112. [Biological Weapons Convention \(BWC\)](#) (noun) - Formally known as “The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction”, the Convention was negotiated by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament in Geneva, Switzerland. It opened for signature on 10 April 1972 and entered into force on 26 March 1975. The BWC supplements the 1925 Geneva Protocol, which had prohibited only the use of biological weapons.
113. [treaty](#) (noun) – agreement, accord, pact, compact, protocol.
114. [compliance](#) (noun) – conformity, observance, observation, accordance, adherence.
115. [footing](#) (noun) – standing, status, position.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

1. calm (verb) - soothe, pacify, alleviate, appease, conciliate.
2. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) (noun) – Formed in 1962, it is a national level board of education in India for public and private schools, controlled and managed by the Union Government of India. It envisions a robust, vibrant, and holistic school education that will engender (cause) excellence in every sphere of human endeavour.
3. shake (verb) – upset, disturb, distress; weaken, undermine, damage.
4. carnage (noun) – mass destruction, tragedy, havoc.
5. wrought (verb) – (old) past and past participle of work; cause, effect.
6. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
7. have little choice (phrase) - be in a condition where you must do something.
8. cluster (noun) – a group (of people/things considered as a unit). (an aggregation of cases of a disease. A coronavirus cluster occurs when there is a concentration of infections in the same area at the same time).
9. considerably (adverb) – greatly, very much, a lot.
10. predictability (noun) - certainty, foregone conclusion, predictable result.
11. traumatic (adjective) – painful, distressing, disturbing.
12. dash (verb) - shatter, destroy, wreck, ruin, spoil.
13. emergence (noun) - arrival, appearance, coming.
14. double mutant/B.1.617 (noun) – a unique “double mutant” coronavirus variant – with a combination of mutations not seen anywhere else in the world – has been found in India. The ‘double mutant’ virus that as having a bearing on the spread of the pandemic in India, has a formal scientific classification: B.1.617. (The UK Variant has a formal scientific classification: B.1.1.7. The South Africa Variant has a formal scientific classification: B.1.351. The Brazil Variant has a formal scientific classification: P.1).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

15. [variant](#) (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
16. [coronavirus](#) (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.
17. [far and wide](#) (phrase) - everywhere, all over, all around, worldwide.
18. [superspreader](#) (noun) – a person/patient who infects significantly/disproportionately a large number of people with a disease/virus than usual.
19. [decisively](#) (adverb) – definitely.
20. [dither](#) (verb) – be indecisive, be unsure, be undecided, hesitate.
21. [objective](#) (adjective) – impersonal.
22. [assessment](#) (noun) – evaluation, appraisal, analysis.
23. [objective assessment](#) (noun) - a method of assessment/test in which questions will have a single correct answer and so can be marked objectively (with no interpretation, judgement, or personal opinions. Objective question types include true/false, multiple-choice, and matching questions. (It can be compared with a subjective assessment/test, which is evaluated by giving a personal judgement/opinion, usually based on agreed criteria/standards).
24. [pointer](#) (noun) – indication, hint, signal, suggestion.
25. [submission](#) (noun) – proposal, suggestion, proposition, recommendation.
26. [proxy](#) (noun) – substitute.
27. [arrive at](#) (verb) – attain, reach, gain, accomplish (a decision/conclusion).
28. [subsequent](#) (adjective) – following, ensuing, successive.
29. [come up with](#) (phrasal verb) – produce, put forward, present/submit.
30. [prickly](#) (adjective) – problematic/troublesome, sensitive, difficult.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

31. [address](#) (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
32. [vaccine](#) (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
33. [dose](#) (noun) – an amount/quantity of something.
34. [absence of](#) (noun) – lack of, without.
35. [systematic](#) (adjective) – methodical, structured, organized, well ordered, planned.
36. [for instance](#) (phrase) – as an example.
37. [comprehension](#) (noun) – understanding, apprehension, awareness, perception, discernment.
38. [Variant of Concern \(VOC\)](#) (noun) – A variant for which there is evidence of an increase in transmissibility, more severe disease (e.g., increased hospitalizations or deaths), significant reduction in neutralization by antibodies generated during previous infection or vaccination, reduced effectiveness of treatments or vaccines, or diagnostic detection failures.
39. [Variants of Interest \(VOI\)](#) (noun) – A variant with specific genetic markers that have been associated with changes to receptor binding, reduced neutralization by antibodies generated against previous infection or vaccination, reduced efficacy of treatments, potential diagnostic impact, or predicted increase in transmissibility or disease severity.
40. [B.1.617.2](#) (noun) - a variant of the coronavirus, first identified in India, is renamed as the 'Delta variant' by the World Health Organization (WHO) and this variant is reclassified as Variant of Concern (VOC). The B.1.617.1 strain has been reclassified to a Variant of Interest (VOI) and labelled variant “Kappa”.
41. [robust](#) (adjective) – strong, powerful.
42. [genome](#) (noun) – the genetic material (a complete set of DNA, including all of its genes) of an organism. The sum total of the genetic material of a cell or an organism.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

43. [sequence](#) (noun) – the complete order of compounds/building blocks (nucleotides) of nucleic acids, such as RNA or DNA.
44. [genome sequence](#) (noun) – a process that determines the order, or sequence, of the DNA (nucleotides i.e., A, C, G and U) in each of the genes present in the virus's genome.
45. [insight](#) (noun) – deep understanding, recognition, realization, revelation.
46. [hobble](#) (verb) – restrict/control/limit the activity or development of something.
47. [plight](#) (noun) – difficult situation, trouble/difficulty, quandary.
48. [engage](#) (verb) – occupy, draw, gain, attract (attention).
49. [mRNA vaccine](#) (noun) – The vaccine is a messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccine, which stands for “messenger ribonucleic acid”. Messenger RNA is essentially the blueprint that living cells use to turn gene sequences into the proteins that form their fundamental structures. Once injected, the mRNA in the vaccine is translated into a viral protein, which our immune systems detect. The body generates an immune response in reaction to these viral proteins, which can't by themselves cause disease, and this provides protection against developing Covid-19.
50. [regulator](#) (noun) – an association that supervises a particular business activity.
51. [U.S. Food and Drug Administration \(FDA\)](#) (noun) – The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is the government agency responsible for advancing public health by helping to speed innovations that make medical products more effective, safer, and more affordable and by helping the public get the accurate, science-based information they need to use medical products and foods to maintain and improve their health.
52. [interminable](#) (adjective) – endless, non-stop, constant, continual.
53. [trickle down](#) (phrasal verb) – pass on benefits to the people at the bottom of the pyramid (by those at top of the system).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 03, 2021)

1. **embrace** (verb) – support, be in favour of, back, espouse.
2. **orphan** (verb) - cause (a child) to become an orphan (a child who lost his/her parents).
3. **speedy** (adjective) – rapid, swift, quick, fast.
4. **well begun is half done** (phrase) - a good beginning will definitely lead to progress. Much depends on the beginning of any endeavor.
5. **modality** (noun) – a particular method or procedure.
6. **expansive** (adjective) – extensive, sweeping, wide-ranging, comprehensive.
7. **formulate** (verb) - work out, plan, prepare, develop, create.
8. **rightly** (adjective) – justifiably, fairly, appropriately, fittingly, suitably.
9. **fete** (verb) – praise, acclaim, applaud.
10. **vulnerable** (adjective) – relating to a weak/neglected person who is in need of special care/support/protection; ill-protected, easily affected by, prone to, at risk of.
11. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
12. **lay down** (phrasal verb) – formulate, stipulate, frame, draw up.
13. **procedural** (adjective) – structured, well ordered, methodical, systematic, practical.
14. **formality** (noun) – official procedure.
15. **National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)** (noun) - it is a statutory body under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005 under the administrative control of the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India. The Commission's Mandate is to ensure that all Laws, Policies, Programmes, and Administrative Mechanisms are in consonance with the Child Rights perspective as enshrined in the Constitution of India and also the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
16. **submission** (noun) – proposal, suggestion, proposition, recommendation.
17. **in need of** (phrase) - needing.
18. **run the risk** (phrase) - do something that may cause something unpleasant/bad.
19. **trafficking** (noun) – the activity of buying and selling goods/animal/people illegally; (illegal/illicit) trading, dealing.
20. **flesh trade** (noun) - prostitution.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 03, 2021)

21. of the essence (phrase) - vitally important, essential, vital, urgent, indispensable.
22. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
23. rescue (verb) – save.
24. dawdle (verb) - be slow, waste time, linger, dally, take one's time, drag one's feet.
25. figure out (phrasal verb) – understand, comprehend, work out, find an answer/solution to.
26. strategy (noun) – plan of action.
27. swift (adjective) - prompt, rapid, immediate, quick, speedy, fast.
28. mechanism (noun) – structure, system, procedure/method.
29. kick start (verb) – to make something start quickly.
30. besides (preposition/linking adverb) – apart from, in addition to.
31. undertake (verb) – begin, start; launch into, enter on, embark on.
32. beneficiary (noun) – recipient, receiver.
33. agency (noun) – the capacity of individuals to act independently and to make their own free choices.
34. of one's own (phrase) - belongs or relates to oneself only.
35. get by (phrasal verb) - manage, cope, make do, subsist (survive oneself).
36. disruption (noun) – disturbance, interruption, obstruction, spoiling, wrecking.
37. wrought (verb) – (old) past and past participle of work; cause, effect.
38. devastating (adjective) – shocking, traumatic, crushing, extremely upsetting, distressing, terrible.
39. sprang (past of spring) (verb) – announce/present/introduce suddenly.
40. factor in (phrasal verb) – take into account, take into consideration, consider.
41. safety net (noun) – something which gives protection against misfortune or difficulty.
42. social security scheme/benefit (noun) – (In India) social security schemes/benefits cover these (Pension, Health Insurance, and Medical Benefit, Disability Benefit, Maternity Benefit, Gratuity) social insurances. Employers in the organized sector are entitled to coverage under these social security schemes. A large number of Indian workers in the unorganized/informal sector may not have an opportunity to participate in each of these schemes.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 03, 2021)

43. **PM CARES Fund** (noun) – The Prime Minister’s Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund was created on 28 March 2020, following the COVID-19 pandemic in India. The fund will be used for combating, and containment and relief efforts against the coronavirus outbreak and similar pandemic like situations in the future.
44. **far more** (phrase) – a lot more, much more.
45. **schooling** (noun) - school education.
46. **(go) the extra mile** (phrase) – make a special effort at something in order to accomplish it successfully; to work very hard to reach a goal.
47. **fit** (verb) - match, be in agreement with, be suitable for.
48. **criterion** (noun) – basis, standard, norm, specification (criteria is the plural form of criterion).
49. **make sure** (phrase) – check, confirm, make certain, ensure.
50. **exploit** (verb) – take advantage of, make use of, utilize; abuse, misuse, ill-treat, cheat, victimize.
51. **with an eye on** (phrase) - with an intention of; focus on a specific thing.
52. **eventual** (adjective) – final, ultimate.
53. **bounty** (noun) – recompense, remuneration, dividend, endowment, handout/reward.
54. **lines** (noun) – procedure, way, method, process, manner.
55. **set up** (phrasal verb) – create, start, begin, initiate, institute, establish.
56. **committed** (adjective) – dutiful, hard-working, diligent; loyal, dedicated, faithful.
57. **periodic** (adjective) – regular, recurrent, repeated, cyclical.
58. **in need** (phrase) - requiring help, deprived, disadvantaged, underprivileged, in want, needy.
59. **cornerstone** (noun) – mainstay, linchpin, backbone, central component.
60. **onslaught** (noun) – attack, assault, onrush, aggression.
61. **far from** (phrase) – not, not at all.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

1. adverse (adjective) – dangerous, harmful, detrimental, unhealthy; unfavourable, disadvantageous, bad.
2. federalism/federal framework/system (noun) – a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
3. imperil (verb) – endanger, jeopardize, put in danger.
4. federal (adjective) – relating to a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
5. preserve (verb) – sustain, conserve, protect, maintain, keep up, continue, uphold.
6. plural (adjective) – relating to a system in which people co-exist in harmony irrespective of various differences.
7. in terms of (phrase) – with regard to, regarding/concerning, in connection with.
8. NITI Aayog (noun) – The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015. NITI Aayog is the premier policy ‘Think Tank’ of the Government of India, providing both directional and policy inputs. (Think tank is a panel of experts who provide advice and ideas on political, social or economic issues).
9. assert (verb) – declare, announce, pronounce, state.
10. centralisation (noun) – the process of having functions, powers, people or things only in a central location or authority.
11. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
12. drive (noun) – campaign, movement, effort, push.
13. join issue with (phrase) - to disagree with someone or something.
14. go by (phrasal verb) – follow, observe something.
15. assertion (noun) – declaration, statement, announcement, claim, affirmation.
16. back (verb) - support, advocate, promote, uphold, champion.
17. misread (verb) – get wrong, judge/interpret incorrectly.
18. subtext (noun) – implicit/indirect meaning.
19. lie within (phrase) - to exist in something.
20. contribute to (verb) – play a part in, be instrumental in, make for, lead to, cause.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

21. narrative (noun) – a representation of a particular situation; portrayal/account.
22. sit well with (phrase) - to be agreeable to something.
23. incursion (noun) – intrusion, trespass, infiltration, obtrusion; intervention, interference, involvement.
24. appeal (noun) – call.
25. nation-state (noun) – a state (country) in which a great majority shares the same culture and is conscious of it. The nation-state is an ideal in which cultural boundaries match up with political boundaries. An independent state consists of people from one particular national group.
26. rather than (phrase) - instead of.
27. encroachment (noun) – intrusion into, trespass on, invasion of.
28. to be sure (phrase) – certainly, surely; used to highlight something.
29. erode (verb) – (gradually) undermine, weaken, spoil, deteriorate, destroy.
30. dismiss (verb) – dissolve, disband, discharge, oust, topple, unseat.
31. intimidate (verb) – frighten, threaten, overawe, browbeat.
32. The Emergency (noun) - In India, "The Emergency" refers to a 21-month period from 1975 to 1977 when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had a state of emergency declared across the country. Officially issued by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed under Article 352 of the Constitution because of the prevailing "internal disturbance", the Emergency was in effect from 25 June 1975 until its withdrawal on 21 March 1977.
33. Concurrent List (noun) – the list which includes the power to be considered by both the union and state government (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India).
34. State List (noun) – it includes subjects that give powers to the state governments. (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the legislative section is divided into three lists: the Union List, State List and Concurrent List).
35. Central List (noun) – it includes subjects that give powers to the central government. (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the legislative section is divided into three lists: the Union List, State List and Concurrent List).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

36. systemic (adjective) – affecting all parts in a system; constructional, organizational, structural.
37. at the risk of repetition (phrase) - a phrase used in a situation where something have already been said and acknowledged and even though it is said again".
38. welfare (noun) – social security, public assistance, state benefit.
39. intervention (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
40. incur (verb) – induce, cause, give rise to, bring on.
41. lackadaisical (adjective) – careless, casual, uncaring, uninterested, lazy.
42. compensation (noun) – payment, repayment, settlement (for loss/damage).
43. GST Compensation (noun) – Under the GST law (In India), state governments are guaranteed full compensation for any revenue loss for the first five years after the introduction of the goods and services tax (GST) in July 2017. The compensation is a gap between actual revenue collected and projected revenue.
44. on the other hand (phrase) – as an alternative, or, as another option, as a substitute.
45. encroach (verb) – intrude, trespass, impinge, infiltrate, violate, interfere with.
46. public expenditure/spending or government expenditure/spending (noun) – money spent by the government.
47. intensification (noun) – escalation, stepping up, increase, strengthening, reinforcement.
48. align (with) (verb) – join up with, form an alliance with, link up with, combine with.
49. dispensation (noun) – government, administration, system.
50. centralise (verb) – concentrate, bring under one roof, consolidate (under a single authority).
51. in conjunction (phrase) – together.
52. indicative (adjective) – expressive, suggestive, representative, symbolic.
53. consolidation (noun) – the process of combining a number of things into a single more effective one; unification.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

54. at the expense of (phrase) – at the cost of, at the loss of; at the sacrifice of.
55. on the one hand (phrase) – it is used to introduce the first of two contrasting different, points, facts, or ways of looking at something. It is always followed later by “on the other hand” or ‘on the other’.
56. insulate (verb) – protect, safeguard, shield.
57. Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) (noun) – a proposed agreement between the member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and its free trade agreement (FTA) partners. The pact aims to cover trade in goods and services, intellectual property, etc.
58. recalibration (noun) – reevaluation, reassessment, reorganization/revamp.
59. entrepreneur (noun) – businessman, businesswoman, business person.
60. entrepreneurship (noun) – the process/activity of setting up a business.
61. rent-seeking (noun) – a behavior that does not create economic gains for society, instead it helps a company/organisation/individual using their resources to get economic gain.
62. in parallel to (phrase) - happening at same time and with a connection.
63. rely on (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.
64. rent-thick sectors (noun) - the industries that have access to natural resources and depend upon the government for licenses to trade (e.g. real estate, infrastructure, construction, mining, telecom, cement, and media).
65. mining (noun) – the extraction of valuable minerals (e.g. iron ore) or other geological materials (e.g. coal) from the Earth.
66. curtail (verb) – decrease, lessen, reduce, restrict, limit.
67. level against (verb) – direct (an accusation).
68. allegation (noun) – charge, accusation, indictment.
69. central agencies (plural noun) – the central agencies are organizations in the executive branch that co-ordinate the activities of, and provide guidance to the operating ministries and agencies; e.g. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Directorate of Enforcement (ED), Income Tax Department (IT) and etc.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

70. keep someone/something in check (phrase) – control, curb, restrain, hold back, keep under control.
71. avenue (noun) – way, method, direction, approach.
72. accumulation (noun) – amassing, gathering, stockpiling, collection.
73. institutional (adjective) – of institutions.
74. transgression (noun) – infringement, contravention, breach, violation, overstepping.
75. executive (noun) – relating to a branch of government that enforces the law as written by the legislature and interpreted by the judiciary.
76. legislative (adjective) – relating to legislation (the power to make laws); law-making, policy-making.
77. aggression (noun) – attack, encroachment, offence, invasion, infringement.
78. lever (noun) – handle, grip.
79. Enforcement Directorate (ED) (noun) – Directorate of Enforcement is a specialized financial investigation agency under the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It was established in the year 1956 with its Headquarters at New Delhi. It is responsible for enforcement of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) (Civil Law) and certain provisions under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) (Criminal Law).
80. National Investigation Agency (NIA) (noun) – The National Investigation Agency is a central agency established by the Indian Government to combat terror in India. It is functioning as the Central Counter Terrorism Law Enforcement Agency in the country. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) is created following the terror attack in Mumbai on December 26, 2008. It came into being on December 31, 2008, with the passage of the NIA Act of 2008.
81. untouched (adjective) – unaffected, unchanged, uninfluenced.
82. meddle (verb) – interfere, intrude, intervene.
83. bypass (verb) – circumvent, avoid, sidestep, evade, dodge.
84. dynamic (noun) – a system/process distinguished by constant change.
85. primarily (adverb) – basically, especially, particularly.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

86. [National Education Policy \(NEP\)](#) (noun) – The National Education Policy, 2020 is meant to provide an overarching vision and comprehensive framework for both school and higher education across the country. It is only a policy, not a law; implementation of its proposals depends on further regulations by both States and the Centre as education is a concurrent subject.
87. [faculty](#) (noun) – a teaching (or research) staff (in a university, college, or school).
88. [majoritarian](#) (adjective) – relating to a philosophy that states that a majority (sometimes categorized by religion, language, social class, or some other identifying factor) of the population is entitled to a certain degree of primacy (priority) in society, and has the right to make decisions that affect the society.
89. [signatory](#) (noun) – the person who signed an official document/agreement.
90. [subvert](#) (verb) – undermine, weaken, impair, damage.
91. [affirmative action](#) (noun) – it means positive steps taken to increase the representation of (women and) minorities in areas of employment, education, and culture from which they have been historically excluded.
92. [lockdown](#) (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
93. [novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) \(SARS-CoV-2\)](#) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
94. [at a disadvantage](#) (phrase) - in an unfavourable situation/position.
95. [vaccine](#) (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
96. [differential](#) (adjective) - different, dissimilar.
97. [procure](#) (verb) – buy, purchase.
98. [deprive of](#) (verb) – dispossess, strip of, deny, prevent from having.
99. [lie in](#) (phrasal verb) – be present, exist.
100. [diversity](#) (noun) – the state/condition of having many different types of something; variety, variation, difference, range.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 03, 2021)

101. identity (noun) – a social category, a set of persons marked by a label and distinguished by rules deciding membership and (alleged) characteristic features or attributes; individuality, character, originality.
102. homogenization (noun) – the process of making things uniform/similar.
103. interpret (verb) – understand, construe, take, read, see, regard.
104. belong to (verb) – be affiliated to, be associated with, be connected to, be linked to.
105. pan- (combining form) – all inclusive of, all, of everything.
106. anti-Vedic (adjective) - relating to Anti-Brahminism.
107. mainstream (verb) – bring something into the mianstream (something (certain beliefs/ideas/activities) which are accepted or recognized by most people as a normal or typical).
108. erosion (noun) – disintegration, deterioration, weakening.
109. amount to (verb) – be equal to, be equivalent to, represent.
110. in the absence of (phrase) – without.
111. fiscal (adjective) – financial.
112. inherently (adverb) – essentially, fundamentally, basically, primarily, naturally.
113. bias (verb) – prejudice, influence, sway; incline, bend.
114. vest (verb) - entrust to, invest in, bestow on, confer on, grant to, give to.
115. residuary power (noun) – residuary power is the power which is neither prohibited or explicitly given by law to any organ of government.
116. seldom (adverb) – hardly, rarely, almost never.
117. look beyond (phrase) – to look forward to a time in the future after some situation.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 04, 2021)

1. speed (noun) - promptness, swiftness, speediness, alacrity/rapidity, quickness, fastness.
2. optics (noun) – the way in which something (political action/situation) is recognized by the general public.
3. procure (verb) – buy, purchase.
4. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
5. liberalised (adjective) – relating to something (regulations/norms) less strict/more freedom.
6. strike (verb) - reach, arrive at, sign, agree.
7. strike a deal/bargain (phrase) – to come to an agreement.
8. bear fruit (phrase) – yield/get results, succeed, be effective.
9. account for (phrasal verb) – constitute, make up, comprise, form, represent.
10. the bulk of (noun) – most, larger part, larger number.
11. administer (verb) – dispense, provide, give, apply (a drug/vaccine).
12. come to naught (phrase) - fail, be defeated, be unsuccessful, be in vain.
13. in spite of (phrase) - despite, notwithstanding, regardless of, for all.
14. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
15. dose (noun) – an amount/quantity of something.
16. so far (phrase) – until now, up to the present, up to this point.
17. variability (noun) - lack of fixed pattern; variance, variability, changeability, flexibility.
18. regarding (preposition) – concerning, with regard/respect to, with reference to.
19. context (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
20. cut across (phrasal verb) – traverse, transcend, go beyond, rise above, pass over, go across.
21. division (noun) – disunity, disunion, discord, disagreement.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 04, 2021)

22. sole (adjective) – only, exclusive.
23. dissatisfaction (noun) – discontent, disappointment, disquiet, unhappiness, disgruntlement, frustration.
24. project (verb) – forecast, predict, estimate, calculate.
25. clamour (noun) – protest, complaint, outcry/commotion.
26. abstain from (verb) – refrain, desist, avoid, hold back.
27. miscalculation (noun) – mistake, blunder, slip-up, error of judgement, overestimate.
28. frantic (adjective) – uncontrolled, desperate, frenzied, panicky.
29. Oxford vaccine/Covishield (noun) – (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19) or (AZD1222) is a COVID-19 vaccine candidate developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca, UK Ltd. (named Covishield in India). Serum Institute of India (SII), a biotechnology company has partnered with global pharma giant AstraZeneca and Oxford University for this vaccine candidate 'Covidshield'.
30. Covaxin (noun) – India's first indigenous COVID-19 vaccine candidate (COVAXIN) developed by a Hyderabad-based company (Bharat Biotech) in collaboration with the ICMR (The Indian Council of Medical Research).
31. COVAX (noun) – COVAX is co-led by Gavi, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), and WHO. Its aim is to accelerate the development and manufacture of COVID-19 vaccines, and to guarantee fair and equitable access for every country in the world.
32. premise on (verb) – base something on.
33. honour (verb) – fulfil, observe, obey, follow.
34. unclear (adjective) - uncertain, undecided, unsure, indeterminate.
35. unpredictability (noun) - changeability, uncertainty, volatility, willfulness, arbitrariness.
36. ambit (noun) – scope, remit, competence, control, power; limits, range, compass.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 04, 2021)

37. negotiation (noun) – discussions, talks, deliberation; discussing the terms of, arrangement.
38. desperate (adjective) – in great need of, urgently requiring, in want of; urgent, pressing, compelling; serious, critical (situation).
39. short-term (adjective) - quick, near future.
40. moreover (adverb) – besides, furthermore, in addition.
41. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
42. sought-after (adjective) – popular, in demand, desired.
43. unlikely (adjective) – improbable, not likely, doubtful, dubious, unexpected.
44. prioritise (verb) – make a point of, highlight, call attention to (something as very important).
45. late in the day (phrase) - (too) late, tardy, unpunctual, behind time.
46. optimism (noun) – hopefulness, hope, confidence, positive attitude, buoyancy.
47. in the near future (phrase) - soon, shortly.
48. procurement (noun) – the action of procuring/purchasing something.
49. constraint (noun) – restriction, limitation, restraint.
50. heed (verb) – pay attention to, take notice of, listen to, notice.
51. core (adjective) - key, basic, fundamental, main.
52. say (noun) - influence, sway, weight, authority, voice.
53. spell out (phrasal verb) – explain, make clear, elucidate/clarify.
54. transparent (adjective) – open/candid, forthright, straightforward, honest.
55. ought to (modal verb) – must, should.
56. administration (noun) – an act of dispensing, providing, giving, applying (a drug/vaccine) (or) management, handling, governing, controlling something.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 04, 2021)

1. digital services tax (DST) (noun) - a tax applied to digital business activities. (For example, France's DST applies to digital intermediary services (like Amazon) and online advertising services (like Google & Facebook)).
2. tussle (noun) – fight, clash, quarrel, argument, contention.
3. trade war/tariff war (noun) – a condition in which a country increases tariffs on foreign goods and imposes quota restrictions to restrict other countries' trade.
4. cannot afford/can ill afford (phrase) – if you cannot afford to do something, you must prevent it from happening because it would be embarrassing and cause problems (if it happens).
5. whopping (adjective) – huge, massive, very large, substantial.
6. signal (verb) – indicate, show, express.
7. intent (noun) – aim, purpose, intention, objective.
8. punitively (adverb) - harshly severely, stringently (with extremely high tax/charge).
9. long-held (adjective) – deep-rooted, well-established, traditional, fixed.
10. grouse (noun) – complaint, grumble, objection.
11. primarily (adverb) – largely, mainly, mostly.
12. Silicon Valley (noun) – Silicon Valley is the home of the largest technology corporations in the U.S. It is located in Northern California, within the southern region of San Francisco. Silicon chips were an integral component of the semiconductor industry. Silicon Valley was first given its name because of the many silicon chip creators and manufacturers there.
13. giant (noun) – a very large firm.
14. "Silicon Six" tech giants (noun) - "Silicon Six" tech giants are Amazon, Facebook, Google's owner, Alphabet, Netflix, Apple, and Microsoft.
15. The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) (noun) - an agency, of the United States federal government, that negotiates directly with foreign governments to create trade agreements, to resolve disputes, and to participate in global trade policy organizations. USTR was created in 1962 and has offices in Washington, Geneva, and Brussels. Katherine Chi Tai is an American attorney serving as the 19th United States Trade Representative since March 18, 2021.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 04, 2021)

16. [Section 301 of Trade Act of 1974](#) (noun) - Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 grants the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) a range of responsibilities and authorities to investigate and take action to enforce U.S. rights under trade agreements and respond to certain foreign trade practices.
17. [discriminatory](#) (adjective) – biased, unfair/unjust, inequitable, one-sided, partisan.
18. [hang over](#) (phrasal verb) - be imminent, threaten, approach, be close, be impending.
19. [limp](#) (verb) - progress, advance, proceed (with difficulty).
20. [feeble](#) (adjective) – poor, weak, ineffective.
21. [project](#) (verb) – plan, propose, devise.
22. [softening](#) (noun) – decrease, reduction, lessening, moderation.
23. [blow](#) (noun) – shock, surprise; setback/misfortune.
24. [ongoing](#) (adjective) – current, existing, continuing.
25. [negotiations](#) (noun) - discussion, talks, deliberation.
26. [make progress](#) (phrase) – move forward, make strides; proceed, advance, improve.
27. [impose](#) (verb) – force, thrust, inflict (an unwelcome decision/ruling).
28. [warrant](#) (verb) – justify, vindicate, sanction, validate.
29. [backstory](#) (noun) – history.
30. [lapse](#) (verb) – expire, become void/invalid terminate, become obsolete.
31. [retaliate](#) (verb) – hit back, counterattack, take revenge.
32. [subscribe to](#) (verb) – agree with, be in agreement with, support/endorse.
33. [notion](#) (noun) – idea, belief, opinion, view.
34. [Titan](#) (proper noun) – (figuratively) an extremely important, powerful & strong person/thing/firm. (In Greek mythology, the Titans were the pre-Olympian gods).
35. [distance oneself from](#) (phrasal verb) – denounce, disown, reject, condemn, disagree with.
36. [allegation](#) (noun) – charge, accusation, indictment.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 04, 2021)

37. fallout (noun) – adverse results/consequence; after-effects, repercussions.
38. stick (noun) – punishment.
39. a level playing field (phrase) – a situation in which everyone has a fair and equal opportunity to succeed, and no one has an advantage over the other.
40. slap (verb) - impose or levy a tax/fine.
41. liabilities (noun) – financial obligation, debt.
42. tax liabilities (noun) – the amount of money in the form of tax debt you owe to tax authorities.
43. mere (adjective) – just, only, nothing more than.
44. non-resident (adjective) – foreign, overseas, offshore, external, out-of-state.
45. even more (phrase) - all the more, further.
46. heft (noun) – influence, ability; weight/strength.
47. throw one's weight behind (phrase) – to use one's power (influence) to support someone/something.
48. venture (noun) – undertaking, operation, activity, scheme, act/deed.
49. to the point of (phrase) - to a specific level.
50. outbreak (noun) – outburst, flaring up, breakout, sudden appearance/occurrence of something.
51. compound (verb) – aggravate, worsen, intensify, make worse.
52. skirmish (noun) – fight, conflict, clash, confrontation.
53. count (noun) – point.
54. potentially (adverb) – likely, possibly, probably.
55. fall under (phrasal verb) - be affected/impacted by something.
56. fragile (adjective) – delicate, shaky, weak, vulnerable, insecure.
57. hardly (adverb) – barely, almost not.
58. wage (verb) – engage in, carry on, conduct, pursue, undertake (a (tariff) war).
59. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 04, 2021)

1. **fixing** (noun) - the act of repairing something; revamping, mending, reconditioning, refurbishing.
2. **takeaway** (noun) – a key point/idea/fact.
3. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
4. **refurbish** (verb) – renovate, recondition, revamp, overhaul.
5. **infrastructure** (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
6. **consecutive** (adjective) – continuous.
7. **mucormycosis or black fungus** (noun) – Mucormycosis or black fungus is an aggressive and invasive fungal infection caused by a group of molds/moulds/fungi called mucormycetes. (fungi is a plural form of fungus).
8. **shattered** (adjective) – distressed, fraught, devastated.
9. **bruise** (noun) - damage injury, trauma, wreckage.
10. **comprehensive** (adjective) – all-inclusive, broad-based; all-embracing, universal, complete.
11. **universal health coverage** (noun) – It means that all individuals and communities receive the health services they need without suffering financial hardship.
12. **rehabilitation** (noun) – the action of bringing (someone or something) back to a normal.
13. **palliation** (noun) - support, helping hand, relief, succour, assuagement.
14. **expose** (verb) - put at risk of, put in jeopardy of, make vulnerable.
15. **hardship** (noun) – misfortune, distress, suffering, affliction, trouble.
16. **novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV2)** (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
17. **expose** (verb) – reveal, show, display, exhibit, unveil.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 04, 2021)

18. Primary Health Care Centre (PHCs) (noun) – it is a part of call (first place to visit) to a qualified doctor in the public health sector in rural areas providing a range of curative, promotive and preventive health care. There are about 25,650 primary health centres (PHCs) in India, 15,700 (61.2%) function with one doctor each. As many as 1,974 (7.69%) PHCs do not have even a single doctor. One Primary Health Centre (PHC) is established for 30000 population in plains and 20000 population in tribal and hilly area.
19. scenario (noun) – situation, background, context.
20. provision (noun) – supplying, providing, supply/delivery, furnishing, giving, allocation, distribution.
21. Community Health Centre (CHCs) (noun) – The Community Health Centres (CHCs) which constitute the secondary level of health care were designed to provide referral as well as specialist health care to the rural population. one Community Health Centre (CHC/Rural Hospital) is established for a population of one lakh.
22. picture (noun) – situation, condition, circumstances.
23. backward (adjective) – underdeveloped, undeveloped, unsophisticated.
24. up to (phrase) - till, until.
25. tenure (noun) – term, time, period (in/of office).
26. lay emphasis on (phrase) – to emphasize the importance of something.
27. besides (preposition/linking adverb) – apart from, in addition to.
28. Sub-Centres/Sub-Health Centres (SHCs) (noun) – A Sub-Health Centre (Sub-centre) is the most peripheral and first point of contact between the primary health care system and the community. one Sub-centre is established for a population 5000 people in the plains and for 3000 in tribal and hilly areas.
29. census (noun) – an official survey, particularly of a population.
30. norms (noun) – standard, convention, guidelines, criterion.
31. progressive (adjective) – growing, developing, dynamic, forward-looking, forward-thinking.
32. prosperous (adjective) – flourishing, thriving, successful, burgeoning.
33. utmost (adjective) – greatest, maximum, most extreme.
34. engage with (verb) – to establish a meaningful relation with someone.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 04, 2021)

35. adverse (adjective) – dangerous, harmful, detrimental, unhealthy; unfavourable, disadvantageous, bad.
36. constitute (verb) - form, create, organize, set up.
37. Swasthya Kalyan Samiti (SKS) (noun) - Swasthya Kalyan Samiti (SKS) is a simple yet effective management structure. This committee, which would be a registered society, acts as a group of trustees for the hospitals to manage the affairs of the hospital. It consists of members from local Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), NGOs, local elected representatives and officials from Government sector who are responsible for proper functioning and management of the hospitals. SKS is free to prescribe, generate and use the funds with it as per its best judgment for smooth functioning and maintaining the quality of services and subject to further instructions from Govt./ State Health Society from time to time.
38. habitation (noun) – place of residence, house, dwelling (place), abode.
39. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
40. alarming (adjective) – worrying, disturbing, shocking/distressing.
41. proportion (noun) – ratio, portion; size/magnitude.
42. non-communicable diseases (NCDs) (noun) – also known as chronic diseases, are not passed from person to person. They are of long duration and generally slow progression. The four main types of non-communicable diseases are cardiovascular diseases (like heart attacks and stroke), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases (such as chronic obstructed pulmonary disease and asthma) and diabetes.
43. idle (adjective) – not operating, out of action, out of service.
44. any longer (phrase) - from now on.
45. well oiled (adjective) – relating to something (particularly organisation) operating easily.
46. machinery (noun) – system, apparatus, structure.
47. in the grip of (phrase) – in the control of; dominated/controlled by.
48. hypertension (noun) – high blood pressure.
49. cardiovascular (adjective) – relating to the heart and blood vessels.
50. chronic (adjective) – constant, continuing, unending, persistent, long-lasting.
51. respiratory (adjective) – relating to breathing.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 04, 2021)

52. Chronic respiratory diseases (CRDs) (noun) - Chronic respiratory diseases (CRDs) are diseases of the airways and other structures of the lung. Some of the most common are chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, occupational lung diseases and pulmonary hypertension.
53. humanly (adjective) – within human capacity.
54. premature (adjective) – untimely, early, too soon/too early.
55. morbidity (noun) - the state of having a specific illness/disease/condition.
56. co-morbidity (noun) - In medicine, co-morbidity is the presence of one or more additional conditions (diseases) co-occurring/co-existing with a primary condition (disease).
57. vulnerable (adjective) – relating to a weak/neglected person who is in need of special care/support/protection; ill-protected, easily affected by, prone to, at risk of.
58. be easier said than done (phrase) – used to say that something sounds like a good idea in theory, but it would be very difficult to do.
59. accomplish (verb) – achieve, complete, fulfil.
60. tertiary care/hospital (noun) – highly specialized medical care.
61. vibrancy (noun) – energy, buoyancy, briskness, vitality.
62. vitality (noun) – energy, strength, power, vigour.
63. as a result (phrase) - subsequently, therefore, thus.
64. populace (noun) – population, inhabitants, people/public.
65. deprive of (verb) – dispossess, strip of, deny, prevent from having.
66. (medical) intervention (noun) – an activity directed at or performed on an individual with the object of improving health, treating disease or injury, or making a diagnosis.
67. slip into (verb) - cause to move/go smoothly; change into, get into.
68. on the verge of (phrase) - on the brink of, on the edge of, at a crucial or critical point.
69. likely (adverb) – probably, presumably, no doubt, doubtlessly.
70. socio-economic (adjective) – relating to the interaction of social (position, rank, or importance) and economic (income, pay, and wealth) aspects.
71. equip (verb) - prepare, enable, facilitate (for a particular task/situation).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 04, 2021)

72. do wonders (phrase) - to be effective/successful.
73. pathological (adjective) – relating to pathology (a branch of medical science that involves the study and diagnosis of disease).
74. standby (adjective) – alternative, substitute, replacement, spare, extra.
75. wherewithal (noun) - money, finances, resources, funds; means, ability, capability (required to accomplish a task or purpose).
76. collective (noun) – combined, united/joint, cooperative (by all people as a group).
77. stakeholder (noun) – a person with an interest in something.
78. yardstick (noun) – standard, measure, gauge; benchmark.
79. stipulate (verb) – lay down, specify, state (a requirement clearly).
80. Concurrent List (noun) – the list which includes the power to be considered by both the union and state government (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India).
81. State List (noun) – it includes subjects that give powers to the state governments. (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the legislative section is divided into three lists: the Union List, State List and Concurrent List).
82. Central List (noun) – it includes subjects that give powers to the central government. (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the legislative section is divided into three lists: the Union List, State List and Concurrent List).
83. contribute to (verb) – play a part in, be instrumental in, make for, lead to, cause.
84. firm up (phrasal verb) - make something more definite.
85. strategy (noun) – plan of action.
86. rigorous (adjective) – careful, diligent, attentive, ultra-careful.
87. audit (verb) – analyse, examine, scrutinize, investigate, appraise.
88. folk (noun) – people.
89. co-existence (noun) – The state of two or more different things existing/living together at the same time or in the same place.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 05, 2021)

1. sustainable (adjective) – reasonable, sensible, well-founded (without disturbing the balance of nature and then without exhausting all of the natural resources).
2. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (noun) – The sustainable development goals (SDGs) are a new, universal set of goals, targets, and indicators that UN member states will be expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies over the next 15 years.
3. index (noun) – an (economic) data figure reflecting something (e.g. price/quantity) compared with a standard or base value; pointer, indicator.
4. methodological (adjective) – relating to method/methodology; systematized, systematic, methodical, organized.
5. tinkering (noun) - an act of trying to make some small changes to something amateurishly, in order to improve/repair it; repairing, improving, mending.
6. cause for concern (phrase) – a reason to worry (feel anxious).
7. push (noun) – effort, campaign, initiative, drive.
8. clean energy (noun) – renewable energy, green energy; energy generated from natural resources (such as water, wind & solar energy).
9. NITI Aayog (noun) – The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015. NITI Aayog is the premier policy ‘Think Tank’ of the Government of India, providing both directional and policy inputs. (Thinktank is a panel of experts who provide advice and ideas on political, social or economic issues).
10. besides (preposition/linking adverb) – apart from, in addition to.
11. eradication (noun) - removal, elimination, wiping out.
12. hunger (noun) – need for food; starvation, famine, malnutrition.
13. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
14. in particular (phrase) – particularly, specifically, especially.
15. household (noun) – family, house.
16. cause for cheer (phrase) – reason to be cheerful (happy and optimistic).
17. infrastructure (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
18. make worse (phrase) - worsen, aggravate, exacerbate, compound.
19. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 05, 2021)

20. impose (verb) – force, thrust, inflict (an unwelcome decision/ruling).
21. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
22. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
23. stark (adjective) – clear, distinct, evident, obvious, striking.
24. difference (noun) – dissimilarity, contrast, deviation, unevenness, variation.
25. on the one hand (phrase) – it is used to introduce the first of two contrasting different, points, facts, or ways of looking at something. It is always followed later by “on the other hand” or ‘on the other’.
26. point to (verb) – indicate, suggest, denote.
27. persisting (adjective) - continuing, prolonged, persistent, unrelenting, unending, lingering.
28. socio-economic (adjective) – relating to the interaction of social (position, rank, or importance) and economic (income, pay, and wealth) aspects.
29. disparity (noun) – imbalance, inequality, unevenness, disproportion.
30. unaddressed (adjective) – unnoticed, not considered, not dealt with, not tackled.
31. exacerbate (verb) – intensify, increase, heighten, aggravate, worsen, compound.
32. federal (adjective) – relating to a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
33. public health (noun) – the branch of medicine handling public health; public health is also the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities through education, policy-making, and research for disease and injury prevention.
34. worse-off (adjective) - in a difficult situation; in a tight spot; less fortunate/wealthy; beleaguered, troubled, hard-pressed.
35. notwithstanding (conjunction) – although, in spite of the fact that, despite the fact that, even though.
36. indicator (noun) – measure, gauge, index, signal.
37. curiously (adverb) – mysteriously, surprisingly, unexpectedly.
38. render (verb) – make, cause to be, cause to become.
39. moot (adjective) – debatable, doubtful, arguable, disputable, problematic.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 05, 2021)

40. inequality (noun) – Inequality is simply defined as “the state of not being equal, especially in status, rights, and opportunities; imbalance, unevenness, disproportion, disparity.
41. weightage (noun) – importance, significance, value.
42. equality (noun) – fairness, justness, egalitarianism, equal rights/opportunities, non-discrimination.
43. representation (noun) - participation, involvement, engagement (in something (e.g. legislature) as a representative of somebody (e.g. voters).
44. marginalised (adjective) – treated as insignificant, treated as unimportant, neglected.
45. legislature (noun) - local authority, administration, executive, local government.
46. well-recognised (adjective) - famous, well-known.
47. Gini Coefficient/Gini Index (noun) -a statistical measure of economic inequality in a population. The coefficient measures the dispersion of income or distribution of wealth among the members of a population.
48. per capita (adverb & adjective) – per person, for each, individually.
49. quintile (noun) – any one group of the five equal group proportions used in statistics; In statistics, a quantile for the case where the sample or population is divided into fifths (five equal groups/classes) based on the distribution of values of a particular variable.
50. miss out (phrasal verb) – fail to add/include something, omit; fail to utilize/take advantage of something.
51. miss (noun) - omission, slip, blunder, error, mistake.
52. flag (verb) – indicate, identify, point out.
53. lack of (noun) – absence, deficiency, scarcity, dearth.
54. glaring (adjective) – obvious, visible, apparent, flagrant, blatant.
55. fatality (noun) – death, casualty, mortality/loss.
56. livelihood (noun) – means of making a living with the basic necessities (food, water, shelter and clothing); means of support, subsistence, source of income.
57. endeavour (noun) – activity, pursuit; aim/effort.
58. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
59. pressing (adjective) – urgent, critical, crucial, important.
60. despair (noun) – hopelessness, depression, distress, pain.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 05, 2021)

1. winds of change (phrase) – influential events/actions that result in significant political/social changes.
2. coalition (noun) – alliance, union, partnership.
3. unlikely (adjective) – improbable, not likely, doubtful, dubious, unexpected.
4. ideological (adjective) – relating to a system of ideas.
5. contradiction (noun) – conflict, clash, disagreement, opposition, inconsistency, incongruity, mismatch.
6. fractious (adjective) – argumentative, quarrelsome, contentious, controversial, difficult (to control), disagreeable.
7. landscape (noun) – the distinctive features (of a field of activity).
8. survival (noun) - the state of living/existing continuously, despite difficulties.
9. ally (noun) – partner, supporting (political) party (with common interests).
10. come and go (phrase) - be transitory, be temporary; not to be permanent.
11. protégé (noun) - follower, dependant, disciple; student, trainee.
12. hardly (adverb) – barely, almost not.
13. overtake (verb) – better, exceed, surpass, overshadow, eclipse, outshine.
14. oust (verb) – remove, dislodge, overthrow.
15. centrist (adjective) – relating to a person whose political opinions are not extreme, falling between those of liberals and conservatives.
16. right-wing (adjective) – conservative, rightist, ultra-right, alt-right.
17. pro- (prefix) - supporting.
18. settler (noun) - colonist, immigrant.
19. left-wing (noun) - the leftist, socialist, communist.
20. far-right (adjective) – relating to the extreme right-wing of a political party or group; extremely conservative, rightist.
21. Knesset (proper noun) - the unicameral parliament/legislature of Israel. The 120 members of the Knesset (MKs) are popularly elected every four years.
22. unicameral (adjective) – consisting/having only one chamber ((in a legislative body).
23. razor-thin (adjective) – very/extremely thin.
24. keep/put pressure on (phrase) – to try to influence/persuade someone to do something in a certain method.
25. sail through (phrasal verb) – succeed easily at, gain success in easily, pass easily.
26. conflicting (adjective) – contradictory, contrary, opposite.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 05, 2021)

27. feeble (adjective) – poor, weak, ineffective.
28. under way (phrase) – in progress, happening, occurring, taking place.
29. on one's own (phrase) – alone, all alone, by oneself, all by oneself, independently, single-handedly.
30. short-lived (adjective) - brief, short, short-term, temporary, transitory.
31. spectrum (noun) – compass, gamut, ambit; wide range of something.
32. untouchable (noun) – an unacceptable person who is ostracized/excluded from a group/society; persona non grata.
33. mainstream (noun) – something (certain beliefs/ideas/activities) which are accepted or recognized by most people as normal or typical.
34. wall (noun) - obstacle, barrier, barricade.
35. vote out (phrasal verb) - to remove/oust someone from a position/office by voting.
36. trial (noun) – hearing, inquiry, litigation, judicial proceedings.
37. shield (noun) - protection, safeguard, cover, shelter.
38. premiership (noun) – the office/position of a prime minister; the head of government.
39. Gaza (noun) – a Palestinian city in the Gaza Strip. Gaza Strip is a self-governing Palestinian territory surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea, Israel, and Egypt.
40. break out (phrasal verb) – flare up, begin/start suddenly, erupt, burst out.
41. (be) couple with (verb) – combine, integrate, connect, incorporate, link.
42. allege (verb) – claim, accuse, charge.
43. surrender (verb) – capitulate, give in, yield, concede, back down; give up, relinquish, renounce, forgo.
44. Hamas (noun) – Hamas is an Islamist militant group based in Gaza. It won the legislative elections in 2006 to reinforce its power in Gaza Strip. Hamas (particularly its military wing) is designated a terrorist group by Israel, the United States, European Union, and the United Kingdom, as well as other powers. Its name is an Arabic acronym for the Islamic Resistance Movement. It formed in 1987 as a “resistance” group, pledging to destroy Israel and replace it with an all-Palestinian state. Hamas originally had a dual purpose of carrying out an armed struggle against Israel – led by its military wing, – and delivering social welfare programmes in Gaza Strip.
45. ceasefire (noun) – a negotiated agreement that will be accompanied by other associated commitments to de-escalate the fighting; a temporary stoppage of war, truce, armistice.
46. catch (verb) - become trapped, become stuck, become entangled.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 05, 2021)

1. [biodiversity](#) (noun) – the existence of a number and variety of species (plants & animals) in a particular geographic region/environment.
2. [National Biodiversity Mission](#) (noun) - This mission will involve a comprehensive documentation of India's biodiversity with the potential for cataloguing and mapping all life forms in India including associated cultural and traditional practices.
3. [mend](#) (verb) - put right, set right, sort out, resolve, correct, amend, improve.
4. [humanity](#) (noun) - human beings, humankind, the human race.
5. [dysfunctional](#) (adjective) – not functioning/working normally or properly; troubled, unsettled, flawed.
6. [novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) \(SARS-CoV2\)](#) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
7. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
8. [rage](#) (verb) – (of a disease) spread very quickly or uncontrollably; be at its height, be uncontrollable; reach a high degree of intensity.
9. [reflect](#) (verb) – think about, give thought to, review, mull over, contemplate.
10. [ecosystem](#) (noun) – complex situation/environment.
11. [public health security](#) (noun) - it is defined as the activities required, both proactive and reactive, to minimize the danger and impact of acute public health events that endanger people's health.
12. [shield](#) (verb) – protect, save, keep safe, safeguard.
13. [perpetual](#) (adjective) – constant, continuous, permanent, timeless, ever-lasting, eternal.
14. [spiritual](#) (adjective) – inner, divine, sacred.
15. [enrichment](#) (noun) – enhancement, improvement, advancement.
16. [intimately](#) (adverb) – uniquely, exclusively, personally.
17. [well-being](#) (noun) – welfare, good health, happiness, comfort.
18. [staggering](#) (adjective) – astonishing, shocking, surprising, mind-blowing, eye-opening.
19. [yield](#) (verb) – produce, give, provide (results).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 05, 2021)

20. wetland (noun) – an area of land that is saturated with water; areas where water covers the soil or is present either at or near the surface of the soil all year or for varying periods of time during the year, including during the growing season.
21. marine (adjective) - relating to the sea.
22. intact (adjective) – whole, entire, complete, full.
23. assessment (noun) – evaluation, appraisal, analysis.
24. species (noun) – living things (organisms); A group/breed/family of living organisms (animals & plants) with the individual having the same quality & can breed (in nature).
25. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
26. exception (noun) – special case.
27. climate change (noun) – a long-term change in the Earth’s climate, or of a region on Earth.
28. lay/put stress on (phrase) – emphasis, to give importance to; to give attention to.
29. mitigate (verb) – reduce, diminish, lessen.
30. curtail (verb) – decrease, lessen, reduce, restrict, limit.
31. outbreak (noun) – outburst, flaring up, breakout, sudden appearance/occurrence of something.
32. unimaginable (adjective) – unthinkable, inconceivable, unbelievable.
33. misery (noun) – pain, grief, anguish, agony, distress, torment, suffering.
34. preserve (verb) – sustain, conserve, protect, maintain, care for.
35. organism (noun) – living thing.
36. biota (noun) - (in ecology) the plant and animal life of a region.
37. Prime Minister’s Science, Technology and Innovation Advisory Council (PM-STIAC) (noun) - is an overarching Council that facilitates the Principal Scientific Adviser’s Office to assess the status in specific science and technology domains, comprehend challenges in hand, formulate specific interventions, develop a futuristic roadmap and advise the Prime Minister accordingly.
38. ambitious (adjective) – formidable, challenging, demanding.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 05, 2021)

39. [National Mission on Biodiversity and Human Well-Being \(NMBHWB\)](#) (noun) - it is a unique 10-year programme under the Prime Minister's Science, Technology, Innovation, Advisory Council (PM-STIAC) which aims to build capacity across all sections of Indian society and establish a credible and comprehensive biodiversity information-base for embedding biodiversity as a key consideration in all developmental programs – particularly in sectors of agriculture, ecosystem services, health, bio-economy, and climate change mitigation. The overarching objective will be to restore and enhance biodiversity and strengthen its sustainable use in India.
40. [Biodiversity Collaborative](#) (noun) – a growing network of institutions and individuals whose shared vision is to promote biodiversity science in India and its application in conservation and sustainable development with a focus on enhancing human well-being. Members of the Collaborative have been working together since July 2018 and are currently implementing a preparatory phase project of the National Mission on Biodiversity and Human Well-Being (NMBHWB), supported by the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India will be hosting the Mission with the National Biodiversity Authority as the nodal institution for managing it.
41. [The National Biodiversity Authority \(NBA\)](#) (noun) - it was established by the Central Government in 2003 to implement India's Biological Diversity Act (2002). The NBA is a Statutory Body and it performs facilitative, regulatory and advisory functions for the Government of India on issues of conservation, sustainable use of biological resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources.
42. [road map](#) (noun) – plan/strategy to do something successfully.
43. [steer](#) (verb) – guide, conduct, direct/lead.
44. [conservation](#) (noun) – preservation, protection, safeguarding.
45. [civil society](#) (noun) – civil society refers to space for collective action around shared interests, purposes, and values, generally distinct from government and commercial for-profit actors.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 05, 2021)

46. [sustainably](#) (adverb) – reasonably, sensibly, in a well-founded way (without disturbing the balance of nature and then without exhausting all of the natural resources).
47. [heritage](#) (noun) – tradition, history, background, past, culture.
48. [embed](#) (verb) - incorporate, include.
49. [consideration](#) (noun) - factor, point, element, aspect, feature.
50. [mitigation](#) (noun) – alleviation, reduction; lessening.
51. [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#) (noun) – The sustainable development goals (SDGs) are a new, universal set of goals, targets, and indicators that UN member states will be expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies over the next 15 years.
52. [furthermore](#) (adverb) – moreover, additionally, besides.
53. [hotspot](#) (noun) – a place of significant activity.
54. [linkage](#) (noun) – connection, relationship, association.
55. [societal](#) (adjective) – relating to society.
56. [framework](#) (noun) – structure, system, organization.
57. [expose](#) (verb) – reveal, uncover, lay bare; put at risk of, put in jeopardy of, make vulnerable.
58. [address](#) (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
59. [lay bare](#) (phrasal verb) – reveal, uncover, expose.
60. [landscape](#) (noun) – the distinctive features (of a field of activity).
61. [public health](#) (noun) – the branch of medicine handling public health; public health is also the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities through education, policy-making, and research for disease and injury prevention.
62. [holistic](#) (adjective) – relating to an integrated approach that takes care of the “whole thing”, instead of certain parts in it.
63. [comprehensive](#) (adjective) – all-inclusive, broad-based; all-embracing, thorough, complete.
64. [empower](#) (verb) – authorize, entitle, permit, allow.
65. [rejuvenate](#) (verb) – revive, restore, renew, revitalize.
66. [green](#) (adjective) – concerned with the protection of the environment; environmentally friendly, environmentally sound, energy-efficient.
67. [degraded land](#) (noun) - land that has lost some degree of its natural productivity due to human-caused processes.
68. [amount to](#) (verb) – be equal to, be equivalent to, represent.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 05, 2021)

69. [Convention on Biological Diversity \(CBD\)](#) (noun) – it is the international legal instrument for "the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources" that has been ratified by 196 nations.
70. [pressing](#) (adjective) – urgent, critical, crucial, important.
71. [alleviation](#) (noun) – mitigation, appeasement, assuagement, moderation.
72. [equity](#) (noun) – fairness, justness, neutrality, impartiality, egalitarianism.
73. [cohesion](#) (noun) – unity, togetherness, solidarity, coherence.
74. [social cohesion](#) (noun) – the capacity of a society to ensure the well-being of all its members, minimizing disparities and avoiding marginalization (or) the belief held by citizens of a given nation-state that they share a moral community, which enables them to trust each other.
75. [degradation](#) (noun) – deterioration, degeneration, atrophy, decay.
76. [resilient](#) (adjective) – strong, sturdy, well built, buoyant, quick to recover, flexible, durable.
77. [geospatial](#) (adjective) – relating to a piece of information tied/connected to a particular location.
78. [strategy](#) (noun) – plan of action.
79. [cadre](#) (noun) – a small group of people (trained for a specific task).
80. [calibre](#) (noun) – standard, grade, quality.
81. [outreach](#) (noun) – the level of reaching out/activity/effort; involvement.
82. [uphold](#) (verb) – confirm, endorse/approve, vindicate/validate.
83. [carry forward](#) (phrasal verb) – have something to continue/handle at a later stage (to make progress).
84. [engagement](#) (noun) – participation, taking part, involvement.
85. [arena](#) (noun) – sphere of action, sphere of activity.
86. [exploration](#) (noun) – research, examination, investigation.
87. [on the heels of](#) (phrase) – very soon after something, following closely after something.
88. [pledge](#) (noun) – promise, undertaking, oath, agreement, assurance.
89. [nurture](#) (verb) – encourage, advance, foster, develop.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 07, 2021)

1. sedition (noun) – incitement (to riot/rebellion), agitation, trouble making/provocation (against the established government/authority).
2. ruling (noun) - judgement, adjudication, verdict.
3. strident (adjective) – loud & harsh, shrill, discordant, sharp.
4. amount to (verb) – be equal to, be equivalent to, be tantamount to.
5. excite (verb) - provoke, incite, trigger, instigate, foment, cause.
6. disaffection (noun) – dissatisfaction, disgruntlement, discontent.
7. disloyalty (noun) – breach of faith/trust, betrayal, unfaithfulness, falseness.
8. archaic (adjective) – obsolete, old-fashioned, outdated/very old.
9. colonial (adjective) – relating to the period of the British colonies.
10. intemperate (adjective) – immoderate, inordinate, unwarranted, unreasonable, unjustifiable, unrestrained.
11. incumbent (adjective) – present, existing, current (holder or occupant of an office).
12. fierce (adjective) – intense, powerful, vehement.
13. prosecution (noun) – legal action, legal proceeding, legal case.
14. prevail (verb) – exist, be in existence, be present, be prevalent.
15. quash (verb) – cancel, reverse, repeal, revoke, overrule, rule against.
16. invoke (verb) – cite, refer to, adduce.
17. narrowed-down (adjective) - relating to (the reduced number of) possibilities/choices.
18. constitute (verb) – be regarded as, be equivalent to, act as; account for, comprise, represent.
19. offence (noun) – crime, illegal/unlawful act, wrongdoing.
20. Section 124A of the IPC (noun) – Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code lays down the punishment for sedition.
21. Indian Penal Code (IPC) (noun) – The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the official criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law. The draft was passed into law on 6 October 1860. The Code came into operation on 1 January 1862. The Indian Penal Code of 1860, subdivided into 23 chapters, comprises 511 sections. IPC deals with crimes and punishments.
22. provision (noun) – clause, (legal) term, stipulation, requirement, condition.
23. set out (phrasal verb) – present, describe, set forth.
24. entitle (verb) – allow, permit, grant.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 07, 2021)

25. disapprobation (noun) – disapproval, dislike, dissatisfaction.
26. inclination (noun) – tendency, disposition, proclivity, leaning.
27. disorder (noun) – unrest, disruption, upheaval, turmoil, mayhem.
28. penal (adjective) – (of an activity) punishable by law; disciplinary, punitive, corrective.
29. come a long way (phrase) - to become very successful; to make considerable progress.
30. connote (verb) – suggest, indicate, imply.
31. absence of (noun) - lacking, without.
32. hatred (noun) – enmity, antipathy, antagonism, hostility, resentment, aversion.
33. ill-will (noun) – hostility, hatred, enmity, dislike, aversion, antipathy.
34. rational (adjective) – logical, well reasoned, sensible, coherent, wise.
35. reading (noun) – analysis, explanation, interpretation, understanding.
36. pernicious (adjective) – harmful, damaging, destructive.
37. iteration (noun) – repetition.
38. statute (noun) – act/law, regulation, rule (written & laid down by the legislature).
39. minion (noun) – follower, flatterer, fawner.
40. take something in one's stride (phrase) - to deal with a problem or difficulty in a calm & easy way and not allow it to have an effect on you.
41. put down (phrasal verb) – suppress, put an end to, crush, quash, quell, overthrow.
42. journalistic (adjective) – relating to journalists or journalism.
43. increasingly (adverb) - progressively, more and more.
44. vocal (adjective) – vociferous, outspoken, forthright; relating to someone who expresses his/her views freely.
45. press (noun) – the media, the newspapers, the news media, journalism, the fourth estate.
46. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
47. institutional (adjective) – established as a practice/custom/norm.
48. vanity (noun) - excessive pride in one's own appearance, abilities or achievements; self-admiration, self-glory, ego (or) the quality or fact of being useless/worthless; futility, emptiness, vainness.
49. public order (noun) – it is essentially the absence of disorder – the quiet and orderly behaviour of people in public space. It involves people behaving sensibly and rationally, and respecting others.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 07, 2021)

50. the state (noun) – government, the administration, the regime, the authorities, the Establishment.
51. fig leaf (noun) – (figuratively) something that is used to hide an embarrassing situation or problem; disguise, camouflage, cover-up, shield, facade, veneer.
52. vague (adjective) – imprecise, inexact, unclear/uncertain.
53. overbroad (adjective) – too much, extreme. (“go overboard” means to do something too much or to go to extremes).
54. contempt (noun) – disrespect, disregard, neglect.
55. depiction (noun) – portrayal, representation, characterization.
56. unresponsive (adjective) – uncommunicative, unsociable, bad-tempered, pessimistic, miserable.
57. insensitive (adjective) – harsh, cruel, heartless, unfeeling, inconsiderate, thoughtless, unconcerned.
58. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
59. means (noun) – way, method, mode.
60. restrain (verb) – control, regulate, restrict, prevent.
61. mischievous (noun) – misbehaviour, misconduct; impairment, detriment, trouble.
62. lie in (phrasal verb) – be present, exist.
63. latitude (noun) – freedom, leeway, elbow room, flexibility, liberty.
64. insecure (adjective) – lacking confidence, vulnerable, unconfident, self-effacing, unforthcoming.
65. come down on (phrasal verb) – criticize, reprimand, rebuke, admonish harshly.
66. adversary (noun) – rival, enemy, nemesis, opponent.
67. bench (noun) – a court of law with a number of judges.
68. go into (phrasal verb) - investigate, examine, inquire into, look into
69. first information report (FIR) (noun) – a written document prepared by the police when they receive information about the commission of a cognizable offence.
70. ingredient (noun) – element, part, component.
71. incitement (noun) – provocation, instigation, inducement, fomentation.
72. blow (noun) – disappointment, shock, surprise; setback/misfortune.
73. free speech (noun) – the right to express one’s opinions publicly (without any restraint).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 07, 2021)

1. diminishing (adjective) - decreasing, reducing, shrinking.
2. diminish (verb) - decrease, decline, reduce, dwindle.
3. room (noun) – scope, opportunity, chance (for something to happen).
4. underscore (verb) – underline, emphasize, highlight.
5. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
6. fallout (noun) – adverse results/consequence; after-effects, repercussions.
7. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
8. monetary policy (noun) – monetary policy refers to the use of monetary instruments under the control of the central bank to regulate magnitudes such as interest rates, money supply, and availability of credit with a view to achieving the ultimate objective of economic policy.
9. The monetary policy committee (MPC) (noun) – it is a six-member panel that is expected to bring “value and transparency” to rate-setting decisions. It will feature three members from the RBI — the Governor, a Deputy Governor and another official — and three independent members to be selected by the Government. The MPC will meet four times a year to decide on monetary policy by a majority vote.
10. benchmark (noun as modifier) – standard, base/basis, ideal.
11. reiterate (verb) – repeat, say again, restate.
12. stance (noun) – position, approach, standpoint.
13. accommodative (adjective) – aimed to encourage economic activity by reducing interest rates.
14. as long as (phrase) – provided that.
15. revive (verb) – energize, resuscitate, strengthen, regenerate, renew.
16. sustain (verb) – continue, carry on, keep up, maintain, bolster up.
17. durable (adjective) – long-lasting, long-term, strong, substantial.
18. basis point (BPS) (noun) – a unit of measure used in finance to describe the percentage change in the value or rate of a financial instrument. One basis point is equivalent to 0.01% (1/100th of a percent). Used for measuring change in interest rate/yield.
19. cumulative (adjective) – total, collective, aggregate.
20. in the wake of (phrase) – as a result of, in the aftermath of, as a consequence of.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 07, 2021)

21. onset (noun) – start, beginning, arrival.
22. in a bind (phrase) - in a difficult situation.
23. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
24. constrict (verb) – restrict, inhibit, obstruct, limit.
25. fiscal (year) (noun) – financial (year).
26. contraction (noun) – In economics, it refers to a decline in national output as measured by gross domestic product; shrinking, decline, decrease.
27. Gross domestic product (GDP) (noun) – a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
28. shrink (verb) – lessen, reduce, decrease.
29. crush (verb) - shatter, damage, devastate, demolish, destroy.
30. Current Situation Index (CSI) (noun) - The Current Situation Index (CSI) summarizes the consumers' current perception as compared to a year ago based on GES (General Economic Situation), the employment scenario, the price level, households' income, and spending.
31. index (noun) – an (economic) data figure reflecting something (e.g. price/quantity) compared with a standard or base value; pointer, indicator.
32. household (noun) – family, house.
33. pessimism (noun) – hopelessness, cynicism, depression; distrust, doubt.
34. credit (noun) – loan.
35. credit availability (noun) - the credit (loan) amount to which a borrower can access at a specific time.
36. consumption demand (noun) – the demand for goods and services by individuals and households in the economy.
37. acknowledge (verb) – admit, accept, recognize, realize.
38. bleak (adjective) – unpromising, unfavourable, disadvantageous, discouraging, gloomy.
39. outlook (noun) – prospects, expectations, hopes, likely improvement, lookout, future.
40. slash (verb) – reduce, lower, bring down.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 07, 2021)

41. [projection](#) (noun) – forecast, prediction, calculation, estimate.
42. [as much as](#) (phrase) – almost, nearly the same as.
43. [forecast](#) (verb) – predict, foresee, estimate, foretell, project.
44. [bank on](#) (phrasal verb) – rely on, depend on, count on, place reliance on.
45. [optimism](#) (noun) – hopefulness, hope, confidence, positive attitude, buoyancy.
46. [hard data](#) (noun) - In terms of economic indicators, hard data is made up of concrete results within a specific area of the economy that shows an output. Examples can include the unemployment rate, monthly retail sales, etc. By nature, these data sets are retrospective as they show real results over a period of time. On the other hand, soft data sets are developed based on sentiments, such as the consumer confidence index or industry surveys. These data sets are future-focused, but they can often be considered less reliable when the sentiment doesn't match the group's eventual actions.
47. [bump up](#) (phrasal verb) – move someone to a higher level.
48. [result in](#) (phrasal verb) – cause, bring on, bring about, call forth, give rise to.
49. [percentage point](#) (noun) – the difference between two percentages is termed as percentage point. (for example: “Interest Rates Jump From 10% to 12%”. In this case, the interest rate increased by “2 percentage points” or you can say that the interest rate is increased by 20%).
50. [buoyant](#) (adjective) – optimistic, confident, hopeful; lively, high-spirited.
51. [on the back of](#) (phrase) – as a result of, after, subsequent to.
52. [lead to](#) (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, call forth, give rise to, produce.
53. [sequential](#) (adjective) – continuous, consecutive.
54. [fillip](#) (noun) – stimulus, boost, incentive.
55. [accelerated](#) (adjective) – hastened, expedited, quickened.
56. [vaccination](#) (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
57. [virtually](#) (adverb) – practically, almost, nearly.
58. [to be fair](#) (phrase) - used for making your criticism less forceful.
59. [liquidity](#) (noun) – the availability of liquid assets; liquidity means liquid assets; cash; (liquid asset is an asset which can be easily sold/converted into cash without losing its value).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 07, 2021)

60. spigot (noun) – tap, valve, stopcock.
61. distress (noun) – difficulty, trouble, hardship.
62. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
63. bolster (verb) – strengthen, support, reinforce/butress.
64. credit flow (noun) – availability of credit.
65. hard hit (phrase) – people/things that are severely affected.
66. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) (noun) – MSME stands for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME), introduced by Government of India in agreement with Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. It includes Enterprises engaged in the manufacture or production, processing or preservation of goods & Enterprises engaged in providing or rendering of services with some specific requirements.
67. -intensive (adjective/usually in combination) – (in business) concentrating on a particular thing.
68. cannot afford/can ill afford (phrase) – if you cannot afford to do something, you must prevent it from happening because it would be embarrassing and cause problems (if it happens).
69. drop the ball (phrase) – make a mistake/error, mishandle; fail to do something, miss an opportunity.
70. remit (noun) – scope, ambit, area of activity/responsibility; an item/thing for consideration.
71. inflation (noun) – simply meaning “cost of living”; an increase of price level of goods & services and vice versa decrease of currency value.
72. anchor (verb) - impart/give a firm base/foundation/basis.
73. crude oil (noun) - the raw natural resource that is extracted from the earth and refined into products such as gasoline, jet fuel, diesel and other petroleum products.
74. trajectory (noun) – track/course, route, path, direction, approach.
75. check (verb) – restrain, contain, control.
76. skyrocket (verb) – rise, increase, escalate, mount; mushroom, snowball.
77. pump price (noun) – the retail selling price of petrol/diesel (to the public).
78. pose (verb) – constitute, present, create, cause (a problem or danger or risk).
79. conundrum (noun) – problem, difficulty, quandary/dilemma.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 07, 2021)

1. red flag (noun) – warning, caution, alarm bells.
2. trail (noun) – path, course, track, route.
3. scrutiny (noun) – examination, inspection, investigation.
4. smoking gun (phrase) – an unquestionable/conclusive evidence that proves that someone has done a crime/wrongdoing.
5. bulletin (noun) – report, release, statement, announcement.
6. Pandora (proper noun) – In Greek mythology, the first woman.
7. Pandora's box (noun) – (figuratively) a source of something (problems, troubles, difficulties, etc.).
8. set alarm bells ringing (phrase) – make someone feel worried about something.
9. collusive (adjective) – conspiratorial, underhand, undercover, covert, clandestine, undisclosed.
10. cover up (noun) - whitewash, concealment, deception, suppression.
11. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
12. virology (noun) – the study of viruses and viral diseases.
13. lay out (phrasal verb) – set out, work out, arrange, outline, formulate.
14. narrative (noun) – a representation of a particular situation; portrayal/account.
15. concur (verb) – agree, be in agreement, accord, see eye to eye.
16. embrace (verb) – support, be in favour of, back, espouse.
17. unimaginable (adjective) – unthinkable, inconceivable, unbelievable.
18. proposition (noun) – theory, concept, premise, idea, assumption.
19. discredit (verb) – disprove, prove false/wrong, invalidate, refute, reject, challenge, dispute.
20. conspiracy theory (noun) – an event or situation that invokes a conspiracy by sinister (criminal/menacing) and powerful groups, often political in motivation.
21. espouse (verb) – support, champion, endorse, advocate, approve.
22. genetically (adverb) - relating to genetics.
23. engineer (verb) – alter (an organism) by manipulating its genetic material.
24. pathogen (noun) – bacteria/virus that causes disease.
25. lethal (adjective) – destructive, harmful, fatal, deadly, life-threatening.
26. mortality (noun) – (in a particular time/for a cause) the rate/number of death.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 07, 2021)

27. **ethnic** (adjective) – relating to a population subgroup (cultural, national, traditional/folk) with a common national or cultural tradition.
28. **specificity** (noun) – particularity, distinctiveness, individuality, singularity, specialty.
29. **synthesise** (verb) – integrate, incorporate, put/join together, merge, intermix.
30. **organism** (noun) – living thing.
31. **antidote** (noun) – remedy, countermeasure, cure, solution.
32. **vaccine** (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
33. **grant** (noun) – allowance, subsidy, endowment, allotment.
34. **coronavirus** (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death.
35. **humanized mice** (noun) – mice engrafted (transplanted) with functional human cells or tissues.
36. **untreatable** (adjective) - fatal, lethal, mortal, life-threatening.
37. **carry out** (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, implement, execute, bring about.
38. **novel** (adjective) – new, unusual, different, unfamiliar.
39. **life-threatening** (adjective) – fatal, deadly, mortal, incurable.
40. **Biosafety level-4 (BSL-4)** (noun) - the highest level of biosafety precautions, and is appropriate for work with agents that could easily be aerosol-transmitted within the laboratory and cause severe to fatal disease in humans for which there are no available vaccines or treatments.
41. **deficient** (adjective) – lacking, inadequate, insufficient, poor.
42. **flag** (verb) – indicate, identify, point out.
43. **remedial** (adjective) – corrective, restorative, reparative.
44. **intelligence** (noun) – (of a person) employed in the collection of military/political information.
45. **besides** (preposition/linking adverb) – in addition to, as well, apart from.
46. **admittedly** (adverb) – actually, truly/verily, indeed.
47. **distinguish** (verb) – differentiate, separate, set apart, make different.
48. **deliberate** (adjective) – intentional, planned, conscious, purposeful.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 07, 2021)

49. lingering (adjective) – remaining, nagging, persisting, abiding.
50. suspicion (noun) – misgiving, doubt/qualm, distrust, scepticism.
51. outbreak (noun) – outburst, flaring up, breakout, sudden appearance/occurrence of something.
52. cover up (phrasal verb) - conceal, hide, keep secret, suppress, gloss over.
53. impede (verb) – hinder, obstruct, hamper, disrupt.
54. vilify (verb) – censure, insult, disparage, criticize, speak evil of.
55. social order (noun) – it refers to a stable state of society in which the existing social structure is accepted and maintained by its members.
56. as a result (phrase) - subsequently, therefore, thus.
57. exonerate (verb) – free/clear from a criminal charge, acquit, declare innocent.
58. reprimand (verb) - rebuke, reproof, admonishment, reproach, reproof, criticism, censure.
59. apology (noun) – expression of regret.
60. denounce (verb) – condemn, criticize, attack, censure, vilify, discredit.
61. vehement (adjective) - forceful, passionate, or intense.
62. suppress (verb) – control, contain, restrain, hide. conceal, cover up.
63. get out (phrasal verb) - emerge, transpire, become known.
64. reluctance (noun) – unwillingness, disinclination, hesitation.
65. fuel (verb) – intensify, fortify, support, vitalize.
66. findings (noun) – conclusion, result; decision, verdict.
67. dismiss (verb) – reject, deny, spurn, disregard, brush off, shrug off.
68. unlikely (adjective) – improbable, not likely, doubtful, dubious, unexpected.
69. lay to rest (phrase) – to end something.
70. subsequently (adverb) – eventually, afterwards, later on, in due course.
71. hypotheses (noun) – reason, basis, thinking.
72. on the table (phrase) - provided for consideration, discussion.
73. non-definitive (adjective) - non-conclusive.
74. taint (verb) – tarnish, damage, spoil, ruin, vitiate.
75. partisan (noun) – supporter, follower, adherent, champion, backer.
76. stake (noun) – involvement, concern; risk.
77. occurrence (noun) – appearance, existence; incidence, prevalence.
78. stake (noun) - share, interest, involvement, concern (in a situation/system).
79. virologist (noun) – a specialist in virology (the study of viruses and viral diseases).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 07, 2021)

80. zoonotic (adjective) – used to refer to a disease transmitted from (vertebrate) animals to humans”. Zoonosis (noun) is a disease transmitted from (vertebrate) animals to humans. It is based on the Greek words for “(zoo) animal” and “(nosos) sickness.
81. akin (adjective) – similar, related, equivalent.
82. suspect (adjective) – suspicious, dubious, untrustworthy; questionable, doubtful.
83. bring close (phrase) - bring to an end, dissolve, finish, conclude.
84. result in (phrasal verb) – cause, bring on, bring about, call forth, give rise to.
85. scant (adjective) – little, little or no, minimal, hardly any.
86. compromise (verb) - undermine, weaken, be detrimental to, damage.
87. credible (adjective) – acceptable, trustworthy, reliable, dependable; believable, plausible, reasonable.
88. forensic (adjective) – relating to the application of scientific knowledge & methods to legal problems and legal proceedings.
89. determination (noun) - a decision about, settlement.
90. necessarily (adverb) – inevitably, certainly, surely.
91. circumstantial (adjective) - indirect, inconclusive, unprovable; full, comprehensive, thorough.
92. plausible (adjective) – likely, probable, possible; believable, conceivable.
93. negligent (adjective) – careless, remiss, neglectful, lax, irresponsible, inattentive, heedless.
94. wilful (adjective) – deliberate, intentional, purposeful.
95. bioengineering (noun) - genetic engineering.
96. variant (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
97. Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) (noun) – Formally known as “The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction”, the Convention was negotiated by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament in Geneva, Switzerland. It opened for signature on 10 April 1972 and entered into force on 26 March 1975. The BWC supplements the 1925 Geneva Protocol, which had prohibited only the use of biological weapons.
98. convention (noun) – agreement, accord, protocol.
99. stockpiling (noun) – accumulation, collection, store, stock.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 07, 2021)

100. compliance (noun) – conformity, observance, observation, accordance, adherence.
101. mechanism (noun) – structure, system, procedure/method.
102. penalise (verb) – punish, discipline, mete out punishment to, sentence.
103. infringement (noun) – violation, transgression, breach.
104. provision (noun) – clause, requirement, condition.
105. shortcoming (noun) – fault, flaw, imperfection/defect.
106. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
107. breach (noun) – contravention, violation, breaking, non-observance.
108. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (noun) – The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is the national public health agency of the United States. It is a United States federal agency, under the Department of Health and Human Services, and is headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. CDC is the U.S.'s leading science-based, data-driven, service organization that protects the public's health.
109. repository (noun) – a store or storing place in which a particular quality may be found.
110. spore (noun) - embryo, bud, nucleus, seed, egg.
111. persistent (adjective) – continuous, constant, unending, unrelenting, unceasing.
112. disseminate (verb) – spread, circulate, distribute, publicize, communicate, make known.
113. devastating (adjective) – harmful, damaging; destructive, ruinous, disastrous, catastrophic.
114. run amok (phrase) – get out of control, go berserk, rampage.
115. restraint (noun) – self-control, self-restraint, constraint, control, restriction, limitation.
116. code of conduct (noun) – a set of rules outlining the norms, rules, and responsibilities or proper practices of an individual party or an organisation.
117. bereft of (adjective) – deprived of/stripped of; lacking, deficient in; wanting, in need of.
118. humankind (noun) – humanity, the human race, people.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 08, 2021)

1. [Performance Grading Index \(PGI\)](#) (noun) - a tool to provide insights on the status of school education in States and UTs including key levers that drive their performance and critical areas for improvement.
2. [index](#) (noun) – indicator, measure, gauge.
3. [nudge](#) (verb) – push, prod, encourage, prompt.
4. [political will](#) (noun) – political desire/intention.
5. [recognise](#) (verb) – acknowledge, accept, admit; officially approve, certify, accredit, endorse.
6. [transformative](#) (adjective) – life-changing, forward-thinking, progressive.
7. [imperative](#) (noun) – necessary condition, precondition, essential requirement.
8. [hall of fame](#) (noun) – a group of people who performed exceptionally well in a particular activity.
9. [fall short of](#) (phrase) – fail to meet/reach; be deficient/inadequate/insufficient.
10. [slab](#) (noun) – category.
11. [heartening](#) (adjective) – encouraging, cheering, promising, gratifying.
12. [noteworthy](#) (adjective) – worthy of mention, worth taking a look at, interesting, important.
13. [middling](#) (adjective) – average, normal, medium.
14. [make progress](#) (phrase) – move forward, make strides; proceed, advance, improve.
15. [marginal](#) (adjective) - minimal, minor, slight, small.
16. [merely](#) (adverb) – only, simply, just.
17. [tweak](#) (verb) – adjust, modify, alter, change.
18. [regress](#) (verb) – go backwards, revert, relapse slip back (to a less developed state).
19. [equity](#) (noun) – fairness, justness, neutrality, impartiality, egalitarianism.
20. [infrastructure](#) (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 08, 2021)

21. [self-report](#) (verb) - give details about one's condition.
22. [vet](#) (verb) – assess, evaluate, scrutinize, inspect.
23. [National Achievement Survey \(NAS\)](#) (noun) - a representative sample of schools from all districts in India aimed at understanding the health of the education system in government and government aided schools. Findings from the NAS will be used for formulating policies, planning and pedagogical interventions to improve student learning.
24. [deprived](#) (adjective) – disadvantaged, underprivileged, poverty-stricken, impoverished.
25. [bridge the gulf/gap](#) (phrase) – try to find a way to reduce the gap and bring the two separate viewpoints together.
26. [transparent](#) (adjective) – open/candid, forthright, straightforward, honest.
27. [in the public realm/domain](#) (phrase) – if something (e.g. information) is in the public domain, people generally know about it since it is no secret.
28. [seek](#) (verb) – try to find, attempt.
29. [tap](#) (verb) – make use of, put to use, use, utilize, deploy, exploit.
30. [laudable](#) (adjective) – praiseworthy, commendable, admirable.
31. [budget](#) (verb) – allocate, allot, assign, earmark.
32. [universalisation](#) (noun) – the process of making something available for all.
33. [carry out](#) (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, implement, execute, bring about.
34. [renaissance](#) (noun) – revival, renewal, re-emergence reappearance.
35. [decade](#) (noun) – a period of ten years.
36. [on the lines of](#) (phrase) - approximately similar to something.
37. [Meiji-era](#) (noun) - The Meiji period/era is a Japanese era that extended from September 1868 through July 1912 when the country was under the rule of the great Emperor Mutsuhito. The Meiji Era or Meiji Period was a time of incredible transformation in Japanese society.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 08, 2021)

38. contend with (phrasal verb) – deal with, cope with, face, grapple with (a difficult or unpleasant situation).
39. patchy (adjective) – erratic, irregular, fluctuating, uneven.
40. to the fore (phrase) - predominant, most important, dominant, major/main (position).
41. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
42. shadow (noun) – a trace of something.
43. persist (verb) – continue, remain, linger, stay.
44. foreseeable (adjective) – unsurprising, predictable, expected, anticipated reasonably.
45. subsidy (noun) – also called subvention; a financial contribution granted to help an industry or business, mostly given by a government, in order to keep the price of service/goods at a low level.
46. be on firm ground (phrase) - be well-supported with resources and also in a secure situation.
47. resource (verb) - give with resources.
48. the weakest link (phrase) - the most vulnerable point/thing in a system.
49. Right to Education (RTE) Act (noun) – the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act or Right to Education Act (RTE) is an Act, of the Parliament of India enacted on 4 August 2009 under Article 21-A in the Constitution of India, which provides free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of six to fourteen years as a Fundamental Right.
50. envisage (verb) – foresee, predict, anticipate, expect, envision, imagine, contemplate, visualize.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 08, 2021)

1. [India Meteorological Department \(IMD\)](#) (noun) – an agency under the Ministry of Earth Sciences of the Government of India which is responsible for meteorological observations, weather forecasting and seismology. It has the responsibility for forecasting, naming and distributing warnings for tropical cyclones in the Northern Indian Ocean region, including the Malacca Straits, the Bay of Bengal, the Arabian Sea and the Persian Gulf.
2. [projection](#) (noun) – forecast, prediction, calculation, estimate.
3. [bright spot](#) (noun) - something that is good (in a bad situation).
4. [align](#) (verb) – (of different things) orient, place, position, set appropriately.
5. [consecutive](#) (adjective) – continuous.
6. [surplus](#) (adjective) – excess.
7. [likely](#) (adverb) – probably, in all probability, presumably, doubtlessly.
8. [long period average \(LPA\)](#) (noun) – LPA is the average rainfall received by the country as a whole during the south-west monsoon, for a 50-year period. The current LPA is 88 cm, based on the mean (average) rainfall over the years 1951 and 2000.
9. [forecast](#) (noun) – prediction, indication, projection, prognosis, speculation, calculation (of future events or trends).
10. [short of](#) (phrase) – less than.
11. [rain-fed agriculture](#) (noun) – agriculture that depends on natural rainfall rather than irrigation.
12. [distribution](#) (noun) - spreading, dispersal (over an area).
13. [translate](#) (verb) – change, convert, alter, transform.
14. [propitious](#) (adjective) - favourable, auspicious, promising, optimistic, advantageous, hopeful.
15. [premise on](#) (verb) – base something on.
16. [veer](#) (verb) – change, deviate, diverge.
17. [sea/ocean surface temperature \(SST\)](#) (noun) – the water temperature close to the ocean's surface.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 08, 2021)

18. [equatorial](#) (adjective) – near the equator. (tropical/equatorial -relating to the region of the Earth near to the equator and between the Tropic of Cancer in the northern hemisphere and the Tropic of Capricorn in the southern hemisphere).
19. [Indian Ocean Dipole \(IOD\)](#) (noun) – it is defined by the difference in the sea surface temperature between the two equatorial areas of the Indian Ocean – a western pole near the Arabian Sea (in the western Indian Ocean) and an eastern pole closer to the Bay of Bengal (in the eastern Indian Ocean). The IOD affects the climate of Southeast Asia, Australia and other countries across the Indian Ocean.
20. [as of now](#) (noun) - from now on, henceforth, from the present moment.
21. [unlikely](#) (adjective) – doubtful, implausible, improbable, questionable.
22. [influence](#) (noun) – effect, impact.
23. [prevailing](#) (adjective) – existing; current, present.
24. [reservoir](#) (noun) – a source of water supply; pool, lake, pond.
25. [flip side](#) (noun) – other side.
26. [bounteous](#) (adjective) - bountiful, abundant, munificent, generous.
27. [flash flood](#) (noun) – sudden flood, inundation, swamping, deluge.
28. [landslide](#) (noun) – a landslide is defined as the movement of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope. Landslides are a type of “mass wasting,” which denotes any down-slope movement of soil and rock under the direct influence of gravity; landslip, rockfall, mudslide, earthfall/slip.
29. [outbreak](#) (noun) – outburst, flaring up, breakout, sudden appearance/occurrence of something.
30. [exceptionally](#) (adverb) - unexpectedly, remarkably, exceedingly, especially.
31. [exceedingly](#) (adverb) - extremely, exceptionally, especially, tremendously.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 08, 2021)

32. [probability](#) (noun) – possibility, chance.
33. [dynamical monsoon model](#) (noun) – In this model, the climate on any particular day is simulated on supercomputers and meteorologists observe the changing daily output – much like a computer simulation of an event is allowed to unfold over time. The dynamical models generate forecasts based on evolving weather patterns.
34. [statistical monsoon model](#) (noun) – the traditional statistical model equates relationships of physical parameters, such as for instance sea surface temperatures, snowfall, the temperature of landmass etc with the actual observed rainfall in the past.
35. [deploy](#) (verb) – use, utilize, employ, make use of.
36. [infrastructure](#) (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
37. [eventuality](#) (noun) – a possible outcome, possibility.
38. [wipe out](#) (phrasal verb) – eliminate, abolish, remove (completely).
39. [potential](#) (adjective) – possible, probable, likely.
40. [worthwhile](#) (adjective) – valuable, helpful, useful.
41. [sow](#) (verb) - plant, seed.
42. [crop](#) (noun) - a plant that can be grown and harvested extensively for profit or subsistence.
43. [Minimum Support Price \(MSP\)](#) (noun) – it is a form of market intervention by the Government of India to give guaranteed price and assured market to the farmers and protect them from the price fluctuations and market imperfections. The guaranteed price and assured market are expected to encourage higher investment and in the adoption of modern farming practices.
44. [tidings](#) (noun) – news, information, reports.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 08, 2021)

1. [connect the dots](#) (phrase) – to put various information together to find the big picture (broad overview) of a situation, issue, or problem.
2. [mitigate](#) (verb) – reduce, diminish, lessen.
3. [acronym](#) (noun) – a word formed by combining initial letters of a series of words; initialism (e.g. DOTS (the Duration a person is infectious; Opportunities infected individuals have to spread infection to others; the probability Transmission occurs given an opportunity, and the average Susceptibility of a population or subpopulation).
4. [framework](#) (noun) – structure, system, organization.
5. [dynamics](#) (noun) – basic/fundamental cause or force that triggers change within a system.
6. [thereby](#) (adverb) – as a result of that.
7. [a long way down](#) (phrase) - it means that it will take a long time to reach the lower level.
8. [unprecedented](#) (adjective) – not done or experienced before.
9. [novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) \(SARS-CoV-2\)](#) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
10. [abate](#) (verb) – decline, reduce, decrease.
11. [‘R’ number](#) (noun) - The R, or reproduction, number of a virus tells us how easily it spreads in the population – it is the average number of people on to whom an infected person will pass the virus. The higher the number, the more contagious/infectious it is.
12. [determinant](#) (noun) – factor, issue, concern, point, matter.
13. [epidemiologic](#) (adjective) – relating to the study and analysis of the distribution, patterns and determinants of health and disease conditions in defined populations.
14. [potential](#) (adjective) – possible, probable, likely.
15. [insight](#) (noun) – deep understanding, recognition, realization, revelation.
16. [epidemic](#) (noun) – a disease that affects a large number of people within a community, population, or region.
17. [result in](#) (phrasal verb) – cause, bring on, bring about, call forth, give rise to.
18. [probability](#) (noun) – possibility, chance.
19. [susceptibility](#) (noun) - vulnerability, sensitivity, openness, defencelessness.
20. [extinguish](#) (verb) – eradicate, eliminate, wipe out, remove, put an end to.
21. [variant](#) (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
22. [proportion](#) (noun) – size/magnitude.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 08, 2021)

23. susceptible to (adjective) – prone to, subject to, at risk of, vulnerable to.
24. immunity (noun) – the body's defense against infections.
25. immunisation (noun) – the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease.
26. seroprevalence (noun) – the number of persons in a population who test positive for a specific disease based on serology (blood serum) specimens.
27. antibody (noun) – immunizer; it is also called 'immunoglobulin'; a protective protein produced mainly by plasma (blood) cells in the immune system in response to the presence of antigens (disease-causing organisms (bacteria & viruses) and other harmful/toxic foreign substances like insect venom).
28. geography (noun) – region.
29. substantially (adverb) – considerably, significantly, largely.
30. exposure (noun) – In medicine, the condition of being subjected to something (infectious agents & others).
31. nevertheless (adverb) – in spite of everything, notwithstanding, regardless, anyway, anyhow, however.
32. dose (noun) – an amount/quantity of something.
33. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
34. get back (to) (phrasal verb) – return to, come back to.
35. social/physical distancing (noun) – a term that means actively avoiding crowded public places, is a key element in decreasing the rapid spread of COVID-19. This is an effort intended to limit exposure by reducing face-to-face contact and preventing spread among people in community settings.
36. salient (adjective) – important, principal, main/major.
37. characteristic (noun) – attribute, feature, quality, aspect.
38. superspreading (noun) - (of a person/patient) the process of infecting significantly/disproportionately a large number of people with a disease/virus than usual.
39. account for (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
40. social mixing (noun) - social gathering (i.e. festivity, function).
41. take place (phrase) – happen, occur, transpire.
42. facilitate (verb) – enable, assist, help, make easier.
43. adhere to (verb) – abide by, follow, obey, comply with.
44. measure (noun) – course of action, proceeding, procedure, step.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 08, 2021)

45. B.1.617.2 (noun) – a variant of the coronavirus, first identified in India, is renamed as the ‘Delta variant’ by the World Health Organization (WHO) and this variant is reclassified as Variant of Concern (VOC). The B.1.617.1 strain has been reclassified to a Variant of Interest (VOI) and labelled variant “Kappa”.
46. much more (phrase) – a lot more.
47. potentially (adverb) – likely, possibly, probably.
48. dominant (adjective) – most powerful, important, crucial.
49. the equation (noun) – the situation, the problem, the case.
50. infectiousness (noun) – the state/condition of being infectious; the ability of a disease to be transmitted easily from one person to another, especially through air.
51. outcompete (verb) – surpass/excel in a competitive situation.
52. contribute to (verb) – play a part in, be instrumental in, lead to, cause.
53. waning (adjective) – decreasing, lessening, reducing, weakening.
54. evade (verb) – avoid, dodge, elude, escape.
55. abundance (noun) - plenty, a lot, a very large quantity of.
56. anticipate (verb) – expect, foresee, predict.
57. drive down (phrasal verb) - to make something reduce to a lower level.
58. skew (verb) – distort, change, alter.
59. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
60. scale up (phrasal verb) – increase, expand, augment; step up.
61. (medical) intervention (noun) – an activity directed at or performed on an individual with the object of improving health, treating disease or injury, or making a diagnosis.
62. procure (verb) – buy, purchase.
63. desperately (adverb) – seriously, severely, urgently, pressingly, intensely.
64. ventilation (noun) – the supplying of fresh air to a room.
65. neighbouring (adjective) – adjacent.
66. isolation (noun) – a complete separation from others of a person known or reasonably believed to be infected with communicable diseases.
67. quarantine (noun) – a process of separating out people, animals and things (such as plants) from others for a period of time in order to control/restrict the spread of a contagious disease; Quarantine is imposed to separate and restrict the movement of persons, who may have been exposed to infectious disease, but not yet known to be ill.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

1. reversion (noun) – return (to a previous condition/method).
2. go back (phrasal verb) – return to.
3. centralised (adjective) – controlled by a single authority.
4. procurement (noun) – the action of procuring/purchasing something.
5. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
6. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
7. much-needed (adjective) – needed to a large extent.
8. course correction (noun) – modifying, improving, rectifying (the plan of action).
9. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
10. take the podium (phrase) - (to get up &) speak to an audience.
11. procure (verb) – buy, purchase.
12. on one's own (phrase) – alone, all alone, by oneself, all by oneself, independently, single-handedly.
13. irrational (adjective) – unreasonable, illogical, groundless, baseless, unjustifiable.
14. arbitrary (adjective) – unmotivated, unreasonable, unsupported, irrational, illogical, groundless, unjustifiable, wanton.
15. salutary (adjective) – good, helpful/useful, beneficial, practical, valuable.
16. no longer (phrase) – not anymore.
17. shot (noun) – injection, inoculation (of a vaccine/drug).
18. cap (verb) – set a limit on, put a ceiling on, limit, restrict.
19. ceiling (noun) – upper limit, maximum, highest permissible level/price.
20. predictability (noun) – certainty, foregone conclusion, predictable result.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

21. Covaxin (noun) – India’s first indigenous COVID-19 vaccine candidate (COVAXIN) developed by a Hyderabad-based company (Bharat Biotech) in collaboration with the ICMR (The Indian Council of Medical Research).
22. Oxford vaccine/Covishield (noun) – (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19) or (AZD1222) is a COVID-19 vaccine candidate developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca, UK Ltd. (named Covishield in India). Serum Institute of India (SII), a biotechnology company has partnered with global pharma giant AstraZeneca and Oxford University for this vaccine candidate ‘Covidshield’.
23. desperately (adverb) – seriously, severely, urgently, pressingly, intensely.
24. short of (phrase) – less than.
25. right (adverb) - exactly, precisely, just.
26. in the middle of (phrase) - during; in the (difficult) situation.
27. undertake (verb) – begin, start; engage in, become involved in.
28. devolve (verb) - transfer, delegate, assign, pass on, hand over.
29. purview (noun) – range, scope, ambit, compass.
30. stands to reason (phrase) – it is obvious, it is logical, it is sensible, it is understandable.
31. invariably (adverb) – always, every time, each time.
32. throw up (phrasal verb) – produce something.
33. vaccine hesitancy (noun) – a reluctance or refusal to be vaccinated or to have one’s children vaccinated; reluctance or refusal to vaccinate despite the availability of vaccines.
34. personnel (noun) – force, staff, employees, workforce.
35. face with (verb) - deal with, tackle, confront, experience (a difficult situation).
36. autonomy (noun) – self-determination, freedom.
37. administer (verb) – dispense, provide, give, apply (a drug/vaccine).
38. spat (noun) – quarrel, scuffle, tussle, fight, clash, skirmish.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

39. substantial (adjective) – considerable, significant, large.
40. vaccinate (verb) – inoculate, administer, introduce (with a vaccine to provide immunity against a disease).
41. dose (noun) – an amount/quantity of something (e.g. vaccine).
42. foreseeable (adjective) – unsurprising, predictable, expected, anticipated reasonably.
43. sub- (prefix) - under.
44. stream (noun) – a continuous flow of something.
45. Corbevax (noun) - Corbevax is a 'recombinant protein sub-unit' vaccine, which means it is made up of a specific part of SARS-CoV-2 the spike protein on the virus's surface. This COVID-19 vaccine candidate is developed by Biological-E, an Indian biotechnology and biopharmaceutical company based in Hyderabad, India.
46. vicinity (noun) – surrounding area, neighbourhood.
47. roll-out (noun) – official launch/introduction.
48. precede (verb) – come/go before, go in advance of, lead up to.
49. truculent (adjective) - defiant, contentious, argumentative, combative, aggressive, confrontational.
50. defence (noun) – protection, shielding, safeguarding.
51. actor (noun) – participants (in an action).
52. shortcoming (noun) – fault, flaw, imperfection/defect.
53. meandering (noun) – zigzag route.
54. wiser comparative adjective of wise (adjective) – well advised, well thought out, well judged, rational, logical.
55. spirit (noun) – real/true meaning, attitude, intention, essence; motivating force.
56. adopt (verb) - choose, opt for, embrace, take up.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 09, 2021)

1. [United Nations General Assembly \(UNGA\)](#) (noun) - it is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations, serving as the main deliberative, policy-making, and representative organ of the UN. Its powers, composition, functions, and procedures are set out in Chapter IV of the United Nations Charter.
2. [power structure](#) (noun) - a way in which power/authority is arranged in an organization, institution, etc.
3. [profile](#) (noun) – the description, account, portrayal of a person/organisation (that attracts public notice).
4. [mark](#) (verb) – indicate, represent, signify.
5. [hold](#) (verb) - have; occupy.
6. [Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\)](#) (noun) - a distinct group of developing countries facing specific social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities. SIDS were recognized as a special case both for their environment and development at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), also known as the Earth Summit, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (3–14 June 1992). This recognition was made specifically in the context of Agenda 21 (Chapter 17 G).
7. [climate change](#) (noun) – a long-term change in the Earth’s climate, or of a region on Earth
8. [vulnerability](#) (noun) – defencelessness, unprotectedness.
9. [draw attention \(to\)](#) (phrase) – to make someone notice something; emphasize, highlight, underscore; focus on.
10. [pullout](#) (phrasal verb) – withdraw, retreat, get/move out.
11. [canvass](#) (verb) - campaign, electioneer, solicit (ask for/request) votes.
12. [regard](#) (noun) – respect, high opinion, acclaim, admiration, approval, popularity.
13. [break](#) (noun) - change, alteration, variation.
14. [norm](#) (noun) – standard, convention, (the) usual/normal.
15. [South & North Block](#) (noun) – South Block is a [metonym](#) of the Prime Minister’s Office. North Block is a [metonym](#) of the Ministry of Finance, India. (The Secretariat Building (consists North & South Block) or Central Secretariat is where the Cabinet Secretariat is housed, which administers the Government of India. The South Block houses the Prime Minister’s Office, Ministry of Defence, and the Ministry of External Affairs). The North Block primarily houses the Ministry of Finance and the Home Ministry). (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 09, 2021)

16. candidature (noun) – candidacy; the state/condition/fact of being a candidate, particularly in an election; candidate-ship.
17. hard feelings (phrase) - resentment, anger, ill feelings, ill will, bitterness.
18. turn (noun) - time; opportunity, chance.
19. UN Security Council (UNSC) (noun) – it is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations, charged with ensuring international peace and security.
20. tenure (noun) – term, time, period (in/of office).
21. coronavirus (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death.
22. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
23. equitable (adjective) – fair, just, unbiased, impartial, even-handed.
24. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
25. diplomat (noun) – ambassador, envoy, emissary, consul.
26. aide (noun) – right-hand woman/man, companion, confidante, subordinate, second in command.
27. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
28. ruffle feathers (phrase) - to cause someone to become very angry/upset, annoyed, irritated.
29. duty bound (adjective) – beholden, indebted, obligated.
30. far (adverb) – very much, considerably, markedly, significantly.
31. above all (phrase) - most importantly, primarily, essentially.
32. in tandem (phrase) – alongside each other.
33. pursue (verb) – engage in, conduct, take part in (an activity).
34. multilateral (adjective) – involving many different countries/parties/organizations.
35. re-energise (verb) - rejuvenate, revive, refresh, reactivate.
36. dormant (adjective) – inactive, inoperative, lethargic, sluggish.
37. effect (verb) - bring about, cause to happen, cause to occur, produce.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

1. [genomic](#) (adjective) – relating to the gene (genetic material) of a living thing.
2. [sequence](#) (noun) – the complete order of compounds/building blocks (nucleotides) of nucleic acids, such as RNA or DNA.
3. [genome](#) (noun) – the genetic material (a complete set of DNA, including all of its genes) of an organism. The sum total of the genetic material of a cell or an organism.
4. [genome sequence](#) (noun) – a process that determines the order, or sequence, of the DNA (nucleotides i.e., A, C, G and U) in each of the genes present in the virus's genome.
5. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
6. [variant](#) (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
7. [immune escape/evasion](#) (noun) - it occurs when the immune system of a host, especially of a human being, is unable to respond to an infectious agent, or in other words that the host's immune system is no longer able to recognize and eliminate a pathogen such as a virus.
8. [re-strategised](#) (adjective) - re-planned, re-arranged, re-formulated.
9. [sub-optimally](#) (adverb) – in a way/manner that is below the optimal (best possible) level or standard of something.
10. [inter alia](#) (adverb) – Latin for “among other things”.
11. [keep track of](#) (phrase) - monitor, follow, keep up with, record.
12. [Variants of Interest \(VOI\)](#) (noun) – A variant with specific genetic markers that have been associated with changes to receptor binding, reduced neutralization by antibodies generated against previous infection or vaccination, reduced efficacy of treatments, potential diagnostic impact, or predicted increase in transmissibility or disease severity.
13. [Variant of Concern \(VOC\)](#) (noun) – A variant for which there is evidence of an increase in transmissibility, more severe disease (e.g., increased hospitalizations or deaths), significant reduction in neutralization by antibodies generated during previous infection or vaccination, reduced effectiveness of treatments or vaccines, or diagnostic detection failures.
14. [credit](#) (noun) - praise, commendation, acclaim, approval, acknowledgement, recognition.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

15. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
16. alongside (preposition) – together with.
17. scale up (phrasal verb) – increase, expand, augment; step up.
18. timely (adjective) – prompt, appropriate, opportune, well timed, at the right time.
19. falter (verb) – hesitate, delay, be undecided, be irresolute.
20. Indian SARS-CoV2 Genomic Consortia (INSACOG) (noun) – INSACOG refers to the Indian SARS-CoV-2 Genome Sequencing Consortia. The INSACOG consortium of scientists, spanning 10 labs across the country, and involved in sequencing genomes of coronavirus samples in different States, had been giving regular updates on the threat from new strains to the government.
21. it is no surprise (phrase) – as expected, as anticipated, as predicted.
22. B.1.617.2 (noun) – a variant of the coronavirus, first identified in India, is renamed as the ‘Delta variant’ by the World Health Organization (WHO) and this variant is reclassified as Variant of Concern (VOC). The B.1.617.1 strain has been reclassified to a Variant of Interest (VOI) and labelled variant “Kappa”.
23. lineage (noun) – sequence.
24. double mutant/B.1.617 (noun) – a unique “double mutant” coronavirus variant – with a combination of mutations not seen anywhere else in the world – has been found in India. The ‘double mutant’ virus that as having a bearing on the spread of the pandemic in India, has a formal scientific classification: B.1.617. (The UK Variant (Alpha variant) has a formal scientific classification: B.1.1.7. The South Africa Variant (Beta variant) has a formal scientific classification: B.1.351. The Brazil Variant (Gamma variant) has a formal scientific classification: P.1).
25. compound (verb) - intensify, increase, exacerbate, heighten, aggravate, worsen.
26. strain (noun) – variety, kind, type; variant, mutant.
27. reportedly (adverb) – supposedly, seemingly, apparently, allegedly.
28. amidst (preposition) – amid, in the middle of; during.
29. findings (noun) – conclusion, result; decision.
30. Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (CSIR-IGIB) (noun) – It is a scientific research institute devoted primarily to biological research. It is a part of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India. The institute was founded in 1977 as the Center for Biochemical Technology with a primary focus on biochemical research, but has since shifted its research focus to integrative biology.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

31. [Council of Scientific and Industrial Research \(CSIR\)](#) (noun) – founded in 1942, the CSIR is an autonomous body that has emerged as the largest research and development organisation in India. It has 37 research centers and 39 field stations or augmentation focuses spread the country over. The innovative work exercises of CSIR incorporate different fields, for example, aerospace engineering, Structural engineering, ocean sciences, Life sciences, metallurgy, chemicals, mining, food, petroleum, leather, and environment.
32. [National Centre for Disease Control \(NCDC\)](#) (noun) - Formerly National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD). The institute was established to function as a national centre of excellence for control of communicable diseases. The function of the institute also included various areas of training and research using multi-disciplinary integrated approach. The institute was, in addition, expected to provide expertise to the States and Union Territories (UTs) on rapid health assessment and laboratory based diagnostic services. Surveillance of communicable diseases and outbreak investigation also formed an indispensable part of its activities.
33. [The Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research \(AcSIR\)](#) (noun) – Established in 2011 as an ‘Institution of National Importance’ , the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR) has adopted the mandate to create and train some of the best of tomorrow’s Science & Technology leaders through a combination of innovative and novel curricula, pedagogy (teaching) and evaluation. AcSIR’s focus will be on imparting instruction and providing research opportunities in such areas that are not routinely taught in regular academic universities in India.
34. [novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) \(SARS-CoV-2\)](#) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
35. [pre-print](#) (noun) – a full draft of a research paper that is shared publicly before it has been peer reviewed/has been sent to press for publication.
36. [peer-reviewed](#) (adjective) – relating to a process by which something research or publication is evaluated by a group of experts in the appropriate field.
37. [insight](#) (noun) – deep understanding, recognition, realization, revelation.
38. [ancestral virus](#) (noun) - ancient virus.
39. [viral load](#) (noun) – the amount/quantity of virus in an infected person’s blood.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

40. [reflect](#) (verb) – indicate, show, display, demonstrate.
41. [Ct value](#) (noun) – cycle threshold value; the ‘Ct value’ in RT-PCR tests for determining whether a patient is positive for Covid-19. Ct is a value that emerges during RT-PCR tests, the gold standard for detection of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. According to the ICMR, a patient is considered Covid-positive if the Ct value is below 35.
42. [RT-PCR testing](#) (noun) – Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) Testing; it is one of the most accurate laboratory methods for detecting, tracking, and studying the coronavirus. It is a nuclear-derived method for detecting the presence of specific genetic material from any pathogen, including a virus. (the pathogen is a bacteria/virus that causes disease).
43. [result in](#) (phrasal verb) – cause, bring on, bring about, call forth, give rise to.
44. [proportion](#) (noun) – ratio.
45. [breakthrough infections](#) (noun) – people getting infections after they are fully vaccinated is when the infections are caused by circulating virus variants, with potential immune escape mechanism, which might reduce the efficacy of vaccines. These are called “vaccine breakthrough infections.”
46. [vaccinate](#) (verb) – inoculate, administer, introduce (with a vaccine to provide immunity against a disease).
47. [attribute](#) (verb) – assign/ascribe; hold responsible for; connect/associate with.
48. [severity](#) (noun) – seriousness.
49. [\(case\) fatality rate/ratio](#) (noun) – in epidemiology, the proportion of people who die from a particular disease compared to all individuals diagnosed with the disease over a certain period of time.
50. [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#) (noun) – The Public Health England (PHE) was set up on 1 April 2013 as an operationally autonomous executive agency of the Department of Health. Its mission is to protect and improve the nation’s health and to address inequalities through working with national and local government, the National Health Service (NHS), industry and the voluntary and community sector.
51. [interpret](#) (verb) – explain, elucidate, clarify, make clear.
52. [hospitalisation](#) (noun) – the act of taking (or) admitting someone to (or) in hospital for treatment.
53. [dose](#) (noun) – an amount/quantity of something (e.g. vaccine).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

54. [vaccine](#) (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
55. [symptomatic](#) (adjective) – relating to a condition/person with symptoms.
56. [asymptomatic](#) (adjective) – relating to a condition/person with no symptoms.
57. [pre-symptomatic](#) (adjective) – relating to a condition/person with mild illness/symptoms.
58. [The Lancet](#) (noun) – a weekly peer-reviewed general medical journal. It is among the world's oldest and best-known general medical journals.
59. [antibody](#) (noun) – immunizer; it is also called 'immunoglobulin'; a protective protein produced mainly by plasma (blood) cells in the immune system in response to the presence of antigens (disease-causing organisms (bacteria & viruses) and other harmful/toxic foreign substances like insect venom).
60. [candidate vaccine BNT162b2](#) (noun) – mRNA-based vaccine candidate produced by Pfizer and BioNTech.
61. [deploy](#) (verb) – use, utilize, employ, make use of.
62. [public health](#) (noun) – the branch of medicine handling public health; public health is also the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities through education, policy-making, and research for disease and injury prevention.
63. (medical) [intervention](#) (noun) – an activity directed at or performed on an individual with the object of improving health, treating disease or injury, or making a diagnosis.
64. [make a difference](#) (phrase) – be important, have a significant effect on, to cause a change.
65. [agglomeration](#) (noun) – assemblage, cluster.
66. [collated](#) (adjective) - collected, gathered, combined.
67. [stratify](#) (verb) – categorize, organize, sort.
68. [stratifier](#) (noun) – category.
69. [gender](#) (noun) – Gender is used to describe the characteristics of women and men that are socially constructed, while sex refers to those that are biologically determined.
70. [comorbid](#) (adjective) - relating to the presence of one or more additional conditions (diseases/problems) co-occurring/co-existing with a primary condition (disease/problem).
71. [shot](#) (noun) – injection, inoculation (of a vaccine/drug).
72. [administer](#) (verb) – dispense, provide, give, apply (a drug/vaccine).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 09, 2021)

73. saturation coverage (noun) – thorough coverage (so that it is impossible to avoid or add to it).
74. mandate (verb) – make mandatory.
75. Oxford vaccine/Covishield (noun) – (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19) or (AZD1222) is a COVID-19 vaccine candidate developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca, UK Ltd. (named Covishield in India). Serum Institute of India (SII), a biotechnology company has partnered with global pharma giant AstraZeneca and Oxford University for this vaccine candidate ‘Covidshield’.
76. put on hold (phrase) - postpone, put back, hold off, defer, delay.
77. predominant (adjective) – dominant, more powerful.
78. deliberate (verb) – think about, consider, ponder, reflect on, contemplate.
79. come up with (phrasal verb) – produce, put forward, present/submit.
80. implications (noun) – consequence/outcome, ramification, repercussion.
81. epidemiologist (noun) – an expert in the study of how disease spreads and can be controlled.
82. strategy (noun) – plan of action.
83. open up (phrasal verb) – make accessible; make available.
84. predominantly (adverb) – mainly, mostly, commonly.
85. adherence (noun) – compliance, observance, conformity.
86. (public) behaviour (noun) – (in public health) it refers to efforts put in place to change people’s personal habits and attitudes, to prevent disease.
87. corrective (adjective) – remedial, restorative, curative, reparative; correctional, punitive, reformatory.
88. absolute (adjective) – definite, certain, unconditional, categorical, unquestionable, undoubted, unequivocal.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 10, 2021)

1. [at home](#) (phrase) – in one’s own country.
2. [orphan](#) (verb) – cause (a child) to become an orphan (a child who lost his/her parents).
3. [interest](#) (noun) - concern.
4. [bring out](#) (phrasal verb) - call attention to, highlight, emphasize, underline; produce, initiate.
5. [innate](#) (adjective) – natural, intrinsic, inherent; essential/inbuilt.
6. [generosity](#) (noun) - magnanimity, big-heartedness, kindness, open-handedness, unselfishness.
7. [well-intentioned](#) (adjective) – well-meaning; good-natured, caring.
8. [calamity](#) (noun) – disaster, catastrophe, crisis, tragedy.
9. [adoption](#) (noun) – a legal process that fully transfers Parental Responsibility from the child's birth parents to their adoptive parents.
10. [well-off](#) (adjective) – wealthy, rich, affluent.
11. [adoptive parent](#) (noun) – a parent who has adopted a child.
12. [give it one's best shot](#) (phrase) - to try as hard as possible; to make one's best effort.
13. [impoverished](#) (adjective) – weakened, exhausted, drained, diminished, depleted; poor, poverty-stricken, penniless, destitute, needy.
14. [welfare](#) (noun) – well-being, good health, happiness, comfort, protection.
15. [contrary to](#) (phrase) – conflicting with, opposed to.
16. [Juvenile Justice \(Care and Protection of Children\) Act, 2015](#) (noun) - An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to children alleged and found to be in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection by catering to their basic needs through proper care, protection, development, treatment, social re-integration, by adopting a child-friendly approach in the adjudication and disposal of matters in the best interest of children and for their rehabilitation through processes provided, and institutions and bodies established, hereinunder and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
17. [benign](#) (adjective) – good-natured, kind/gentle, friendly.
18. [intervention](#) (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 10, 2021)

19. mitigate (verb) – reduce, diminish, lessen.
20. fallout (noun) – adverse results/consequence; after-effects, repercussions.
21. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
22. migrant (noun) – a person who moves from one region to another – either within a country or across national borders in order to find work or better living conditions.
23. at large (phrase) – as a whole, as a body, generally.
24. draw attention to (phrase) – to make someone notice something; emphasize, highlight, underscore; focus on.
25. Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) (noun) - a statutory body of Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India. It functions as the nodal body for adoption of Indian children and is mandated to monitor and regulate in-country and inter-country adoptions. CARA is designated as the Central Authority to deal with inter-country adoptions in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption, 1993, ratified by Government of India in 2003. CARA primarily deals with adoption of orphan, abandoned and surrendered children through its associated /recognised adoption agencies.
26. adhere to (verb) – abide by, follow, obey, comply with.
27. fall victim to (phrase) - suffer, be hurt, be damaged, be killed, succumb to, perish.
28. trafficker (noun) - illegal trader.
29. under/in the guise of (phrase) - under the pretence or outward/external appearance of something; posture, semblance, (false) show/display.
30. ever-present (adjective) – always there.
31. possibility (noun) – chance, probability.
32. uproot (verb) – eradicate, eliminate, remove, get rid of, destroy.
33. milieu (noun) – context, background, backdrop; environment, atmosphere.
34. inter- (prefix) – between.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 10, 2021)

35. grow up (phrasal verb) - mature, age, develop (as an adult).
36. explore (verb) - consider, check out, look into.
37. recall (verb) – remember, recollect, call to mind, think of.
38. ill-advised (adjective) – ill-considered, ill-judged, misguided, badly planned.
39. campaign (noun) – an organized effort that seeks to influence the decision-making progress within a specific group; drive, movement.
40. call upon (phrasal verb) – demand, require, ask formally.
41. render (verb) – make, cause to be, cause to become.
42. wake up (to) (phrasal verb) – realize, become aware of, become heedful of.
43. lax (adjective) – negligent, neglectful, careless, heedless, unmindful, inattentive, casual, non-restrictive.
44. enforcement (noun) – imposition, implementation, execution.
45. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring on, give rise to.
46. trafficking (noun) – the activity of buying and selling goods/animal/people illegally; (illegal/illicit) trading, dealing.
47. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) (noun) – it is a statutory body under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005 under the administrative control of the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India. The Commission's Mandate is to ensure that all Laws, Policies, Programmes, and Administrative Mechanisms are in consonance with the Child Rights perspective as enshrined in the Constitution of India and also the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
48. alive to (adjective) – alert to, awake to, aware of, mindful of, heedful of, watchful of.
49. unscrupulous (adjective) - unprincipled, unethical, immoral, dishonest, untrustworthy.
50. in the name of (phrase) – for the sake of, at the behest of.
51. in one's favour (phrase) – to one's benefit/advantage.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 10, 2021)

1. [accord](#) (noun) – agreement, settlement, treaty, deal; consensus.
2. [global minimum tax](#) (noun) - A global minimum tax establishes a system under which a company from a specific country will pay at least a certain percentage of its profits in taxes, regardless of where in the world those profits are being earned.
3. [political will](#) (noun) – political desire/intention.
4. [G-7 or Group of Seven](#) (noun) – a multilateral forum made up of the world’s seven largest so-called developed countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. They meet annually to discuss and exchange ideas on a broad range of issues, including global economy, security and energy.
5. [fairness](#) (noun) - impartiality, equity, righteousness, lack of favoritism.
6. [augury](#) (noun) – a sign of what will happen in the future; sign/signal, indication.
7. [heed](#) (verb) – pay attention to, take notice of, listen to, notice.
8. [never let a good crisis go to waste](#) (phrase) - a famous quote by Winston Churchill after WWII. Churchill’s insight on human nature can also be applied to the crisis we face today.
9. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
10. [shrink](#) (verb) – lessen, reduce, decrease.
11. [dip](#) (verb) – decrease, fall/drop, slump.
12. [coffers](#) (noun) – funds, reserves/resources, treasury/exchequer.
13. [mitigate](#) (verb) – reduce, diminish, lessen.
14. [fallout](#) (noun) – adverse results/consequence; after-effects, repercussions.
15. [opportune](#) (adjective) – favourable, advantageous, timely, well timed, appropriate, suitable, relevant.
16. [plug the loophole](#) (phrase) – change something so that there is no longer a loophole (flaw/fault/defect).
17. [loophole](#) (noun) – ambiguity in the law; flaw/fault, defect.
18. [regime](#) (noun) – system.
19. [communiqué](#) (noun) – official communication, press release, bulletin.
20. [stress](#) (verb) – emphasize, draw attention to, highlight, underline, underscore.
21. [secure](#) (verb) – obtain, acquire, gain, get.
22. [prosperous](#) (adjective) – flourishing, thriving, successful, burgeoning.
23. [back](#) (verb) - support, endorse, uphold, champion.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 10, 2021)

24. under way (phrase) – in progress, happening, occurring, taking place.
25. G-20 (noun) – The G20, formed in 1999, is a group of twenty of the world's largest economies that meets regularly to coordinate global policy on trade, health, climate, and other issues. It brings together the world's major advanced and emerging economies. The G20 comprises Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, EU, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, UK and USA. The G20 Countries together represent around 90% of global GDP, 80% of global trade, and two thirds of the world's population.
26. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (noun) – Headquartered in Paris, France, the OECD was formed in 1961. It is an international organization where the governments of 36 member states with market economies work with each other, as well as with more than 70 non-member economies to promote economic growth, prosperity, and sustainable development.
27. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
28. globalisation (noun) – the process of making the trade of goods and services equivalent in all nations.
29. digitalisation (noun) – digitalisation is the use of digital technologies to change a business model and provide new revenue and value-producing opportunities. It is the process of moving to a digital business.
30. relentless (adjective) – continuing, constant, continuous, non-stop, unabating, unceasing.
31. march (noun) – progress, passage, development, evolution, continuance.
32. domain (noun) – field, area, arena, sphere, sector.
33. result in (phrasal verb) – cause, bring on, bring about, call forth, give rise to.
34. Gross domestic product (GDP) (noun) – a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
35. exponentially (adverb) – rapidly, quickly, swiftly (in relation to an increase of something).
36. outpace (verb) – surpass, outshine, do better than.
37. exacerbate (verb) – intensify, increase, heighten, aggravate, worsen, compound.
38. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
39. outgo (noun) – outlay, expenditure, expenses, spending, outgoings, money spent.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 10, 2021)

40. the bulk of (noun) – most, larger part, larger number.
41. jurisdiction (noun) – territory, region, province.
42. spearhead (verb) – lead, head (a movement/protest); be in the forefront of.
43. inclusive (adjective) – all-inclusive, comprehensive.
44. framework (noun) - system, scheme, structure, organization.
45. Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) (noun) - it refers to tax planning strategies that exploit gaps and mismatches in tax rules to artificially shift profits to low or no-tax locations where there is little or no economic activity.
46. tax avoidance (noun) - an act of using legal methods to minimize taxable income or tax owed.
47. collectively (adverb) – as a whole/group.
48. deprive of (verb) – dispossess, strip of, deny, prevent from having.
49. distortion (noun) – misrepresentation, falsification, misreporting, misstatement, manipulation.
50. multilaterally (adverb) – in a way that is involving more than two nations or parties.
51. equitable (adjective) – fair, just, unbiased, impartial, even-handed.
52. abuse (noun) - wrongdoing, misconduct, misdeed, offence/crime.
53. enterprise (noun) – business, company, firm.
54. Tax Justice Network (TJN) (noun) - The Tax Justice Network was launched in March 2003 to focus on research, advocacy and campaign work in the role of tax havens and secrecy jurisdictions. It is an advocacy group consisting of a coalition of researchers and activists with a shared concern about tax avoidance, tax competition, and tax havens.
55. far-reaching (adjective) – widespread, sweeping, overarching, extensive, profound, comprehensive.
56. implications (noun) – consequence/outcome, ramification, repercussion.
57. levy (noun) – imposition, charging, collection (of a tax, fee, fine).
58. take advantage of (phrase) – make use of, utilize, put to use, use, benefit from, capitalize on, draw on.
59. wrinkle (noun) – difficulty, snag, obstacle/drawback.
60. iron out (phrasal verb) – resolve, settle, set right.
61. equity (noun) – fairness, justness, neutrality, impartiality, egalitarianism.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 10, 2021)

1. strong-arm (adjective) – aggressive, forceful, bullying, coercive, oppressive, threatening, intimidatory.
2. design (noun) – intention, aim, purpose, objective.
3. serve to (phrase) - to have the intention/purpose of doing something.
4. undermine (verb) – weaken, subvert, sabotage, damage.
5. federalism/federal framework/system (noun) – a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
6. bitterly (adverb) – angrily, resentfully, dissatisfiedly, aggrievedly.
7. mandate (noun) – approval, acceptance, endorsement, authority (given by a constituency to someone acting as its representative).
8. get over (phrasal verb) - overcome, surmount, mend, recover, recuperate, bounce back.
9. under pressure (phrase) – to endure a lot of stress caused by some compelling influence; worried, troubled, anxious, on the spot.
10. resurrect (verb) – bring back, reinstitute, revive, renew, restore.
11. show-cause notice (noun) – a notice/order asking an individual/group of person to justify, explain, or prove something to the court/organisation.
12. play a part/role (phrase) – contribute to, be instrumental in, be a factor in.
13. partisan (adjective) – biased, prejudiced, one-sided, discriminatory, bigoted, sectarian, unjust/unfair.
14. cynical (adjective) – bitter, resentful, pessimistic, sceptical, distrustful, suspicious.
15. politicking (noun) – political activity, particularly to seek support & votes for oneself.
16. mitigate (verb) – reduce, diminish, lessen.
17. look at (phrasal verb) - analyse, review, appraise, explore.
18. antecedents (noun) – history, background, record.
19. in connection with (phrase) - regarding, concerning, relating to, dealing with.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 10, 2021)

20. Narada sting operation (noun) - it was an undercover investigation conducted by 'Narada News' Mathew Samuel who aimed to reveal corruption within the Trinamool Congress. Between 2014 and 2016, Mathew Samuel conducted a sting operation on some TMC leaders and an IPS officer in which they were allegedly seen receiving cash in exchange for extending business favours to a company.
21. sting operation (noun) – a deceptive operation which is designed to catch a person committing the crime.
22. carry out (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, execute, bring about.
23. allegedly (adverb) – reportedly, supposedly, purportedly, ostensibly, apparently.
24. surface (verb) - emerge, appear, come to light.
25. Enforcement Directorate (ED) (noun) – Directorate of Enforcement is a specialized financial investigation agency under the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It was established in the year 1956 with its Headquarters at New Delhi. It is responsible for enforcement of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) (Civil Law) and certain provisions under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) (Criminal Law).
26. launch into (phrasal verb) - begin, start, embark on.
27. suspicion (noun) – misgiving, doubt/qualm, distrust, scepticism.
28. sanction (noun) – approval, support, acceptance.
29. prosecution (noun) – legal action, legal proceeding, legal case.
30. defect (verb) – change loyalties, change allegiances, change sides, turn traitor.
31. allegation (noun) – charge, accusation, indictment.
32. vendetta (noun) – prolonged feud/bitterness; revenge, vengeance.
33. bias (noun) - prejudice, partisanship, favouritism, unfairness, one-sidedness.
34. bureaucrat (noun) – a powerful officer, public/government servant, office-bearer, civil servant, functionary, mandarin.
35. friction (noun) – discord, disharmony, disunity, strife, conflict, disagreement.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 10, 2021)

36. [Cyclone Yaas](#) (noun) – It was a relatively strong tropical cyclone that made landfall in Odisha on May 26, 2021 and also brought significant impacts to West Bengal. (Yaas, named by Oman, refers to a Jasmine-like tree with a good fragrance).
37. [airbase](#) (noun) – a military airport.
38. [concurrence](#) (noun) – agreement, acceptance, approval.
39. [predictably](#) (adverb) - as expected.
40. [rescind](#) (verb) – cancel, reverse, repeal, overrule.
41. [stymie](#) (verb) – prevent, stop, hamper, thwart, impede, hinder.
42. [violation](#) (noun) – breach, breaking, non-observance.
43. [Disaster Management Act](#) (noun) – the Disaster Management Act, 2005 The stated object and purpose of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 is to manage disasters (e.g. cyclone, earthquake & etc.), including preparation of mitigation strategies, capacity-building and more. To address the current epidemic outbreak, the Central government has included the Covid-19 outbreak as “Notified Disaster” as a “critical medical condition or pandemic situation”.
44. [Section 51\(b\) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005](#) (noun) - According to Section 51(b), anyone refusing to comply with the directions of the Central or State government or the National Executive Committee or State Executive Committee or District Authority can be jailed or fined or both
45. [comply with](#) (verb) – abide by, adhere to, conform to, follow.
46. [National Executive Committee \(NEC\)](#) (noun) - The Disaster Management Act, 2005 under Section 8 enjoins the Central Government to constitute a National Executive Committee (NEC) to assist the National Authority. The NEC under section of the Act is responsible for the preparation of the National Disaster Management Plan for the whole country and to ensure that it is "reviewed and updated annually".
47. [State Executive Committee \(SEC\)](#) (noun) - State Executive Committee is responsible (Section 22 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005) for drawing up the state disaster management plan, and implementing the National Plan.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 10, 2021)

48. oversee (verb) – supervise, be in charge of, be responsible for, look after, keep an eye on, inspect.
49. merely (adverb) – only, simply, just.
50. untenable (adjective) – unjustified, unacceptable; faulty/flawed; illogical/irrational.
51. court of law (noun) – court, tribunal.
52. at all costs (phrase) – irrespective of the effort needed; whatever happens; at any price; regardless of, in spite of everything.
53. bode (well/ill) (verb) – augur, indicate, portend (a good/bad outcome).
54. corrosive (adjective) – destructive, damaging, harmful.
55. needle (verb) - goad, provoke, irritate, annoy.
56. there is no denying (phrase) - used to say that something is undoubtedly true.
57. go overboard (phrase) - to do something too much or excessively.
58. anarchy (noun) – lawlessness, absence of government, disorder.
59. breach (noun) – contravention, violation, breaking, non-observance.
60. protocol (noun) – procedure, convention; system.
61. contemporary (adjective) – modern, present-day.
62. further (verb) – promote, advance; accelerate, step up; push, encourage.
63. occasionally (adverb) - sometimes, from time to time, now and then, periodically.
64. eminent (adjective) - distinguished, renowned, esteemed, notable.
65. technocrat (noun) – a supporter of technocracy. technocracy (noun) – the government by a group of people with both political power as well as technical knowledge.
66. by and large (phrase) – largely, mostly, mainly, in general.
67. reserve (verb) – make a reservation for, arrange for, secure (for a particular person).
68. superannuated (adjective) - retired.
69. loyalist (noun) – supporter, admirer, champion.
70. heated (adjective) – vehement, impassioned, intense, furious.
71. relic (noun) – historical/ancient thing which is outmoded/still remaining now.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 10, 2021)

72. [mischief](#) (noun) – misbehaviour, misconduct; impairment, detriment, trouble.
73. [vocal](#) (adjective) – vociferous, outspoken, forthright; relating to someone who expresses his/her views freely.
74. [critic](#) (noun) – censurer, attacker, fault-finder.
75. [presciently](#) (adverb) – prophetically, predicatively, insightfully/intuitively.
76. [likely](#) (adverb) – probably, in all probability, presumably, doubtlessly.
77. [pinprick](#) (noun) – a source of irritation, source of vexation, annoyance.
78. [be vested \(with\)](#) (verb) – give (someone) the legal right.
79. [address](#) (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
80. [misgivings](#) (noun) – doubt, suspicion, distrust.
81. [ambiguity](#) (noun) – doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty.
82. [activist](#) (noun) – a person who supports a political or societal change/cause.
83. [misplace](#) (verb) - lose, forget.
84. [impartial](#) (adjective) – unbiased, unprejudiced, neutral, non-partisan, non-discriminatory, equitable, without favouritism.
85. [illustrate](#) (verb) – explain, elucidate, clarify.
86. [central agencies](#) (plural noun) – the central agencies are organizations in the executive branch that co-ordinate the activities of, and provide guidance to the operating ministries and agencies; e.g. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Directorate of Enforcement (ED), Income Tax Department (IT) and etc.
87. [keep up](#) (phrasal verb) - continue, keep on with, go on with, carry on with, persist with.
88. [in the short term](#) (phrase) – in the (near) future.
89. [in the long run](#) (phrase) – eventually, in the end, ultimately.
90. [paradoxically](#) (adverb) – contradictorily, inconsistently, incongruously.
91. [prospects](#) (noun) - possibilities, potential, expectations, outlook, future.
92. [mobilise](#) (verb) – (of people) bring together for a particular cause.
93. [resort to](#) (verb) – use, utilize, turn to, have recourse to.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

1. [seed](#) (noun) - genesis, source, origin, starting point, beginnings.
2. [fruits](#) (noun) – reward, benefit, advantages.
3. [call \(for\)](#) (noun – demand, desire, need, request; requirement, necessity.
4. [mechanism](#) (noun) – structure, system, procedure/method.
5. [counterpart](#) (noun) – someone or something that has the same job or purpose as another; equivalent, equal, fellow.
6. [Farm Acts, 2000](#) (noun) – Farm Acts, 2000 refer to three agricultural bills passed by Indian Parliament in September 2020. The three acts are “The Farmers’ Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020 (FPTC Act) allows farmers to sell their harvest outside the notified Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) mandis without paying any State taxes or fees”, “the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020 facilitates contract farming and direct marketing”, and “the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020 deregulates the production, storage, movement and sale of several major foodstuffs, including cereals, pulses, edible oils and onion, except in the case of extraordinary circumstances”.
7. [go beyond](#) (phrasal verb) – to be more than something; to be better than something; to do more than something.
8. [aid](#) (verb) – facilitate, help, assist.
9. [vulnerable](#) (adjective) – ill-protected, easily affected by, prone to, at risk of; undefended, powerless, helpless.
10. [fluctuation](#) (noun) - variation, instability, unsteadiness, oscillation, rise and fall.
11. [remunerative](#) (adjective) – profitable.
12. [reiterate](#) (verb) – repeat, say again, restate.
13. [Minimum Support Price \(MSP\)](#) (noun) – it is a form of market intervention by the Government of India to give guaranteed price and assured market to the farmers and protect them from the price fluctuations and market imperfections. The guaranteed price and assured market are expected to encourage higher investment and in the adoption of modern farming practices.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

14. crop (noun) – a plant that can be grown and harvested extensively for profit or subsistence.
15. regardless of (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, in spite of.
16. merit (noun) - good point, strong point.
17. stakeholder (noun) – a person with an interest in something.
18. repeal (verb) – invalidate, cancel, nullify, revoke.
19. virtual (adjective) – performing a task with the use of the computer, especially over a network.
20. virtual conference (noun) – an interactive online event that brings together a group of people with similar interests or expertise so that they can learn/share information from one another; online meeting.
21. likely (adverb) – probably, in all probability, presumably, doubtlessly.
22. rivalry (noun) – opposition, conflict, discord; vying, competition, contention.
23. unanimous (adjective) – in complete agreement/accord, with one voice, concordant/united.
24. resolution (noun) – a motion/proposal that has been passed by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly.
25. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
26. repeal (noun) – cancellation, invalidation, reversal, annulment, nullification.
27. calculation (noun) - assessment, judgement, expectation.
28. expediency (noun) – advantage, benefit, utility.
29. retribution (noun) – revenge, vengeance, redress.
30. for instance (phrase) – as an example.
31. unilateral (adjective) – relating to a method of taking decisions (particularly on international relations) by a state (country) individually without considering other states (countries). In general, it is relating to the decision taken individually without consulting with the others concerned.
32. curtail (verb) – decrease, lessen, reduce.
33. vociferously (adverb) – vigorously, outspokenly, vehemently, forcefully, forthrightly.
34. reciprocative (adjective) - mutual, reciprocal (given & done in return).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

35. overreach (noun) – an act of trying to do too much or overdoing something.
36. persuade (verb) – convince, influence, motivate.
37. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
38. wholehearted (adjective) - committed, enthusiastic, dedicated.
39. good humour (noun) – happiness, joy, joyfulness, cheerfulness, pleasure.
40. nevertheless (adverb) – in spite of everything, notwithstanding, regardless, anyway, anyhow, however.
41. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, call forth, give rise to, produce.
42. strategy (noun) – plan of action.
43. tendency (noun) – inclination, disposition, penchant.
44. salient (adjective) – important, notable, critical/crucial.
45. call for (phrasal verb) – require, publicly ask/necessitate, demand.
46. combative (adjective) - argumentative, contentious, quarrelsome, belligerent, aggressive, hostile.
47. pursue (verb) – engage in, conduct, take part in (an activity).
48. federalism/federal framework/system (noun) – a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
49. advocate (verb) – advise, uphold, support, back.
50. harmonious (adjective) - friendly, amicable, cordial, agreeable, peaceful, cooperative, good-natured.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 11, 2021)

1. Sahel (noun) - it is the vast semi-arid region of Africa separating the Sahara Desert to the north and tropical savannas to the south. The 10 countries in the Sahel (North Africa) region are; Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Guinea Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal.
2. growing (adjective) – increasing.
3. global power (noun) - A nation or state that has political and economic dominance in world politics/economy.
4. stay away from (phrasal verb) – avoid, not get involved in.
5. pose (verb) – constitute, present, create, cause (a problem or danger or risk).
6. massacre (noun) – carnage, mass murder, mass killing.
7. grim (adjective) – distressing, upsetting, worrying, unpleasant, dismal/awful.
8. carry out (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, execute, bring about.
9. strike (noun) – attack.
10. deteriorate (verb) – worsen, get worse, decline, degenerate.
11. semi-arid (adjective) - (of a climate or a region) dry but receiving more precipitation (rainfall) than an arid region.
12. arid (adjective) – (of a climate or a region) dry, dried up, waterless.
13. step up (phrasal verb) - increase, intensify, escalate.
14. civilian (noun) – non-military person, ordinary citizen.
15. jihadist (noun) – an Islamic extremist.
16. swathe (noun) – a wide area of something.
17. abduction (noun) – kidnapping, hostage-taking.
18. gun down (phrasal verb) – shoot down, kill.
19. outfit (noun) – group.
20. reportedly (adverb) – supposedly, seemingly, apparently, allegedly.
21. alliance (noun) – association, union, partnership.
22. influence (noun) – power, authority, sway, control, leverage, weight.
23. shoot down (phrasal verb) – gun down, kill.
24. loyalty (noun) - allegiance, faithfulness, adherence.
25. deploy (verb) – use, utilize, employ, make use of.
26. counter-insurgency (COIN) (noun) – comprehensive political and military efforts taken to simultaneously defeat and contain insurgency/revolt (activities of rebels, guerrillas, etc) and address its root causes.
27. drone (noun) – unmanned aircraft/missile.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 11, 2021)

28. drone base (noun) - drone station (a place used as a centre of operations by the troops).
29. regime (noun) – system.
30. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (noun) – NATO was created in 1949 by the United States, Canada, and several Western European nations to provide collective security against the Soviet Union.
31. invasion (noun) – occupation, conquering, capture/seizure, takeover, appropriation.
32. stable (adjective) - secure, solid, strong, steady.
33. bulwark (noun) – support; protection, guard.
34. militia (noun) – armed forces, military unit, soldiery (from the civil population to support main forces).
35. fall into (phrasal verb) - pass into a particular situation/condition suddenly.
36. anarchy (noun) – lawlessness, absence of government, disorder.
37. civil war (noun) – a war between organized groups within the same state or country.
38. breeding ground (noun) – a place or situation that causes the (uncontrolled) transmission/spreading of infectious disease.
39. intervention (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
40. insurgency (noun) – uprising, revolt, rebellion.
41. safe haven (noun) – refuge, shelter, asylum, place of safety/security.
42. militant (noun) – fanatic, extremist, radical, sectarian/partisan.
43. infrastructure (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
44. serve (verb) – act as.
45. stakeholder (noun) – a person with an interest in something.
46. along with (phrase) - together with, accompanying.
47. capacity building (noun) – capacity development; it has typically been defined as the development and strengthening of human and institutional resources. The United Nations Development Programme defines capacity as “the ability to perform functions, solve problems, and achieve objectives” at three levels: individual, institutional and societal.
48. sustainable (adjective) – reasonable, sensible, well-founded (without disturbing the balance of nature and then without exhausting all of the natural resources).
49. strategy (noun) – plan of action.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

1. civilisation (noun) – culture, enlightenment, way of life.
2. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
3. barricade (noun) – barrier, blockade, fence.
4. dispossessed (adjective) - deprived, distressed, disadvantaged, underprivileged, poverty-stricken, impoverished.
5. sea (noun) – multitude, a host of, lot, large number, great quantity.
6. humanity (noun) – human beings, humankind, the human race.
7. by foot (phrase) - walking.
8. migrant (noun) – a person who moves from one region to another – either within a country or across national borders in order to find work or better living conditions.
9. turn back (phrasal verb) - go back/return (by force); repulse, drive back, force back.
10. xenophobic (adjective) – prejudiced, intolerant; hyper-nationalist, racist, jingoistic.
11. immigration (noun) – the act of leaving one’s countries and moving to another country of which they are not natives, nor citizens, to settle or reside there, especially as permanent residents or naturalized citizens.
12. vulnerable (adjective) – relating to a weak/neglected person who is in need of special care/support/protection; ill-protected, easily affected by, prone to, at risk of.
13. suffocate (verb) - throttle, choke, strangle, stifle (squeeze someone’s neck and make him/her to struggle for breathe).
14. rise above (phrase) - to not be affected by something (e.g. problem/difficulty); to tackle a problem or difficulty successfully.
15. frenzy (noun) – madness, wildness, insanity, uncontrolled excitement/behaviour.
16. bias (noun) – prejudice, partisanship, favouritism, unfairness, one-sidedness.
17. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
18. far more (phrase) – a lot more, much more.
19. coronavirus (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

20. excruciating (adjective) – torturing, afflicting, inflicting, distressing.
21. fall (noun) - collapse.
22. Berlin Wall (noun) - Berlin Wall was built by East Germany in 1961, officially known as the German Democratic Republic (the Soviet Union's foothold in Western Europe). Measuring 155 kilometres (96 miles) long and four metres (13 feet) tall, it was built to prevent its population from escaping Soviet-controlled East Berlin to West Berlin, which was controlled by the major Western Allies. It was on 9 November 1989, five days after half a million people gathered in East Berlin in a mass protest, that the Berlin Wall dividing communist East Germany from West Germany crumbled.
23. far away (adjective/phrase) – distant in space, far off.
24. arsenal (noun) – array, range, line-up, collection of something.
25. concertina (adjective) – closing in multiple folds.
26. Gaza (noun) – a Palestinian city in the Gaza Strip. Gaza Strip is a self-governing Palestinian territory surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea, Israel, and Egypt.
27. cage (verb) – lock up, confine, restrict/restrain.
28. landmass (noun) – continent; a large area of land.
29. stretch (verb) - extend, spread.
30. intersperse (verb) - mix, mingle.
31. wander (verb) - roam.
32. eternal (adjective) – everlasting, endless, permanent.
33. tranquil (adjective) - calm.
34. landscape (noun) – land, terrain, environment.
35. consciousness (noun) – awareness, knowledge, realization, recognition.
36. unabashedly (adverb) – blatantly, boldly, unembarrassedly.
37. pro- (prefix) – supporting.
38. diversity (noun) – the state/condition of having many different types of something; variety, variation, difference, range.
39. at the back of one's mind (phrase) - not in one's conscious thinking.
40. bazooka (noun) - a long, tube-shaped gun that is held on the shoulder and fires rockets.
41. apprehensive (adjective) – anxious, worried, concerned, strained, stressed, frightened.
42. cold-blooded (adjective) – cruel, savage, brutal; merciless, inhuman.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

43. detention (noun) – imprisonment, confinement/incarceration, captivity, custody.
44. placid (adjective) – quiet, calm, tranquil, peaceful.
45. resonate (verb) – resound, reverberate; evoke some feelings/emotions.
46. utopian (adjective) – unworldly, immaterial; idealistic, unrealistic.
47. burst out (phrasal verb) - to flow out of something suddenly with great force.
48. gushing (adjective) – unrestrained, unreserved, effusive.
49. irksome (adjective) – irritating, annoying, vexing, displeasing, disagreeable.
50. incarcerate (verb) – jail, take into custody, lock up, detain/confine, put in prison.
51. insatiable (adjective) – unappeasable, uncontrollable, never satisfied/impossible to satisfy.
52. breakout (noun) - escape, running away, flight.
53. carnival (noun) – a public event, festival.
54. oppressed (adjective) – suppressed, ill-treated, exploited, persecuted, crushed.
55. a ray of hope (phrase) – something which gives a slight hope in a difficult situation.
56. sustain (verb) – continue, carry on, keep up, maintain, bolster up.
57. wandering (adjective) – roaming, travelling (purposelessly from place to place).
58. souvenir (noun) – memento, keepsake, memorial, remembrance.
59. on the edge of (phrase) – on the brink of, on the verge of a situation; at a crucial or critical point.
60. chaos (noun) – disorder, disarray, turmoil, disorganization, disruption.
61. profoundly (adverb) – extremely, deeply, greatly.
62. surpass (verb) – outdo, outshine, outstrip, outclass, overshadow.
63. overriding (adjective) – most important, dominant, most prominent.
64. ideologically (adverb) – dogmatically, conventionally; in a method which relates to an ideology.
65. freeze (noun) – fix, suspension, hold.
66. linearity (noun) - order.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

67. intransigence (noun) - refusal or unwillingness to change/compromise on something (view, attitude, behaviour, position); refusal to agree about something; inflexibility, rigidity, single-mindedness, firmness.
68. whirlwind (noun) – a busy, tumultuous (uncontrolled) activity or process.
69. insecure (adjective) – lacking confidence, vulnerable, unconfident, self-effacing, unforthcoming.
70. tyranny (noun) – absolute power, autocracy, dictatorship, undemocratic rule, totalitarianism, Fascism.
71. testimony (noun) – evidence, proof, attestation/witness, sworn statement.
72. ultra-nationalism (noun) – extreme nationalism (hyper-nationalism).
73. cut off (phrasal verb) - isolate, separate, keep apart.
74. unsurpassable (adjective) - superb, exquisite, superlative, magnificent.
75. fractured (adjective) – broken, separated, divided, splintered.
76. ethnic (adjective) – relating to a population subgroup (cultural, national, traditional/folk) with a common national or cultural tradition.
77. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
78. vigilance (noun) – careful observation, surveillance.
79. lame (adjective) - feeble, weak, poor.
80. camouflage (verb) – disguise, hide, conceal, keep hidden, mask.
81. expulsion (noun) – removal, dismissal, exclusion.
82. upmarket (adjective) – upper-class, high-class, fashionable, luxurious.
83. suburbia (noun) - outlying district, residential area, dormitory area.
84. hunger (noun) – need for food; starvation, famine, malnutrition.
85. jarring (adjective) – clashing/conflicting, contradictory, incongruous.
86. imbalance (noun) – disparity, variation, disproportion, unevenness, lopsidedness.
87. scream (verb) – cry out, yell, call out, criticize.
88. burlesque (noun) - parody, caricature, travesty, imitation, satire.
89. inordinate (adjective) - excessive, needless, unreasonable, unjustifiable.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

90. magnificence (noun) – impressiveness, greatness, distinction, spectacle.
91. bigotry (noun) – partiality, unfairness, injustice.
92. self-indulgence (noun) - pursuit of pleasure, pleasure-seeking, luxury.
93. onslaught (noun) – attack, assault, onrush, aggression.
94. racism (noun) – the belief that a particular race is superior or inferior to another.
95. embed (verb) – incorporate, include, implant.
96. stern (adjective) - serious, severe, grim, grave.
97. vigilantism (noun) – unofficial way of punishing crime by a self-appointed group of people.
98. cold (adjective) – unfriendly, unsympathetic, forbidding, stony, indifferent, unfeeling, unemotional.
99. bureaucracy (noun) – the officials in a government (as a group).
100. apparatus (noun) - structure, system, framework, organization.
101. desperately (adverb) – seriously, severely, urgently, pressingly, intensely.
102. uphold (verb) – maintain, sustain, continue, preserve, protect, strengthen.
103. unbearable (adjective) – intolerable, unsupportable, unmanageable.
104. war-torn (adjective) – (of a place) devastated, ruined, wrecked (by war).
105. social security (noun) – welfare; public/government assistance; a government program that provides (financial) assistance to individuals and families in need.
106. drive out (verb) – expel, remove, oust.
107. subsistence (noun) - livelihood, life support, means of support, source of income.
108. free trade (noun) – a policy to eliminate barriers/limits/regulations against imports and exports.
109. in the face of (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, regardless of; when confronted with.
110. whisper (verb) – murmur, say softly, speak softly.
111. voice (noun) – expression; opinion, view.
112. refrain from (verb) – stop oneself, abstain, desist from, hold back.
113. turn a deaf ear (phrase) - pay no attention, ignore, disregard.
114. break out (phrasal verb) - escape, run away, take flight.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 11, 2021)

115. chauvinism (noun) - excessive nationalism, sectarianism, isolationism.
116. fanaticism (noun) – extremism, fundamentalism, dogmatism.
117. fortify (verb) – strengthen, reinforce, bolster.
118. dignity (noun) – self-esteem, self-respect, morale.
119. ethnicity (noun) – a category of people who identify with each other based on common language, ancestral, social, cultural, or national experiences.
120. sickeningly (adverb) - horribly, awfully, dreadfully, terribly.
121. opulent (adjective) - wealthy, rich, affluent, well off.
122. adjudicate (verb) – adjudge, judge, decide, settle, resolve.
123. deprived (adjective) – disadvantaged, underprivileged, poverty-stricken, impoverished.
124. wither away (phrasal verb) – diminish, dwindle, lessen, weaken.
125. impenetrable (adjective) – unpassable, inaccessible, unnavigable, pathless.
126. hawk-eyed (adjective) – vigilant, observant, alert, watching carefully.
127. keep at bay (phrase) – prevent someone/something from coming nearer.
128. cultivate (verb) – grow, raise (plants).
129. reverberate (verb) - resound, repeat, resonate.
130. emancipation (noun) – liberation, freedom, freeing.
131. handful (adjective) – few, one or two, a small number.
132. sooner or later (phrase) – eventually, in the end, finally.
133. tear down (phrasal verb) - demolish, knock down, pull down.
134. engulf (verb) – overwhelm, swamp, overtake, affect something completely.
135. unilateral (adjective) – relating to a method of taking decisions (particularly on international relations) by a state (country) individually without considering other states (countries). In general, it is relating to the decision taken individually without consulting with the others concerned.
136. predatory (adjective) – exploitative, greedy, rapacious, avaricious.
137. the mighty (noun) – dominant, influential, strong, powerful (person/people).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 12, 2021)

1. measure (verb) - estimate, count, calculate, evaluate, determine, quantify.
2. mortality (noun) – (in a particular time/for a cause) the rate/number of death.
3. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
4. measure (noun) – plan, procedure, course of action, step.
5. under-counting (noun) – an incorrect & low counting.
6. mature (adjective) - fully developed, completely established, full-fledged.
7. public health (noun) – the branch of medicine handling public health; public health is also the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities through education, policy-making, and research for disease and injury prevention.
8. largely (adverb) – mostly, mainly, primarily, basically, generally, to a large/great extent.
9. due to (phrase) – because of, owing to, on account of, as a result of.
10. cardiovascular (adjective) – relating to the heart and blood vessels.
11. apparent (adjective) – evident/clear, visible, noticeable, recognizable.
12. case fatality rate/ratio (noun) – in epidemiology, the proportion of people who die from a particular disease compared to all individuals diagnosed with the disease over a certain period of time.
13. relatively (adverb) – comparatively, proportionately, somewhat, to a certain extent/degree.
14. rather than (phrase) - instead of.
15. audit (noun) – inspection, examination, assessment, investigation.
16. audit (verb) – analyse, examine, scrutinize, investigate, appraise.
17. bulletin (noun) – report, release, statement, announcement.
18. mislead (verb) - misguide, misdirect, misinform.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 12, 2021)

19. toll (noun) – number, count, total (number of deaths).
20. discrepancy (noun) – difference, variance, contradiction, incompatibility.
21. cite (verb) – refer to, adduce, make reference to, invoke.
22. barely (adverb) – only, just, just, hardly.
23. Civil Registration System (CRS) (noun) – Civil Registration System (CRS) in India is the unified process of continuous, permanent and compulsory recording of the vital events (births, deaths, stillbirths). (A stillbirth is the death or loss of a baby before or during delivery).
24. given (adjective) – specified, stated, particular, specific.
25. rage (verb) – (of a disease) spread very quickly or uncontrollably; be at its height, be uncontrollable; reach a high degree of intensity.
26. baseline (noun) – a starting point (used for comparisons).
27. time frame (noun) - a particular period of time in which something is taking place.
28. collation (noun) – an act of comparing, analyzing, weighing against (two or more sources of information).
29. fatality (noun) – death, casualty, mortality/loss.
30. Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India (noun) - Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, founded in 1961 by Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs, for arranging, conducting and analysing the results of the demographic surveys of India including Census of India and Linguistic Survey of India.
31. besides (preposition/linking adverb) – in addition to, as well, apart from.
32. enable (verb) – allow, permit, facilitate.
33. in the meantime (phrase) - for now, for the present, in the interim.
34. mitigation (noun) – alleviation, reduction; lessening, relief.
35. strategy (noun) – plan of action.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 12, 2021)

1. malady (noun) – a serious problem.
2. decrepit (adjective) - decaying, crumbling, deteriorated, broken-down, battered, ruined, dilapidated (due to age/negligence).
3. characterise (verb) – identify, depict, describe.
4. unsettling (adjective) - disturbing, upsetting, depressing, distressing, disconcerting.
5. spectacle (noun) – display, show, event/scene.
6. multi-storeyed (adjective) - (of a building) having several floors.
7. leave (verb) - cause, give rise to, result in.
8. expose (verb) – reveal, show, display, exhibit, unveil.
9. dwelling (place/area) (noun) – residence, place of residence, place of habitation, house, accommodation.
10. much-romanticised (adjective) - much-glamorized, much-glorified, much-dignified.
11. powerhouse (noun) – a person/organisation/country with a lot of energy, power & influence.
12. in one's wake (phrase) – used to say what is left behind by something; after something.
13. litany (noun) – recital, recitation, repetition, listing, repetitive series/account.
14. accusation (noun) – allegation, charge, indictment.
15. civic (adjective) – municipal, metropolitan; government, public.
16. in time (phrase) – punctually, promptly, on time, not too late, on schedule.
17. exhortation (noun) – a communication/statement that forcefully urges someone to do something; urging, encouragement, pushing, insistence; call, demand, entreaty, appeal.
18. go beyond (phrasal verb) – to be more than something; to be better than something; to do more than something.
19. impulse (noun) – (strong & sudden) urge/instinct, compulsion, need.
20. overburdened (adjective) - overstrained, overexerted, overtaxed.
21. time-bound (adjective) – related to a certain moment or era in time.
22. accountable (adjective) – responsible, liable, answerable.
23. housing stock (noun) - the total number of dwellings (houses, bungalows, flats) in an area, region or country.
24. coincide with (verb) – coexist, concur, happen together.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 12, 2021)

25. [Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority \(MHADA\)](#) (noun) - The Maharashtra Housing & Area Development Authority (MHADA) was established by the Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Act, 1976. It came into existence on 5 December 1977. At present MHADA is coordinating and controlling the activities of seven regional housing boards, setup for each revenue division in the state
26. [advisory](#) (noun) – official communication, press release, bulletin, message, missive, statement, report.
27. [transit accommodation](#) (noun) - short-stay housing.
28. [accommodation](#) (noun) – housing.
29. [undertake](#) (verb) – begin, start; engage in, become involved in.
30. [understandably](#) (adverb) – as expected.
31. [reluctant](#) (adjective) – unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic.
32. [far away](#) (adjective/phrase) – distant in space, far off.
33. [conundrum](#) (noun) – problem, difficulty, quandary/dilemma.
34. [address](#) (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
35. [aggravate](#) (verb) – increase, intensify, worsen, exacerbate, compound.
36. [sit](#) (verb) - be situated, be located, be positioned.
37. [forecast](#) (verb) – predict, foresee, estimate, foretell, project.
38. [due to](#) (phrase) – because of, owing to, on account of, as a result of.
39. [ongoing](#) (adjective) – current, existing, continuing.
40. [Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology](#) (noun) - it is a scientific institution based in Pune, Maharashtra, India for expanding research in tropical Indian Ocean of the tropics in general with special reference to monsoon meteorology, and air-sea interaction of South Asian climate.
41. [tropical](#) (adjective) – relating to the region of the Earth near to the equator and between the Tropic of Cancer in the northern hemisphere and the Tropic of Capricorn in the southern hemisphere.
42. [meteorology](#) (noun) – the science that deals with the study of the atmosphere and its phenomena, especially with weather and weather forecasting.
43. [context](#) (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
44. [deluge](#) (noun) - flood, flash flood, torrent, sudden flood.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 12, 2021)

45. [sea/ocean surface temperature \(SST\)](#) (noun) – the water temperature close to the ocean’s surface.
46. [accelerate](#) (verb) – speed up, hurry up, step up, hasten, expedite.
47. [rehabilitation](#) (noun) – reconstruction, overhaul, restoration; the action of bringing (someone or something) back to a normal.
48. [salvage](#) (verb) - rescue, save, restore; recover, retrieve, reclaim.
49. [desperately](#) (adverb) – seriously, severely, urgently, pressingly, intensely.
50. [channel](#) (noun) – drain, trough, gutter, ditch; waterway, canal.
51. [wetland](#) (noun) – an area of land that is saturated with water; areas where water covers the soil or is present either at or near the surface of the soil all year or for varying periods of time during the year, including during the growing season.
52. [feasible](#) (adjective) – practicable, viable, realistic.
53. [precipitation](#) (noun) – rain, rainfall.
54. [rejuvenated](#) (adjective) – reconstructed, renovated, overhauled, revamped; revived, restored, reorganized.
55. [clean-up](#) (noun) - the process of cleaning something.
56. [waterbody](#) (noun) - pool, lake, pond.
57. [hovel](#) (noun) – a small dwelling; slum, shanty, hut.
58. [far-sighted](#) (adjective) – forward-looking, visionary, proactive, fore-thoughtful.
59. [squalid](#) (adjective) – dirty, poor, slumlike, shabby, miserable.
60. [imperative](#) (noun) – necessary condition, precondition, essential requirement.
61. [unseemly](#) (adjective) – improper, inappropriate, undignified; ill-advised.
62. [cudgel](#) (noun) – a short heavy stick/club with a rounded head used as a weapon (to attack someone).
63. [base](#) (noun) – basis, foundation, rationale.
64. [lie](#) (verb) - be present, exist.
65. [neglected](#) (adjective) - disregarded, forgotten, overlooked, ignored, unrecognized.
66. [decade](#) (noun) – a period of ten years.
67. [regardless of](#) (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, in spite of.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 12, 2021)

1. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
2. campaign (noun) – an organized effort which seeks to influence the decision making progress within a specific group.
3. hand-in-hand (phrase) – together, in partnership, closely.
4. equitable (adjective) – fair, just, unbiased, impartial, even-handed.
5. hunker down (phrasal verb) - to stay in a particular place for a long time, especially for protection; to prepare yourself to stay focused on a task in order to achieve something; to sit on your heels by bending your knees, squat.
6. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
7. Oxford vaccine/Covishield (noun) – (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19) or (AZD1222) is a COVID-19 vaccine candidate developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca, UK Ltd. (named Covishield in India). Serum Institute of India (SII), a biotechnology company has partnered with global pharma giant AstraZeneca and Oxford University for this vaccine candidate ‘Covidshield’.
8. vaccinate (verb) – inoculate, administer, introduce (with a vaccine to provide immunity against a disease).
9. step in (phrasal verb) – act, take action, become involved, get involved.
10. make sure (phrase) – confirm, make certain, ensure.
11. play out (phrasal verb) – happen, occur, take place.
12. look ahead (phrasal verb) – to think about what will happen in the future.
13. transition (noun) – change.
14. octogenarian (noun) - a person who is in his/her 80s (80 to 89 years old).
15. unvaccinated (adjective) – not vaccinated to provide immunity against a disease.
16. marginalised (adjective) – treated as insignificant, treated as unimportant, neglected.
17. equity (noun) – fairness, justness, neutrality, impartiality, egalitarianism.
18. roll-out (noun) – official launch/introduction.
19. result in (phrasal verb) – cause, bring on, bring about, call forth, give rise to.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 12, 2021)

20. [difference](#) (noun) – dissimilarity, contrast, deviation, unevenness, variation.
21. [uptake](#) (noun) – the action of taking up something (available/given).
22. [disadvantaged](#) (adjective) – deprived, underprivileged, poverty-stricken, impoverished, poor.
23. [household](#) (noun) – family, house.
24. [alongside](#) (preposition) – together with.
25. [prioritisation](#) (noun) – the activity that arranges items or activities in order of importance relative to each other.
26. [strategic](#) (adjective) – relating to achieving long-term or overall goals.
27. [advisory](#) (adjective) – consultative, consulting, advising, counselling, recommendatory, recommending.
28. [immunisation](#) (noun) – the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease.
29. [sociodemographic](#) (noun) - relating to both social and demographic factors.
30. [context](#) (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
31. [vulnerable](#) (adjective) – relating to a weak/neglected person who is in need of special care/support/protection; ill-protected, easily affected by, prone to, at risk of.
32. [mRNA vaccine](#) (noun) – The vaccine is a messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccine, which stands for “messenger ribonucleic acid”. Messenger RNA is essentially the blueprint that living cells use to turn gene sequences into the proteins that form their fundamental structures. Once injected, the mRNA in the vaccine is translated into a viral protein, which our immune systems detect. The body generates an immune response in reaction to these viral proteins, which can't by themselves cause disease, and this provides protection against developing Covid-19.
33. [presumably](#) (adverb) – probably, in all likelihood, undoubtedly, seemingly.
34. [vaccine carrier](#) (noun) - vaccine container.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 12, 2021)

35. [Accredited Social Health Activist \(ASHA\)](#) (noun) – a female community health worker instituted by the government of India’s Ministry of Health and Family Welfare as a part of the National Rural Health Mission. The ASHA will be trained to work as an interface between the community and the public health system.
36. [Auxiliary Nurse Midwife \(ANM\)](#) (noun) – a village-level female health workers in India who are known as the first contact persons between the community and the health services. They play a pivotal role in provision of maternal and newborn health at primary level in India.
37. [harness](#) (verb) - utilize, use, make use of, put to use, capitalize on, employ, apply.
38. [expertise](#) (noun) – skill, knowledge, command, mastery, prowess.
39. [neighbourhood](#) (noun) – (surrounding) area, region, country.
40. [migrant](#) (noun) – a person who moves from one region to another – either within a country or across national borders in order to find work or better living conditions.
41. [forego](#) (verb) – do without, abandon, relinquish, sacrifice, refrain from.
42. [ravage](#) (verb) – devastate, ruin, destroy, wreak havoc on, damage.
43. [tier](#) (noun) – grade, level.
44. [explicit](#) (adjective) – clear, straightforward, definite, specific, categorical.
45. [engagement](#) (noun) – participation, taking part, involvement.
46. [spokespeople/spokespersons](#) (noun) – persons who speak as the representatives of a group or organization.
47. [influenza](#) (noun) – it is commonly known as “the flu”, is an infectious disease caused by an influenza virus.
48. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
49. [mortality](#) (noun) – (in a particular time/for a cause) the rate/number of death.
50. [driver](#) (noun) - a factor which produces a specific thing to happen.
51. [explicitly](#) (adverb) – clearly, unequivocally, understandably, without question/doubt.
52. [breadwinner](#) (noun) – the primary or sole income earner in a family.
53. [stature](#) (noun) – status, position, standing.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 12, 2021)

54. end up (phrasal verb) – come/appear, find oneself (to a particular course of action in the end).
55. gender inequality (noun) – gender disparity; unfair treatment/perceptions of individuals due to their gender.
56. inequity (noun) – unfairness, partiality, favouritism, bias, prejudice, discrimination.
57. indigenous (adjective) – native, original, local.
58. identity (noun) – a social category, a set of persons marked by a label and distinguished by rules deciding membership and (alleged) characteristic features or attributes.
59. surveillance (noun) – monitoring, observation, scrutiny, inspection.
60. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
61. gender-disaggregated data (noun) – data that are collected and analysed separately on males and females.
62. crowd-source (verb) – to obtain funds from a large, relatively open and often rapidly-evolving group of internet users.
63. meta-data (noun) – data that provides information about other data. Meta is a prefix that – in most information technology usages – means “an underlying definition or description”.
64. sequence (verb) – arrange, organize (something in an order).
65. standardise (verb) – systematize, regulate.
66. enforce (verb) – make something mandatory, necessitate.
67. timely (adjective) – prompt, appropriate, opportune, well timed, at the right time.
68. intervention (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
69. mobilisation (noun) – the act of bringing forces/people/resources together for a particular cause.
70. recipe (noun) – formula, method, technique, system, procedure, process, means, way.
71. dimension (noun) – aspect, feature, facet, element.
72. plight (noun) – difficult situation, trouble/difficulty, quandary.
73. digital divide (noun) – the gap between the people who access computers/the internet and those who don't access them.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 12, 2021)

74. CoWIN (noun) – a digital platform (app) developed by Union Health Ministry, India to help monitor the entire COVID-19 vaccination process in India.
75. inequitable (adjective) – biased, unfair, unjust, discriminatory.
76. going forward (phrase) – in the future.
77. procure (verb) – buy, purchase.
78. go a long way (phrase) – achieve great success; to be helpful for a significant amount of time.
79. equitably (adverb) – fairly, impartially.
80. tireless (adjective) - determined, resolute, enthusiastic, vigorous.
81. in an ideal world (phrase) - it is used when you are mentioning about things that you would like to happen, although you understand that they are unlikely to happen.
82. COVAX (noun) – COVAX is co-led by Gavi, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), and WHO. Its aim is to accelerate the development and manufacture of COVID-19 vaccines, and to guarantee fair and equitable access for every country in the world.
83. global flu pandemic or Spanish flu or 1918 Flu Pandemic (H1N1 virus) (noun) – The global flu pandemic or Spanish flu, also known as the 1918 flu pandemic, was an unusually deadly influenza pandemic caused by the H1N1 influenza A virus. Lasting from February 1918 to April 1920, it infected 500 million people—about a third of the world’s population at the time.
84. booster dose (noun) - In medical terms, a booster dose is an extra administration of a vaccine after an earlier dose.
85. wake-up call (noun) – something which alerts a person to a problem and makes him/her to do some remedial action.
86. at the mercy of (phrase) – under the control of, under the heel of, in the power of, controlled/dominated by.
87. embody (verb) - symbolize, represent, personify.
88. solidarity (noun) – unity, harmony, cooperation.
89. rejuvenated (adjective) – reconstructed, renovated, overhauled, revamped; revived, renewed, reorganized.
90. a shot in the arm (phrase) - (figuratively) boost, fillip, stimulus, impetus, encouragement; (literally) an injection of drugs.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 14, 2021)

1. [source](#) (noun) - source, place of origin.
2. [coronavirus](#) (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death.
3. [vital](#) (adjective) – key, essential, important.
4. [cluster](#) (noun) – a group (of people/things considered as a unit). (an aggregation of cases of a disease. A coronavirus cluster occurs when there is a concentration of infections in the same area at the same time).
5. [pneumonia](#) (noun) – pneumonia is an infection of the lungs caused by bacteria, viruses, or fungi. It is treatable and preventable.
6. [certainty](#) (noun) – confidence, sureness, conviction, certitude.
7. [novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) \(SARS-CoV-2\)](#) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
8. [epicentre](#) (noun) – This word doesn't come from the field of public health; it is the most prominent area with an outbreak (of a disease). Similarly, “hot spot” is not a public health term but has been used to describe areas with a particularly large cluster of cases.
9. [outbreak](#) (noun) – outburst, flaring up, breakout, sudden appearance/occurrence of something.
10. [hypothesis](#) (noun) – reason, basis, thinking, logic.
11. [lead](#) (noun) - indication, sign, clue, hint.
12. [zoonotic](#) (adjective) – used to refer to a disease transmitted from (vertebrate) animals to humans”. Zoonosis (noun) is a disease transmitted from (vertebrate) animals to humans. It is based on the Greek words for “(zoo) animal” and “(nosos) sickness.
13. [spillover](#) (noun) – consequence, outcome, repercussion (an unexpected one).
14. [intermediate host](#) (noun) – an organism that harbours (carries) the sexually immature parasite and is required by the parasite to undergo development and complete its life cycle.
15. [definite host](#) (noun) – (in biology) a host is a larger organism that harbours (carries) a smaller organism; an organism in which the parasite reaches the adult stage and reproduces sexually, if possible (harbour means carry the germs of a disease).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 14, 2021)

16. [species](#) (noun) – living things (organisms); A group/breed/family of living organisms (animals & plants) with the individual having the same quality & can breed (in nature).
17. [host](#) (noun) - (of a larger organism) harbour, give home/shelter to (a smaller organism).
18. [secrecy](#) (noun) - furtiveness, secretiveness, stealthiness, covertness, mystery.
19. [fuel](#) (verb) – intensify, fortify, support, vitalize.
20. [daunting](#) (adjective) - challenging, taxing, exacting.
21. [civet cat](#) (noun) - In general, a civet has a somewhat cat-like appearance with a small head, long body, and long tail, although a civet is not in fact a cat.
22. [dromedary camel](#) (noun) - Arabian camel.
23. [severe acute respiratory syndrome \(SARS\)](#) (noun) – SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV) is thought to be an animal virus from an as-yet-uncertain animal reservoir, perhaps bats, that spread to other animals (civet cats). It is a viral (human-to-human transmission) that can cause severe respiratory illness or death.
24. [Middle East respiratory syndrome \(MERS\)](#) (noun) – Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) is a viral respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus (MERS-CoV) that was first identified in Saudi Arabia in 2012.
25. [horseshoe bat](#) (noun) - a type of small insectivorous bat with a distinctive horseshoe-shaped noseleaf.
26. [strain](#) (noun) – variety, kind, type; variant, mutant.
27. [Ebola](#) (noun) – Ebola virus disease (EVD), formerly known as Ebola haemorrhagic fever, is a rare but severe, often fatal illness in humans. The virus is transmitted to people from wild animals and spreads in the human population through human-to-human transmission.
28. [bioengineer](#) (verb) - create (with bioengineering methods).
29. [genome](#) (noun) – the genetic material (a complete set of DNA, including all of its genes) of an organism. The sum total of the genetic material of a cell or an organism.
30. [sequence](#) (noun) – the complete order of compounds/building blocks (nucleotides) of nucleic acids, such as RNA or DNA.
31. [genome sequence](#) (noun) – a process that determines the order, or sequence, of the DNA (nucleotides i.e., A, C, G and U) in each of the genes present in the virus's genome.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 14, 2021)

32. [tell-tale](#) (adjective) – revealing, suggestive, indicative, significant.
33. [signature](#) (noun) - a distinctive pattern.
34. [genetic manipulation](#) (noun) - genetic modification; the process of altering the genetic composition (DNA or other nucleic acid molecules) of an organism.
35. [site](#) (noun) - in biology, the (active) site is region of an enzyme where substrate molecules bind and undergo a chemical reaction. (In biology, a substrate is a surface on which an organism (such as a plant, fungus, or animal) lives).
36. [furin](#) (noun) - host cell enzyme.
37. [cleavage](#) (noun) - cell division.
38. [spike \(S\) protein](#) (noun) – spike (S) protein is the sole viral membrane protein responsible for coronavirus entry into host cells.
39. [cite](#) (verb) – refer to, mention, make reference to.
40. [bioengineering](#) (noun) – genetic engineering.
41. [nucleotide](#) (noun) - the constituents of nucleic acids (DNA, RNA), which store and transmit genetic information. nucleotides are the basic building block of nucleic acids.
42. [encode](#) (verb) - to specify the genetic code (for a particular amino acid/a protein).
43. [amino acid](#) (noun) - the structural units (monomers) that make up proteins.
44. [for instance](#) (phrase) – as an example.
45. [possibility](#) (noun) – chance, probability.
46. [evolve](#) (verb) – alter, change, transform gradually; develop, progress, advance gradually.
47. [cell culture](#) (noun) - the growth of cells from an animal or plant in an artificial, controlled environment.
48. [bleak](#) (adjective) – unpromising, unfavourable, disadvantageous, discouraging, depressing.
49. [virulence](#) (noun) - a measure of the severity or dangerousness of a disease caused by the relative ability of a infectious microorganism.
50. [culture](#) (verb) - grow (cells in an artificial, controlled environment).
51. [in the absence of](#) (phrase) - due to unavailability of something.
52. [so far](#) (phrase) – until now, up to the present, up to this point.
53. [thorough](#) (adjective) - detailed, in-depth, complete.
54. [intelligence](#) (noun) – (of a person) employed in the collection of (military/political) information.
55. [politicise](#) (verb) – to make something into a political issue.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 14, 2021)

1. uncertainty (noun) – unpredictability, unreliability, riskiness/precariousness.
2. bleak (adjective) – unpromising, unfavourable, disadvantageous, discouraging, gloomy.
3. prospects (noun) – possibilities, potential, expectations, outlook, future.
4. near-term (adjective) – short-term.
5. revival (noun) – improvement, rallying, picking up; re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration.
6. consumption demand (noun) – the demand for goods and services by individuals and households in the economy.
7. National Statistical Office (NSO) (noun) – The Ministry of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation has two wings, one relating to Statistics and the other Programme Implementation. The Statistics Wing called the National Statistical Office (NSO) gives considerable importance to coverage and quality aspects of statistics released in the country. The statistics released are based on administrative sources, surveys and censuses conducted by the Center and State Governments and non-official sources and studies.
8. rocky (adjective) – unsteady, unstable/uncertain, problematic.
9. fiscal year (noun) – financial year.
10. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) (noun) – a composite (combined/complex) indicator that measures the changes in the volume of production of a basket of industrial products during a given period with respect to the volume of production in a chosen base period.
11. index (noun) – an (economic) data figure reflecting something (e.g. price/quantity) compared with a standard or base value; pointer, indicator.
12. reverse (noun) – setback, upset, failure, misfortune, blow, disappointment, adversity, hardship, affliction.
13. slide (verb) – fall, descend, decline.
14. preceding (adjective) – previous, prior, earlier.
15. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
16. hub (noun) – centre of activity; focal point.
17. come under (phrasal verb) – be subjected to.
18. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 14, 2021)

19. primary goods (noun) - goods that are available from cultivating raw materials without a manufacturing process.
20. intermediate goods (noun) - unfinished items/goods that go into the production of other items/goods.
21. capital goods (noun) – capital goods are man-made, durable items that businesses use to produce goods and services. They include tools, buildings, vehicles, machinery, and equipment. Capital goods are also called durable goods, real capital, and economic capital.
22. consumer durables (noun) – manufactured products/goods (such as TV, fridge, AC, motorbike, car & etc) which last for an extended period of time.
23. consumer non-durables (noun) – products/goods (such as food, clothing, fuel, etc.) which are produced for immediate use and frequently replaced by the consumer.
24. month-on-month (adjective) – used to compare data for one month with that in previous months.
25. contraction (noun) – In economics, it refers to a decline in national output as measured by gross domestic product.
26. account for (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
27. shrink (verb) – lessen, reduce, decrease.
28. sequential (adjective) – continuous, consecutive.
29. draw (verb) - formulate.
30. year-on-year (adjective) – year over year (for comparison).
31. establishment (noun) - business, firm, company, enterprise, organization, industry.
32. marginal (adjective) – minimal, minor, slight, small.
33. aid (verb) – facilitate, help, assist.
34. pre-pandemic (noun) – before the pandemic.
35. reflect (verb) – indicate, show, reveal, exhibit.
36. rut (noun) - groove, track, trough, ditch, trench, gutter, crack, hollow, hole, cavity.
37. lag (verb) – delay, fall back, trail, linger, dally.
38. outlook (noun) – prospects, expectations, hopes, likely improvement, lookout, future.
39. discretionary (adjective) – optional, voluntary, up to the individual, non-mandatory, non-compulsory.
40. disconcertingly (adverb) – unsettlingly, disturbingly, worryingly.
41. household (noun) – family, house.
42. testify (verb) – give evidence, be a witness, give one’s testimony, attest.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 14, 2021)

43. accompany (verb) – occur with, co-occur with, coincide with, coexist with, go with, go along with, appear with.
44. to be sure (phrase) – certainly, surely; used to highlight something.
45. lag (noun) – delay.
46. likely (adverb) – probably, in all probability, presumably, doubtlessly.
47. indicator (noun) – measure, signal, sign, gauge, index.
48. prognosis (noun) – forecast, prediction, projection, estimate.
49. Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) (noun) – Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) is a monthly business survey data provided by IHS Markit. The monthly data are derived from surveys of senior executives at private sector companies. PMI data is used for accurate and timely insight into the health of a particular economy. The PMI data are used by financial and corporate professionals to better understand where economies and markets are headed, and to uncover opportunities.
50. underline (verb) – underscore, emphasize, highlight.
51. extent (noun) – degree, scale, level, amount of something.
52. quarter (noun) – a period of three months (considered as one-fourth of a year).
53. IHS Markit (noun) – it is a global leader in information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. It partners with clients in business, finance and government to help them see the big picture with unrivaled insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions.
54. stagnate (verb) – be sluggish, languish, decline, deteriorate, fall.
55. contract (verb) – decline, decrease, diminish, reduce.
56. composite (adjective) – complex, combined.
57. halve (verb) – reduce by half (50%).
58. tell-tale (adjective) – revealing, suggestive, indicative.
59. drought (noun) – shortage, scarcity, deficiency.
60. accelerate (verb) – speed up, hurry up, step up, hasten, expedite, quicken.
61. consumer spending (noun) - the acquisition (buying/procuring) of goods and services by individuals or families.
62. hit (verb) – be affected/impacted by.
63. depleted (verb) – exhausted, used up, spent.
64. abiding (adjective) – enduring, lasting, persisting, constant, steadfast.
65. drastically (adverb) – substantially, seriously, desperately.
66. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 14, 2021)

1. [hardly](#) (adverb) – barely, almost not.
2. [wire](#) (verb) - connect, attach, (to an electronic device).
3. [cyber resilience](#) (noun) – the ability to prepare for, respond to and recover from cyber attacks.
4. [resilience](#) (noun) – the ability to bounce back quickly from difficulties; strength of character, strength, toughness.
5. [civilian](#) (noun) – non-military person, ordinary citizen.
6. [infrastructure](#) (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
7. [cyberattack](#) (noun) – a malicious and deliberate attempt by an individual or organization to breach the information system (computer network) of another individual or organization. an attack on an information or computer network as an “attempt to destroy, expose, alter, disable, steal or gain unauthorized access to or make unauthorized use of anything that has value to the individual/organization.
8. [stretch](#) (verb) – put a strain on, put great demands on, overtax; extent.
9. [string](#) (noun) - succession, chain, sequence, series.
10. [high-profile](#) (adjective) – prominent, most important, attracting much public attention.
11. [expose](#) (verb) – reveal, show, display, exhibit, unveil.
12. [vulnerability](#) (noun) – weakness, defencelessness, unprotectedness, susceptibility.
13. [reinforce](#) (verb) – support, strengthen, fortify, bolster up, underpin.
14. [defence](#) (noun) – protection, shielding, safeguarding; security.
15. [potential](#) (adjective) – possible, likely.
16. [SolarWinds Cyberattack](#) (noun) - The attack involved hackers, believed to be affiliated with the Russian government, who gained access to the US government and other systems through a compromised update to SolarWinds' Orion software.
17. [rock](#) (verb) - stun, shock, stagger, surprise.
18. [breach](#) (noun) – contravention, violation, breaking, non-compliance.
19. [wing](#) (noun) - branch.
20. [aggressive](#) (adjective) – assertive, forceful, vigorous, audacious.
21. [exploit](#) (verb) – take advantage of, make use of, utilize, capitalize on, benefit from.
22. [flaw](#) (noun) – defect, fault, imperfection/weakness.
23. [succession](#) (noun) – sequence, series, course, chain, cycle.
24. [audacious](#) (verb) – impudent, ill-mannered, outrageous.
25. [ransomware](#) (noun) – a type of malicious software cyber criminals use to block you from accessing your own data.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 14, 2021)

26. [style](#) (verb) – call, name, tag.
27. [shut down](#) (phrasal verb) – cease activity, close down, cease operation.
28. [siege](#) (noun) – blockade.
29. [pay out](#) (phrasal verb) - spend, hand over, give (money).
30. [ransom](#) (noun) – payment demanded to release someone held hostage.
31. [Bitcoin](#) (noun) – a type of digital currency (cryptocurrency).
32. [seize](#) (verb) – capture, take over, take possession of, conquer.
33. [phishing](#) (noun) – the fraudulent use of electronic communications to deceive and take advantage of users.
34. [United States Agency for International Development \(USAID\)](#) (noun) - Established in 1961, USAID is the first U.S. foreign assistance organization whose primary emphasis was on long-range economic and social development assistance efforts.
35. [subsidiary](#) (noun) - subordinate company.
36. [primarily](#) (adverb) – largely, mainly, mostly.
37. [employ](#) (verb) – use, utilize, make use of.
38. [erect](#) (verb) – create, establish, form/set up.
39. [obsession](#) (noun) – the particular condition of having unwanted and repeated thoughts, feelings, ideas &, etc., about someone or something (all the time); fixation, preoccupation, concern, mania/craze/phobia.
40. [zero-day vulnerability](#) (noun) - a software vulnerability discovered by attackers before the software developer has become aware of it and finds a fix. This has the capability to cripple a system and could lie undetected for a long time
41. [cripple](#) (verb) – ruin, destroy, impair, damage.
42. [Stuxnet](#) (noun) – Stuxnet (2010) is a computer worm that was originally aimed at Iran’s nuclear facilities and has since mutated and spread to other industrial and energy-producing facilities. it exploits multiple vulnerabilities in Windows-based computers that provide an interface to industrial control systems (ICS) that run industrial processes.
43. [enrichment](#) (noun) – the method of making more powerful or explosive Uranium by increasing the composition of uranium-235 isotope through the process of isotope separation. (The process of concentrating the U-235).
44. [eventuality](#) (noun) – a possible outcome, possibility.
45. [spear phishing](#) (noun) – a tricky email attack that targets a specific organization or individual, seeking unauthorized access to sensitive information.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 14, 2021)

46. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
47. Shamoon (noun) - The Shamoon virus first surfaced (in 2012) at Saudi Aramco, wiping out tens of thousands of computers and replacing the data with a partial image of a burning American flag.
48. wipe out (phrasal verb) – eliminate, abolish, remove (completely).
49. frosty (adjective) – unfriendly, inhospitable/unwelcoming, hostile.
50. cyber warfare (noun) – the use of technology to attack a nation.
51. replete with (adjective) – filled with, well supplied/stocked with, overloaded.
52. manifestation (noun) – display, demonstration, indication, disclosure, expression.
53. cat and mouse (game) (phrase) – a contrived/measured action involving constant pursuit, near captures, and repeated escapes.
54. skyrocket (verb) – rise, increase, escalate, mount; mushroom, snowball.
55. prominently (adverb) – mainly, greatly, noticeably, evidently, obviously.
56. of late (phrase) - recently, lately, in recent times.
57. triple (verb) – increase by three (times).
58. catastrophic (adjective) – destructive, ruinous, disastrous.
59. cease (verb) – bring to an end/halt/stop, conclude, terminate.
60. prone to (adjective) – susceptible, vulnerable, liable; likely to get, likely to have, at risk of.
61. zero in on (phrase) - focus on, centre on, concentrate on, highlight, spotlight, underline, emphasize.
62. worrisome (adjective) – worrying, distressing/upsetting, troublesome.
63. rage (verb) – be at its height, be uncontrollable; reach a high degree of intensity.
64. vulnerable (adjective) – ill-protected, easily affected by, prone to, at risk of.
65. compromise (verb) – damage, harm, diminish, reduce, weaken.
66. aggravate (verb) – increase, intensify, worsen, exacerbate, compound.
67. respite (noun) – rest, break, interval, intermission, halt.
68. sophisticated (adjective) – highly developed.
69. stealing (noun) - theft, robbery, misappropriation.
70. jeopardy (noun) - danger, peril, risk.
71. run-of-the-mill (adjective) - ordinary, commonplace, standard, forgettable.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 14, 2021)

72. [reverse engineering](#) (noun) - a process of recovering the design, requirement specifications and functions of a product from an analysis of its code/part. With reverse engineering, the design engineer starts with the final product and works through the design process in the opposite direction to arrive at the product design specification.
73. [penetration tester](#) (noun) - cyber-security expert; (penetration test is a security exercise where a cyber-security expert attempts to find and exploit vulnerabilities in a computer system).
74. [landscape](#) (noun) – the distinctive features of a field of activity.
75. [poise](#) (verb) - ready oneself, prepare oneself.
76. [geopolitical](#) (adjective) – relating to (the study of) the geographical factors (a country's position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources &, etc.) in world politics and inter-state relations.
77. [insider threat](#) (noun) - a security risk that originates from within the targeted organization.
78. [omnipotent](#) (adjective) – all-powerful, invincible, most high, pre-eminent.
79. [hinge on](#) (verb) – depend on, be based, be dependent.
80. [bound to](#) (adjective) – certain, sure, very likely, guaranteed.
81. [reportedly](#) (adverb) – supposedly, seemingly, apparently, allegedly.
82. [quintillion](#) (cardinal number) - a cardinal number represented by 1 followed by 18 zeroes or just 10 raised to the power of 18 (10^{18}).
Cardinal numbers are the numbers that are used for counting something.
83. [petabyte](#) (noun) - a measure of memory or data storage capacity that is equal to 2 to the 50th power of bytes. One petabyte (abbreviated "PB") is equal to 1,000 terabytes.
84. [thankless](#) (adjective) – unappreciated, unrecognized, unrewarded, unacknowledged.
85. [exposure](#) (noun) – showing, display, disclosure.
86. [cybersecurity](#) (noun) – the protection of internet-connected systems, including hardware, software and data, from cyber attacks.
87. [Zero Trust](#) (noun) - a security framework requiring all users, whether in or outside the organization's network, to be authenticated, authorized, and continuously validated for security configuration and posture before being granted or keeping access to applications and data.
88. [viz.](#) (adverb) – namely, specifically, in other words.
89. [niche](#) (adjective) – specialized (group).
90. [agile](#) (adjective) - alert, sharp, acute, intelligent.
91. [privileged](#) (adjective) - confidential, private, secret, top secret, restricted.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 14, 2021)

92. [data masking](#) (noun) – a data security technique in which a dataset is copied but with sensitive data obfuscated (made unclear).
93. [moot](#) (noun) – debatable, doubtful, arguable, disputable, problematic.
94. [ward off](#) (phrasal verb) - prevent, repel, avert, deflect, block, stop, obstruct, impede.
95. [artificial intelligence \(AI\)](#) (noun) – an area of computer science that deals with giving machines the ability to seem like they have human intelligence.
96. [Machine learning](#) (noun) – a branch of artificial intelligence (AI) focused on building applications that learn from data and improve their accuracy over time without being programmed to do so.
97. [quantum computing](#) (noun) - an area of study focused on the development of computer-based technologies centered around the principles of quantum theory. Quantum computing harnesses the phenomena of quantum mechanics to deliver a huge leap forward in computation to solve certain problems. Classical computers, which include smartphones and laptops, encode information in binary “bits” that can either be 0s or 1s. In a quantum computer, the basic unit of memory is a quantum bit or qubit.
98. [make progress](#) (phrase) – move forward, make strides; proceed, advance, improve.
99. [lag behind](#) (verb) - trail, straggle, fall behind, move slowly.
100. [in the public domain](#) (phrase) – if something (e.g. information) is in the public domain, people generally know about it since it is no secret.
101. [carry out](#) (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, execute, bring about.
102. [pressing](#) (adjective) – urgent, critical, crucial, important.
103. [decade](#) (noun) – a period of ten years.
104. [lie in](#) (phrasal verb) – be present, exist.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

1. **elite** (noun) – high society people; the group of most powerful people in a society; best.
2. **G-7 or Group of Seven** (noun) – a multilateral forum made up of the world's seven largest so-called developed countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. They meet annually to discuss and exchange ideas on a broad range of issues, including global economy, security and energy.
3. **summit** (noun) – meeting, conference, conclave (international meeting/conference of heads of state/government).
4. **open** (adjective) – non-exclusive, accessible to everyone, non-restrictive.
5. **exclusive** (adjective) – special, personal, restrictive.
6. **increasingly** (adverb) - more and more, progressively, growingly.
7. **interlinked** (adjective) – joined (together), interweaved, intertwined.
8. **send out** (phrasal verb) – give out, announce, deliver/produce.
9. **drive** (verb) – propel, urge, prompt, push, force.
10. **vow** (noun) – sworn statement, affirmation, pledge, promise, assurance.
11. **take the lead** (phrase) - accept leadership role/responsibility for something.
12. **coronavirus** (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death.
13. **vaccine** (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
14. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

15. [communique](#) (noun) – official communication, press release, bulletin.
16. [outreach](#) (noun) – the level of reaching out/activity/effort; involvement, influence.
17. [fellow](#) (adjective) - having a specific quality/condition with someone/something.
18. [stated](#) (adjective) – specified, clearly identified.
19. [consensus](#) (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group, agreement, concurrence.
20. [counter](#) (verb) - combat, confront, stand up to, put up a fight against, oppose, resist.
21. [hold](#) (verb) – have.
22. [reference](#) (noun) – mention of, comment on, remark about.
23. [non-market](#) (adjective) - relating to something that does not involve a market.
24. [transparent](#) (adjective) – open/candid, forthright, straightforward, honest.
25. [bonhomie](#) (noun) – friendliness, warmth, geniality/affability.
26. [palpable](#) (adjective) – noticeable, visible, recognizable, discernible, tangible, undeniable.
27. [difference](#) (noun) – disagreement, dispute, difference of opinion, misunderstanding, argument, quarrel.
28. [contradiction](#) (noun) – inconsistency, incongruity, mismatch.
29. [decade](#) (noun) – a period of ten years.
30. [mantle](#) (noun) – position, role, onus, duty, responsibility.
31. [premise](#) (noun) - proposition, assumption, belief, thought.
32. [the haves and the have-nots](#) (phrase) - the people who are very rich and the people who are very poor.
33. [anachronistic](#) (adjective) – old-fashioned, bygone, outmoded.
34. [much more](#) (phrase) – a lot more.
35. [course](#) (noun) - plan/course of action, approach, policy, strategy.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

36. [The Ministry of External Affairs \(MEA\)](#) (noun) – The Ministry of External Affairs (abbreviated as MEA) of India, also known as the Foreign Ministry, is the government agency responsible for the conduct of foreign relations of India.
37. [aggression](#) (noun) – hostility, combativeness, belligerence, bellicosity, antagonism, encroachment, offence, invasion, infringement.
38. [climate change](#) (noun) – a long-term change in the Earth's climate, or of a region on Earth.
39. [voice](#) (verb) – express, make public, announce, mention, raise.
40. [clause](#) (noun) – section, point, requirement, condition, provision.
41. [condemn](#) (verb) – censure, criticize, castigate, attack, denounce, reprimand, rebuke, reprove.
42. [authoritarianism](#) (noun) – autocracy, totalitarianism, draconianism.
43. [shutdown](#) (noun) – closure of a (complete) system; closing down, winding up.
44. [manipulation](#) (noun) – modification; controlling or influencing someone/something cleverly.
45. [violation](#) (noun) – breach, contravention, infringement, invasion, defiance, non-observance.
46. [address](#) (verb) – talk to, speak to, give a discourse to.
47. [ally](#) (noun) – a country that has a strategic partnership with another country.
48. [walk the talk](#) (phrase) – to do the things you have said you would do.
49. [clampdown](#) (noun) – crackdown, suppression, prevention/restriction, stopping; restraint.
50. [given](#) (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 15, 2021)

1. [numero uno](#) (noun) - Italian, literally 'number one'.
2. [in sight of](#) (phrase) - close to achieving something; within reach of.
3. [golden slam](#) (noun) - (In Tennis) the attainment of a player winning all four Grand Slams and an Olympic Gold in a single calendar year.
4. [grand slam](#) (noun) - it is also referred to as majors, are the world's four most important annual tennis events. The Grand Slam consists of the Australian Open in Melbourne, French Open in Paris, Wimbledon in London, and the U.S Open in New York.
5. [take something in stride](#) (phrase) - to deal with a problem or difficulty in a calm & easy way and not allow it to have an effect on you.
6. [stride](#) (noun) - step.
7. [giant](#) (noun) – a very large firm.
8. [sensational](#) (adjective) – very impressive, stunning, magnificent.
9. [come from behind](#) (phrase) – to improve one's position to win a game after being in a losing position.
10. [rising](#) (adjective) – advancing, emerging.
11. [celebrated](#) (adjective) – admired, renowned.
12. [rival](#) (noun) – competitor.
13. [rhythmic](#) (adjective) – happening regularly.
14. [allure](#) (noun) – attraction, fascination, lure/draw, appeal, enticement, temptation.
15. [aside](#) (adverb) - apart, notwithstanding.
16. [completeness](#) (noun) – perfectness, entirety, wholeness, thoroughness, soundness.
17. [immortality](#) (noun) – timelessness; lasting fame/legendary status, something remembered forever.
18. [storied](#) (adjective) – famed, fabulous, legendary, celebrated.
19. [unparalleled](#) (adjective) – exceptional, unique, rare, unequalled.
20. [astonishing](#) (adjective) – impressive, amazing, stunning.
21. [bounce back](#) (phrasal verb) - recover, revive, rally, make a comeback.
22. [the shell-shocking](#) (noun) - a condition of severe shock/surprise.
23. [outwit](#) (verb) – outplay, get the better of; conquer, defeat.
24. [in-form](#) (adjective) - (of a sports player) performing well.
25. [fall off](#) (phrasal verb) - drop off, go down, decline.
26. [cliff](#) (noun) - precipice, rock face, ridge.
27. [fall off a cliff](#) (phrase) - collapse; fail/break down suddenly/quickly.
28. [bring to light](#) (phrase) – reveal, disclose, expose/identify.
29. [theme](#) (noun) – idea, concept, message.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 15, 2021)

30. poise (noun) – calmness, composure, coolness, self-control, aplomb; balance.
31. resilience (noun) – the ability to bounce back quickly from difficulties; strength of character, strength, toughness, flexibility.
32. relentless (adjective) – continuing, constant, continuous, non-stop, unabating, unceasing.
33. complete (adjective) – perfect, exemplary, supreme, consummate, ultimate.
34. tweak (verb) – adjust, modify, alter, change.
35. shot-making (noun) - the playing of good, decisive shots (by a tennis player)
36. aggression (noun) – forcefulness, self-confidence, boldness, audacity, vigour, determination.
37. balance (noun) – composure, self-assurance, self-control, calmness, coolness.
38. footwork (noun) – Footwork (movement of one's feet) is the first part of a tennis player's game. Good footwork allows a player to cover more court, strike the ball earlier and can add power while shot-making.
39. timing (noun) - choice, judgement.
40. perhaps (adverb) – maybe, possibly.
41. kindle (verb) – stimulate, inspire, call forth.
42. herculean (adjective) – arduous, laborious, strenuous, difficult, formidable, hard, tough.
43. feat (noun) – achievement, accomplishment, attainment.
44. dare (verb) - take the risk of, brave.
45. unseeded (adjective) – not ranked (in a tennis competition).
46. take one's cue (from) (phrase) – follow the example of; follow the advice of.
47. latch on to (phrasal verb) – take up (an idea or trend) eagerly/interestingly.
48. is no stranger to (phrase) – experienced in something; knowledgeable about something; to be well informed about a particular experience or activity.
49. fortnight (noun) – a period of two weeks/fourteen days continuously.
50. languid (adjective) – relaxed, unhurried, peaceful.
51. polished (adjective) - accomplished, masterful, skilful, clever, remarkable.
52. sweep (verb) - win (all games in a competition).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

1. [in a different league](#) (phrase) - to be much better; to be superior (to others).
2. [Line of Actual Control \(LAC\)](#) (noun) – the de-facto (effective) border between India and China. The LAC is a 4,057-km border running through three areas-Western (Ladakh, Ladakh (Kashmir)), middle (Uttarakhand, Himachal), and eastern (Sikkim, Arunachal).
3. [People’s Liberation Army \(PLA\)](#) (noun) – People’s Liberation Army (PLA) is the armed forces of the country of China and the Communist Party of China (CPC). It is one of the largest military forces in the world.
4. [captive](#) (adjective) – detained, confined, taken prisoner, imprisoned, jailed.
5. [gallantry](#) (noun) - bravery, braveness, courage, courageousness, valour.
6. [gallantry award](#) (noun) - It is awarded for displaying conspicuous gallantry, courage and devotion to duty of very high order in the presence of the enemy. Recognition of bravery has always been a very prestigious affair. Independent India saw the introduction of awards such as ParamVir Chakra, MahaVir Chakra, Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Kirti Chakra, Shaurya Chakra & Sena Medal.
7. [fallen](#) (adjective) - (of a soldier) killed in clash/fight/battle.
8. [make public](#) (phrase) – announce, communicate, make known, disseminate.
9. [in keeping with](#) (phrase) - in accordance with, in agreement with, in line with, in conformity with.
10. [briefing](#) (noun) - press conference.
11. [monologue](#) (noun) – speech, address, lecture (by one person).
12. [excuse](#) (noun) - pretext, ostensible reason, cover-up.
13. [operational security \(OPSEC\)](#) (noun) - a process that deployed to prevent sensitive information from getting into the enemy/wrong hands.
14. [embarrassment](#) (noun) – shame, humiliation, indignity, ignominy, loss of pride, loss of face.
15. [address](#) (verb) – talk to, speak to, give a discourse to.
16. [unequivocally](#) (adverb) – clearly, well definedly; unambiguously, categorically, unmistakably.
17. [stated](#) (adjective) – specified, clearly identified.
18. [intrude](#) (verb) - encroach, impinge, trespass, infringe.
19. [post](#) (noun) - (of the armed forces) camp, base, station.
20. [outray](#) (noun) – uproar, clamour, protest.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

21. rhetoric (noun) – the art of speaking or writing effectively & persuasively or impressively (but, often lacking substance); bombast, loftiness, hyperbole/extravagant language.
22. dodge (verb) – avoid, evade, shun, bypass, sidestep, circumvent.
23. digression (noun) - deviation, diversion, departure.
24. costly (adverb) - awful, terrible, damaging, disastrous.
25. hitherto (adverb) – previously, earlier, so far/thus far, until now.
26. C-Voter (noun) – Centre for Voting Opinion & Trends in Election Research, or C-Voter, is an Indian international polling agency headquartered in Delhi, India.
27. respondent (noun) – a person who replies to something (questionnaire, etc.).
28. encroachment (noun) – intrusion into, trespass on, invasion of.
29. erupt (verb) – break out, flare up, blow up, boil over, start suddenly.
30. summit (noun) – meeting, conference, conclave (international meeting/conference of heads of state/government).
31. attribute (verb) – assign/ascribe; connect/associate with.
32. prowess (noun) – courage, bravery, valour; expertise, mastery, skilfulness.
33. persona (noun) – image, character, personality.
34. rebuttal (noun) – negation, denial, disproving.
35. incursion (noun) – intrusion, trespass, infiltration, obtrusion.
36. solely (adverb) – only, totally.
37. hold someone responsible/accountable for (phrase) – blame someone for something.
38. setback (noun) – problem, difficulty, issue.
39. precarious (adjective) – risky, dangerous, unsafe; hazardous, perilous, unreliable.
40. deployment (noun) – the bringing of resources into effective action.
41. hold the line (phrase) - to keep a situation from getting worse; to firmly maintain one's position/viewpoint under pressure and not surrender to it; keep up, hang on, hold on.
42. ingress (noun) – entry, access, means of entry, admission.
43. hot springs (noun) – Hot Springs (Kyam) is the location of an Indian border checkpoint operated by Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) in the Chang Chenmo River valley in Ladakh near the disputed border with China. It is so named because there is a hot spring at this location. (hot spring is generally a spring (well head) with water at temperatures substantially higher than the air temperature of the surrounding region).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

44. **tactical** (adjective) – calculated, strategic, diplomatic.
45. **jolt** (verb) - surprise, shock, stun.
46. **plain** (noun) – a large area of flat land.
47. **Depsang plains** (noun) – The Depsang plains lie south of DBO (Daulat Beg Oldie post) in a strategic area that the military calls Sub-Sector North (SSN). DBO is the country's northernmost outpost where India operates an advanced landing ground to support its forward military deployments. The Depsang Plains are large plains that are suitable for driving armoured carriers, artillery and mechanised units, which is unusual at the height of about 17,000 feet above sea level. The Depsang plains are strategically important as it provides a flat surface amid the mountainous terrain which can be used by either of the two countries to launch a military offensive, similar to the Spanggur Gap in the Chushul sub-sector.
48. **palm off** (phrasal verb) - get rid of, dispose of something (by misrepresentation);
49. **legacy** (noun as modifier) – something received from a predecessor or from the past; something that is given from one person to another.
50. **contrary** (adjective) – opposite, conflicting.
51. **in any case** (phrase) - whatever happens; moreover.
52. **disengagement** (noun) – withdrawal, departure, retreat (of military troops from an area of conflict).
53. **misadventure** (noun) – mishap, misfortune; problem/difficulty, setback.
54. **reorientation** (noun) – the act of changing the focus/direction.
55. **articulate** (verb) – announce, express, pronounce, point out.
56. **expose** (verb) – reveal, show, display, exhibit, unveil.
57. **collusive** (adjective) – conspiratorial, underhand, undercover, covert, clandestine, undisclosed.
58. **eventuality** (noun) – a possible outcome, possibility.
59. **backchannel** (noun) – a secondary or secret route.
60. **reiteration** (noun) – the process of repeating something (some action) for clarity/emphasis.
61. **ceasefire** (noun) – a negotiated agreement that will be accompanied by other associated commitments to de-escalate the fighting; a temporary stoppage of war, truce, armistice.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

62. Line of Control (LoC) (noun) – it is a 450 mile-long military control line lying between India and Pakistan’s controlled parts of the former (under the British) Jammu and Kashmir. This line is not actually a legally recognized international boundary but prevails as per de facto. After the Simla Agreement signed in July 1972, this line was officially renamed as “Line of Control” from “the Cease-fire Line”.
63. rebalance (verb) – balance again; restore something.
64. relook (verb) - reconsider, rethink, re-examine.
65. speak of (phrasal verb) – mention, talk about, discuss, refer to.
66. intelligence (noun) – (of a person) employed in the collection of (military/political) information.
67. logistics (noun) – the process of planning & executing a complex operation; organization, planning, management, arrangement.
68. Multi Domain Operations (MDO) (noun) - Multi-Domain Operations (MDO) describes how the U.S. Army, as part of the joint force [Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines] can counter and defeat a near-peer adversary capable of contesting the U.S. in all domains [air, land, maritime, space, and cyberspace] in both competition and armed conflict. The concept describes how U.S. ground forces, as part of the joint and multinational team, deter adversaries and defeat highly capable near-peer enemies in the 2025-2050 timeframe.
69. doctrine (noun) – principle, command, directive, rule.
70. wage (verb) – engage in, carry on, conduct, pursue, undertake (a war).
71. acknowledge (verb) – admit, accept, recognize, realize.
72. Quad/Quadrilateral (noun) – The ‘Quadrilateral’ is described as four democracies (the United States, Japan, Australia and India) with a shared objective to ensure and support a “free, open and prosperous” Indo-Pacific region.
73. moot (noun) – debatable, doubtful, arguable, disputable, problematic.
74. reportedly (adverb) – supposedly, seemingly, apparently, allegedly.
75. patrol (verb) – keep guard, keep watch, keep a vigil on.
76. patrol (noun) – vigil, guard, watch, monitoring.
77. ally (noun) – a country that has a strategic partnership with another country.
78. modernisation (noun) – improvement, refurbishment, remodeling, revamping.
79. impinge on (verb) – influence, have an effect on.
80. maritime (adjective) – of or related to the sea.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

81. The Indo-Pacific (region) (noun) – the Indo-Pacific region refers to the confluence (convergence) of the Pacific and Indian Oceans, which interconnect in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, and more).
82. balancing act (noun) – an activity that calls for a delicate balance between different conditions/circumstances.
83. counter (verb) – combat, confront, stand up to, put up a fight against, oppose, resist.
84. burgeoning (adjective) – growing, increasing expanding, mushrooming rapidly.
85. influence (noun) – power, authority, sway, control, leverage, weight.
86. neighbourhood (noun) – (surrounding) area, region, country.
87. falter (verb) – hesitate, delay, be undecided, be irresolute.
88. exacerbate (verb) – intensify, increase, heighten, aggravate, worsen, compound.
89. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
90. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
91. widening (adjective) – increasing.
92. power gap (noun) - gap between two countries in possession of control, authority or influence over other countries.
93. geopolitical (adjective) – relating to (the study of) the geographical factors (a country’s position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources &, etc.) in world politics and inter-state relations.
94. reluctant (adjective) – unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic.
95. underplay (verb) – downplay, understate, de-emphasize.
96. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
97. normalcy (noun) – a normal condition; normality, regularity.
98. restoration (noun) – reinstatement, re-establishment, reinstallation.
99. status quo ante (phrase) – a Latin phrase meaning “the state of affairs existing before” (or) “the way things were before”.
100. unappetizing (adjective) - unappealing, unpleasant, disagreeable, unattractive, uninteresting, dull.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 15, 2021)

101. [premise](#) (noun) – proposition, assumption, belief, thought.
102. [diplomat](#) (noun) – ambassador, envoy, emissary, consul.
103. [full-blown](#) (adjective) – fully developed, full-scale, full-blooded, fully-fledged, complete, thorough.
104. [lay to rest](#) (phrase) – to end something.
105. [deterrence](#) (noun) – the act of deterring/stopping someone from doing something.
106. [mirage](#) (noun) – an unrealistic hope/wish; misconception/delusion.
107. [engagement](#) (noun) – participation, taking part, involvement.
108. [bouquet](#) (noun) – bunch.
109. [reset](#) (noun) – re-establishment.
110. [bilateral](#) (adjective) – involving two groups or countries.
111. [ties](#) (noun) – association, relationship; bond, connection.
112. [à la](#) (preposition) – in the manner of.
113. [take the side of](#) (phrase) - support, back, stand by, favour, prefer.
114. [cold war](#) (noun) – a state of political and military tension between two countries, especially superpowers (i.e. the U.S. and China).
115. [the Cold War](#) (noun) – The Cold War was a state of political and military tension after World War II between powers in the Western Bloc (the United States and a group of countries) and powers in the Eastern Bloc (the Soviet Union and a group of countries).
116. [strategic](#) (adjective) – relating to achieving long-term or overall goals.
117. [sovereignty](#) (noun) – authority, supreme power, control, hegemony, domination.
118. [rule out](#) (phrasal verb) – eliminate, reject, dismiss, disregard, prohibit, prevent.
119. [daunting](#) (adjective) – challenging, taxing, exacting.
120. [to the fore](#) (phrase) – predominant, most important, dominant, major/main (position).
121. [at a crossroads](#) (phrase) – at a situation when an important decision ought to be made.
122. [geopolitics](#) (noun) – the study of the geographical factors (a country's position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources & etc.,) in world politics and inter-state relations.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 16, 2021)

1. **rebound** (noun) – recovery (after a decline).
2. **emergent** (adjective) – urgent, prompt.
3. **rein in** (phrasal verb) - to control, restrain, restrict, limit someone/something.
4. **inflation** (noun) – simply meaning “cost of living”; an increase of price level of goods & services and vice versa decrease of currency value.
5. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
6. **subside** (verb) – diminish, decline, abate, get lower.
7. **in tandem** (phrase) – alongside each other.
8. **muddled** (adjective) - confused, in a state of confusion, bewildered, perplexed, disoriented.
9. **compound** (verb) – aggravate, worsen, intensify, make worse.
10. **soaring** (adjective) – rising, increasing (quickly).
11. **lockdown** (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
12. **come as a surprise** (phrase) - to make someone feel surprised.
13. **Wholesale Price Index (WPI)** (noun) – it measures the changes in the prices of goods sold and traded in bulk by wholesale businesses to other businesses. To put it simply, the WPI tracks prices at the factory gate before the retail level.
14. **reckon** (verb) – calculate, compute, figure, work out.
15. **hit** (verb) – reach, attain, touch (a level).
16. **(headline) retail inflation** or consumer price index (CPI) inflation (noun) – it is a measure of the total inflation within an economy, including commodities such as food and energy prices. The CPI monitors retail prices at a certain level for a particular commodity. The change in the price index over a period of time is referred to as CPI-based inflation or retail inflation.
17. **core inflation** (noun) – it is a measure of the total inflation within an economy, excluding commodities such as food and energy prices (which change frequently).
18. **runaway** (adjective/noun as modifier) – out of control, uncontrolled, unchecked.
19. **drive up** (phrasal verb) - (of a price of something) increase, rise to a higher level.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 16, 2021)

20. indices plural of index (noun) – an (economic) data figure reflecting something (e.g. price/quantity) compared with a standard or base value; pointer, indicator.
21. at work (phrase) - in action.
22. barely (adverb) – only, just, hardly.
23. pulses (noun) – pulses are the term used for edible dry peas, beans, lentils, and chickpeas &, etc.
24. as well as (phrase) – and also, and in addition.
25. edible oil (noun) – cooking oil; fat of plant, animal or microbial origin, which is liquid at room temperature and is suitable for food use.
26. surge (noun) – sudden increase or rise of something.
27. respite (noun) – rest, break, interval, intermission, halt.
28. in sight (phrase) – observable, noticeable, visible, recognizable, near at hand, close.
29. front (noun) – a particular situation.
30. pump price (noun) – the retail selling price of petrol/diesel (to the public).
31. freight (carriage) (noun) – transportation.
32. add up (phrasal verb) - increase the total sum/value/price of something by adding two/more amounts together.
33. on top of (phrase) - in addition to, besides.
34. discount (verb) - deduct, take off (an amount from something).
35. print (noun) - mark.
36. steep (adjective) – unreasonable, excessive; abrupt, sudden.
37. elbow room (noun) – scope, room to manoeuvre, leeway/margin, latitude.
38. stick (with) (phrasal verb) - continue with something.
39. room for manoeuvre (phrase) - opportunity to change your plans or to do things differently in order to achieve what you want.
40. monetary policy (noun) – monetary policy refers to the use of monetary instruments under the control of the central bank to regulate magnitudes such as interest rates, money supply, and availability of credit with a view to achieving the ultimate objective of economic policy.
41. The monetary policy committee (MPC) (noun) – it is a six-member panel that is expected to bring “value and transparency” to rate-setting decisions. It will feature three members from the RBI — the Governor, a Deputy Governor and another official — and three independent members to be selected by the Government. The MPC will meet four times a year to decide on monetary policy by a majority vote.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 16, 2021)

42. switch (verb) - change, shift.
43. dovish (adjective) – relating to an accommodating (economic) policy supporting low-interest rates; (In economics, a hawkish policy is the one that advocates for higher interest rates).
44. ease (verb) - lessen, reduce, decrease.
45. the central bank (noun) – The banking regulator of a country's banking system. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the central bank of India.
46. persist (verb) – continue, carry on, remain, stay.
47. accommodative (adjective) – cooperative, generous, agreeable, accommodating, helpful, good-natured.
48. facilitate (verb) – make easy, make possible, enable; assist, help/aid.
49. of one's own (phrase) - belonging to oneself only/alone.
50. curb (verb) – control, contain, restrict, limit.
51. cut (noun) – reduction, decrease, lessening.
52. advocate (verb) – advise, uphold, support, back.
53. so far (phrase) – until now, up to the present, up to this point.
54. obfuscate (verb) – confuse, complicate, make unclear.
55. admit (verb) - acknowledge, confess, reveal, make known, make public.
56. welfare (noun) – a government program that provides (financial) assistance to individuals and families in need; social security, public assistance.
57. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
58. reel (verb) – to be in a confused condition; to feel upset; to be shocked by the situation.
59. onset (noun) – start, beginning, arrival.
60. persistently (adverb) - continuously.
61. untenable (adjective) – unjustified, unacceptable; faulty/flawed; illogical/irrational.
62. offset (verb) – even up, counterbalance, equalize, neutralize; make amends for, compensate for.
63. disproportionately (adverb) – inordinately, immoderately, excessively.
64. adverse (adjective) – dangerous, harmful, detrimental, unhealthy; unfavourable, disadvantageous, bad.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 16, 2021)

1. **brace (for)** (verb) – prepare oneself for something difficult/unpleasant that is imminent (about to happen).
2. **coronavirus** (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death.
3. **variant** (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
4. **alive to** (adjective) – alert to, aware of, conscious of, mindful of, heedful of.
5. **B.1.617.2 variant** (noun) – a variant of the coronavirus, first identified in India, is renamed as the ‘Delta variant’ by the World Health Organization (WHO) and this variant is reclassified as Variant of Concern (VOC). The B.1.617.1 strain has been reclassified to a Variant of Interest (VOI) and labelled variant “Kappa”.
6. **AY.1 variant** (noun) - a coronavirus variant that is closely related to the prevailing Delta variant.
7. **Global Initiative on Sharing All Influenza Data (GISAID)** (noun) - it is a global science initiative and primary source established in 2008 that provides open-access to genomic data of influenza viruses and the coronavirus responsible for the COVID-19 pandemic.
8. **Public Health England (PHE)** (noun) – The Public Health England (PHE) was set up on 1 April 2013 as an operationally autonomous executive agency of the Department of Health. Its mission is to protect and improve the nation’s health and to address inequalities through working with national and local government, the National Health Service (NHS), industry and the voluntary and community sector.
9. **genome** (noun) – the genetic material (a complete set of DNA, including all of its genes) of an organism. The sum total of the genetic material of a cell or an organism.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 16, 2021)

10. [sequence](#) (noun) – the complete order of compounds/building blocks (nucleotides) of nucleic acids, such as RNA or DNA.
11. [genome sequence](#) (noun) – a process that determines the order, or sequence, of the DNA (nucleotides i.e., A, C, G and U) in each of the genes present in the virus’s genome.
12. [repository](#) (noun) – a store or storing place.
13. [characteristic](#) (adjective) - typical, usual, normal,
14. [mutation](#) (noun) – a significant and basic “alteration/variation” in the DNA sequence.
15. [K417N mutation](#) (noun) - K417N mutation is linked to high infectivity and has been associated with the Beta variant, first identified in South Africa.
16. [Variant of Concern \(VOC\)](#) (noun) – A variant for which there is evidence of an increase in transmissibility, more severe disease (e.g., increased hospitalizations or deaths), significant reduction in neutralization by antibodies generated during previous infection or vaccination, reduced effectiveness of treatments or vaccines, or diagnostic detection failures.
17. [Variants of Interest \(VOI\)](#) (noun) – A variant with specific genetic markers that have been associated with changes to receptor binding, reduced neutralization by antibodies generated against previous infection or vaccination, reduced efficacy of treatments, potential diagnostic impact, or predicted increase in transmissibility or disease severity.
18. [vaccine](#) (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
19. [potency](#) (noun) – efficacy, efficiency, effectiveness, power.
20. [reportedly](#) (adverb) – supposedly, seemingly, apparently, allegedly.
21. [prevalent](#) (adjective) – widespread, common, general.
22. [resistance](#) (noun) - ability to counteract, ability to withstand, immunity from (a drug).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 16, 2021)

23. monoclonal antibody (noun) – antibodies that are made by identical immune cells that are all clones of a unique parent cell. (casirivimab and imdevimab drug products are monoclonal antibodies).
24. antibody (noun) – it is also called ‘immunoglobulin’; a protective protein produced mainly by plasma (blood) cells in the immune system in response to the presence of antigens (disease causing organisms (bacteria & viruses) and other harmful/toxic foreign substances like insect venom).
25. cocktail (noun) – a mixture of different substances.
26. mark (verb) - indicate, represent, signify.
27. evolution (noun) – progress, advancement, progression, expansion, development.
28. D614G mutation (noun) - In this mutation case, the virus replaced the aspartic acid (D) in the 614th position of the amino acid with glycine (G). Hence the mutation is called the D614G. The D614G mutation is situated in the spike protein of the virus. This mutation shows increased infectivity.
29. convergent (adjective) – converging, joining, uniting, intersecting.
30. strain (noun) – variety, kind, type; variant, mutant.
31. subsequent (adjective) – following, ensuing, succeeding, successive.
32. thwart (verb) – obstruct, hamper, hinder, impede.
33. defensive (adjective) – defending, safeguarding, protecting, protective.
34. incessant (adjective) – continuous, non-stop, unceasing, unending, unabating.
35. forecast (verb) – predict, foresee, estimate, foretell, project.
36. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
37. ecosystem (noun) – complex situation/environment.
38. contagious (adjective) - relating to a disease/infection that can spread rapidly from person to person through direct contact, by touching a person who has the infection; communicable, transmittable, infectious.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 16, 2021)

39. manifest (verb) – display, exhibit, demonstrate, present, indicate.
40. sporadic (adjective) – occasional, infrequent, irregular, unpredictable.
41. outbreak (noun) – outburst, flaring up, breakout, sudden appearance/occurrence of something.
42. buckle (verb) - distort, become distorted, deform, make deformed, become mangled.
43. oblivion (noun) – non-existence, extinction; insignificance, unimportance.
44. counteroffensive (noun as modifier) – counterattack.
45. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
46. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
47. dialectical (adjective) - concerned with opposing forces.
48. humanity (noun) – human beings, humankind, the human race.
49. infrastructure (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
50. retrospectively (adverb) – with effect from a date in the past.
51. enable (verb) – allow, permit, facilitate.
52. tweak (noun) – adjustment, modification, alteration, change.
53. parlance (noun) – expression, way of speaking, language.
54. patch (noun) – a (small) code added into a software program to enhance its functioning or to rectify a fault.
55. blunt (verb) – weaken, reduce.
56. emergent (adjective) – emerging.
57. expertise (noun) – skill, knowledge, command, mastery, prowess.
58. time and again (phrase) – often, frequently, repeatedly.
59. consequence (noun) – outcome, ramification, repercussion.
60. lack of (noun) – absence, deficiency, scarcity.
61. preparedness (noun) – readiness.
62. downplay (verb) – play down, underemphasize, understate; make something to look less important/significant.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 16, 2021)

1. **forever** (adjective) – continuous, lasting, permanent.
2. **misread** (verb) – get wrong, judge/interpret incorrectly.
3. **at the height of** (phrase) – at the most extreme part/point of something.
4. **influence** (noun) – power, authority, sway, control, leverage, weight.
5. **wind up** (phrasal verb) – conclude, bring to a close, end/finish.
6. **invasion** (noun) – occupation, conquering, capture/seizure, takeover, appropriation.
7. **Doha Agreement** (noun) – The Doha Agreement, more formally, “Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which is not recognised by the US as a state and is known as the Taliban and the United States of America, 2020” was signed on the February 29 in Doha, Qatar. The deal was considered a historic step towards establishing peace in Afghanistan.
8. **freeze** (verb) - hold in a fixed state.
9. **bid** (noun) – attempt, effort, endeavour/try.
10. **summit** (noun) – meeting, conference, conclave.
11. **warring** (adjective) – opposing, conflicting, clashing, fighting,
12. **non-starter** (noun) – failure, fiasco, catastrophe/mess.
13. **on the ground** (phrase) – in a situation/place where things are happening really/practically.
14. **advance** (noun) - progress, development, improvement, growth.
15. **seize** (verb) - capture, occupy, take possession of, take over.
16. **provisional** (adjective) – temporary, interim, transitional, makeshift.
17. **insurgent** (noun) – dissenter, agitator/rioter, subversive.
18. **neocon** (noun) – neoconservative. (neoconservative-relating to a modified form of a traditional viewpoint).
19. **turn out** (phrasal verb) – happen, develop, end (in a specific way).
20. **mightiest** (superlative adjective) of **mighty** (adjective) – dominant, influential, strong, powerful.
21. **perish** (verb) - die, be killed violently/suddenly.
22. **drive out** (phrasal verb) – expel, remove, oust.
23. **vow** (verb) – swear, pledge, promise, affirm.
24. **scatter** (verb) - spread, expand.
25. **Sahel** (noun) – it is the vast semi-arid region of Africa separating the Sahara Desert to the north and tropical savannas to the south. The 10 countries in the Sahel (North Africa) region are; Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Guinea Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 16, 2021)

26. **superpower** (noun) - a very powerful and dominant country. This is done through the combined means of economic, military, technological, political and cultural strength as well as diplomatic and soft power influence.
27. **humiliating** (adjective) – embarrassing, humbling, degrading, disgraceful, discomfiting.
28. **cliked** (adjective) – ordinary, hackneyed, unremarkable.
29. **Graveyard of Empires** (noun) – nickname for Afghanistan.
30. **blindside** (verb) – make (someone) not able to see the truth.
31. **unipolar** (adjective) – (in international politics), relating to a distribution of power in which one state (country/person) exercises most of the cultural, economic, and military influence.
32. **hubris** (noun) – feeling of superiority, excessive self-importance, excessive pride, excessive self-confidence/self-glory, overconfidence, arrogance.
33. **invade** (verb) – occupy, conquer, capture, seize, take over.
34. **great power** (noun) – a country that has a great international influence, resources, and military strength.
35. **oust** (verb) – remove, dislodge, overthrow.
36. **regime** (noun) – government.
37. **ally** (noun) – partner, supporter, confederate.
38. **in the face of** (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, regardless of; when confronted with.
39. **resistance** (noun) – opposition, refusal, denial.
40. **Pashtun** (noun) – Pathan; They make up around 42 percent of the population of Afghanistan. They live mainly in the south and the east of the country. They have a distinct language called Pashto (an official language since 1936).
41. **retreat** (verb) - withdraw, retire, draw back, pull back, pull out.
42. **massacre** (verb) - murder, kill.
43. **salvage** (verb) - rescue, save, restore; retain, preserve, conserve; recover, retrieve, reclaim.
44. **nascent** (adjective) – just beginning, developing, emerging, rising, burgeoning.
45. **orchestrate** (verb) – organize, coordinate, mastermind, choreograph.
46. **coup** (noun) – a sudden and violent regime change, seizure of power, (illegal) takeover of power.
47. **bloody** (adjective) – vicious, cruel, savage, fierce, brutal.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 16, 2021)

48. bankroll (verb) – support, back, sponsor/finance.
49. pull back (phrasal verb) – withdraw, retreat, pull out, draw back.
50. ignominy (noun) – shame, disgrace, humiliation/embarrassment.
51. kinder (comparative adjective) of kind (adjective) - good-natured, kind-hearted, friendly, generous, considerate, helpful.
52. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
53. strategically (adverb) – in a way that is designed/planned to serve a particular purpose.
54. campaign (noun) – an organized effort which seeks to influence the decision making progress within a specific group.
55. neoconservative (adjective) – it is relating to a modified form of a traditional viewpoint.
56. globalism (noun) – planning policies on global basics.
57. ambitious (adjective) – formidable, challenging, demanding.
58. topple (verb) – overthrow, oust, unseat.
59. centralised (adjective) – controlled by a single authority.
60. top-down rule (noun) – In the top-down rule, the policy or action will be processed from the highest level/rank of a hierarchy and then it will proceed to the lowest level/rank (for final execution).
61. fascinating (adjective) - interesting, captivating, engaging, thrilling.
62. at the mercy of (phrase) – under the control of, under the heel of, in the power of, controlled/dominated by.
63. mercy (noun) - favour, boon, stroke of luck.
64. in return for (phrase) - in exchange for.
65. drive back (phrasal verb) - fight off, repulse, rebuff, repel, oppose.
66. faction (noun) – group, section, division (within a larger group).
67. spokespeople/spokespersons (noun) – persons who speak as the representatives of a group or organization.
68. indigenous (adjective) – native, original, local.
69. militancy (noun) – extremist, radical, sectarian group.
70. root (noun) - base, basis, foundation; origin.
71. export (verb) - transmit, spread, disseminate, convey.
72. tactical (adjective) – calculated, strategic, diplomatic.
73. take for granted (phrase) – understand, assume, presume (something is true without cross-questioning it); For example, if people take something for granted, they do not place much value on it. Or you believe it to be true, real or expected.
74. overlook (verb) – neglect, ignore, disregard, turn a blind eye.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 16, 2021)

75. wild card (noun) - (special) opportunity, permission (to do something).
76. prematurely (adverb) – too soon, too early, before the usual time.
77. go on to (phrasal verb) – proceed (to do something).
78. grapple with (verb) – tackle, confront, deal with, cope with.
79. infighting (noun) – (internal/hidden) dissent, dispute, strife, contention, conflict, friction, difference of opinion, disagreement.
80. ethnic (adjective) – relating to a population subgroup (cultural, national, traditional/folk) with a common national or cultural tradition.
81. get stuck in (phrase) – embark on, set about, work at, get down on.
82. morass (noun) – confusion, chaos/muddle, entanglement/mix-up.
83. hinterland (noun) – remote areas of a country away from the coastal areas/the banks of major rivers.
84. amid (preposition) – in the middle of, surrounded by; during.
85. at home (phrase) - in one's country.
86. elite (noun) – best.
87. take over (phrasal verb) – assume control of, take control of, gain control of, take charge of, take command of.
88. thwart (verb) – obstruct, hamper, hinder, impede.
89. stalemate (noun) – deadlock, impasse, standstill/stand-off.
90. overrun (verb) – invade, occupy, overwhelm, swamp, spread over (a place in large numbers).
91. (be) couple with (verb) – combine, integrate, connect, incorporate, link.
92. concession (noun) – compromise, adjustment.
93. keep out (phrasal verb) – exclude, deny access to, reject.
94. legitimate (adjective) – valid, reasonable, reliable.
95. strike a deal/bargain (phrase) – to come to an agreement.
96. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
97. decisively (adverb) – definitely.
98. balance of power (phrase) – stability in a system composed of a number of autonomous forces.
99. in favour of (phrase) – in support of, to the advantage of, approve of.
100. step up (phrasal verb) – increase, intensify, scale up, escalate.
101. carry out (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, execute, bring about.
102. wind down (phrasal verb) - come to an end, draw to a close, wind up, close down.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 17, 2021)

1. **terrorise** (verb) – scare, frighten, intimidate, threaten, oppress; victimize, torment, persecute.
2. **dissent** (noun) - disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion, protest, opposition, disapproval.
3. **bail** (noun) – conditional, temporary release of an arrested/imprisoned person when a specified amount of security (such as personal bond or surety) is deposited or pledged (as cash or property) to ensure his/her appearance in court when required.
4. **activist** (noun) – a person who supports a political or societal change/cause.
5. **indictment** (noun) – a formal charge, accusation, allegation (of a serious misconduct/wrongdoing).
6. **portray** (verb) – represent, depict, characterize, describe.
7. **statutory** (adjective) – legitimate, acceptable, admissible, permissible.
8. **bar** (noun) – ban.
9. **statutory bar** (noun) - the ban that has been placed on an activity by a parliamentary act.
10. **embargo** (noun) – ban/bar, restriction, prohibition, stoppage (the official one).
11. **languish** (verb) – suffer, experience hardship; be abandoned, be neglected, be forgotten.
12. **trial** (noun) – hearing, inquiry, litigation, judicial proceedings.
13. **extended** (adjective) - prolonged, protracted, dragged out.
14. **alleged** (adjective) – supposed, claimed, professed, purported, reported, ostensible.
15. **clear-headed** (adjective) – sensible, well adjusted, reasonable, logical, practical, rational.
16. **get around** (phrasal verb) - overcome, surmount, prevail over; deal with, cope with, sort out.
17. **impediment** (noun) – obstacle, barrier, obstruction, hindrance.
18. **sound** (adjective) - well-founded, valid, reasonable, logical, solid, authoritative.
19. **reasoning** (noun) – reason, rationale, argument, premise.
20. **interpretation** (noun) – explanation, elucidation, clarification; examination, evaluation, analysis.
21. **salient** (adjective) – important, main, notable, noticeable, obvious, recognizable.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 17, 2021)

22. distinction (noun) – difference, differentiation, dissimilarity, variance, division.
23. offence (noun) – crime, illegal/unlawful act, wrongdoing.
24. integrity (noun) – unity, wholeness, coherence, cohesion, undividedness, togetherness, solidarity.
25. on the one hand (phrase) – it is used to introduce the first of two contrasting different, points, facts, or ways of looking at something. It is always followed later by “on the other hand” or ‘on the other’.
26. dissenter (noun) – dissident, objector, protester, disputant.
27. rope in (phrasal verb) – persuade, convince, urge (someone to take part in an activity).
28. unjustifiably (adverb) - indefensibly, regrettably, unreasonably, unacceptably, groundlessly/baselessly.
29. rubric (noun) – category.
30. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA) (noun) – an Indian law aimed at effective prevention of unlawful activities associations in India. Its main objective was to make powers available for dealing with activities directed against the integrity and sovereignty of India.
31. invoke (verb) – cite, refer to, adduce.
32. Citizenship (Amendment) Act (CAA) (noun) – The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019 seeks to grant citizenship to religious minorities of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, who had to flee their homeland facing persecution. The six minority groups that have been specifically identified are Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, Buddhists, Christians, and Parsis.
33. claim (noun) - assertion, contention, allegation.
34. foment (verb) - incite, provoke, agitate, instigate, cause.
35. Section 43D (5) in The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (noun) - It is concentrated on the procedure (a legal bar) for granting bail to a person who is accused of terrorism activities.
36. ground (noun) – reason, cause, basis, factor.
37. accusation (noun) – allegation, charge, claim, assertion.
38. hold (verb) – rule, decide.
39. prima facie (adverb/adjective) – something (first impression) considered as right until proved.
40. add to (phrasal verb) – increase, amplify, intensify.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 17, 2021)

41. onerous (adjective) – burdensome, difficult, tough, troublesome, stressful.
42. bar (verb) - ban, forbid, prevent.
43. probability (noun) – possibility, likelihood, expectation, prospect.
44. look at (verb) – inspect, scrutinize, analyse, review.
45. invincibility (noun) – unconquerability; unbeatable & powerful quality.
46. prosecution (noun) – legal action, legal proceeding, legal case.
47. merely (adverb) – only, simply, just.
48. amount to (verb) – be equal to, be equivalent to, represent.
49. conspiracy (noun) – (unlawful) plan/plot, intrigue, collaboration/deception, collusion.
50. preparatory to (phrase) – as a preparation for.
51. open to (adjective) – responsive to, approachable.
52. scope (noun) – opportunity, possibility, chance.
53. public order (noun) – it is essentially the absence of disorder – the quiet and orderly behaviour of people in public space. It involves people behaving sensibly and rationally, and respecting others.
54. the state (noun) – government, the administration, the regime, the authorities, the establishment.
55. anxiety (noun) – concern, worry, apprehension, disquiet.
56. suppress (verb) – control, stifle, repress, crush, quell, overpower.
57. blur (verb) – become indistinct/unclear, lessen, decrease, diminish, reduce.
58. blur the line (phrase) - to make something indistinct/unclear/difficult to see the difference between two things.
59. stern (adjective) – strict, severe, stringent.
60. the establishment (noun) – the powers that be, the authorities, the system, the ruling class, the regime.
61. possibly (adverb) - perhaps, maybe, it is possible.
62. ruling (noun) – judgement, adjudication, verdict.
63. foil (verb) – prevent, stop, defeat, thwart, obstruct.
64. design (noun) – plan, intent, objective, goal.
65. paint (verb) – portray, depict, describe, represent.
66. uphold (verb) – confirm, endorse/approve, vindicate/validate.
67. liberty (noun) – freedom, independence.
68. elsewhere (adverb) - somewhere else, at another place, to a different place.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 17, 2021)

1. compensation (noun) – payment, repayment, settlement (for loss/damage).
2. marine (noun) – a member of an armed force who operate on land and at sea.
3. hand-in-hand (phrase) – together, in partnership, closely.
4. diplomacy (noun) – international politics, foreign affairs, foreign policy; negotiations, discussions, talks, dialogue (related to international politics).
5. Enrica lexie (noun) – it is an Italian commercial oil tanker (oil tanker is a ship designed for the bulk transport of oil or its products).
6. off (adjective) - out at sea from a place on the shore.
7. belief (noun) - opinion, viewpoint, assumption, suspicion, judgement.
8. pirate (noun) - ship/boat-borne attacker.
9. trial (noun) – court case, lawsuit, hearing, inquiry, litigation, judicial proceedings.
10. The Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) (noun) – The Permanent Court of Arbitration, established by treaty in 1899, is an intergovernmental organization providing a variety of dispute resolution services to the international community.
11. arbitration (noun) – conciliation, mediation, intervention/negotiation.
12. tribunal (noun) – a special court or arbitration panel set up to resolve a particular dispute.
13. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) (noun) – This convention provides the overarching framework for the governance of the oceans. It governs relations among countries on ocean-related issues. It outlines the rights and responsibilities countries have related to the use of the oceans, the seabed and their resources, and the protection of the ocean environment. This Convention was signed on 10 December 1982 and entered into force on 16 November 1994.
14. concurrent (adjective) – simultaneous, coincident, coinciding.
15. jurisdiction (noun) – authority, power (to hear a case & make legal decisions).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 17, 2021)

16. concurrent jurisdiction (adjective) – two or more courts from different systems simultaneously have authority to hear the same case.
17. try (verb) – hear, investigate (a case) and make a formal judgement on it; pass judgement on, adjudge, adjudicate.
18. immunity (noun) – exemption, exception, freedom, release (from legal proceedings).
19. on behalf of (phrase) – in the interests of, in support of, for the benefit of.
20. state (noun) – the government, the regime, the establishment.
21. entitle (verb) – allow, permit, grant.
22. vessel (noun) – ship, yacht, boat.
23. navigation (noun) - the planned movement of a ship/boat on the water.
24. Law of the Sea (LOS) (noun) - it defines the rights and responsibilities of nations with respect to their use of the world's oceans, establishing guidelines for businesses, the environment, and the management of marine natural resources.
25. likely (adverb) – probably, in all probability, presumably, doubtlessly.
26. as far as – is concerned (phrase) – with regard to a particular person or situation.
27. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
28. tangle (noun) - muddle, mix-up, confusion, entanglement, shambles.
29. provision (noun) – term, clause, requirement/condition.
30. accountability (noun) – responsibility, liability, answerability.
31. render (verb) – make, cause to be, cause to become.
32. heir (noun) – an individual who is legally entitled to inherit some or all of the estate (assets/belongings) of a person who died (ancestor); legal beneficiary, successor, inheritor, descendant, scion.
33. hindsight (noun) – understanding/realizing a situation/event only after it has occurred.
34. diplomatic (adjective) – (delicate & sensitive) consular, foreign-policy.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 17, 2021)

35. turbulence (noun) – instability, troubles, disturbance, confusion.
36. set off (phrasal verb) – cause, bring about, begin/start, prompt, trigger.
37. nationalist (noun/adjective) – relating to nationalism.
38. passion (noun) – sensibilities, sensitivities, uncontrollable emotion.
39. way out (noun) – answer, solution.
40. the very thing (noun) - something that is exactly needed.
41. come out (phrasal verb) – develop, happen, emerge, transpire (as a result)
42. ruling (noun) – judgement, adjudication, verdict.
43. wanton (adjective) – deliberate, wilful, malicious/cruel, unjustifiable.
44. piracy (noun) – an act of robbery or criminal violence by ship/boat-borne attackers upon another ship or a coastal area.
45. assert (verb) – declare, announce, pronounce, state.
46. prosecute (verb) – take to court, bring an action against, accuse, charge.
47. Indian waters (noun) - the waters extending to the sea up to the limit of the contiguous zone of India.
48. contiguous (adjective) – adjacent, neighbouring, adjoining, abutting, connecting, joining, bordering.
49. Contiguous Zone (noun) – an area of sea contiguous to and extending seaward of the territorial sea, in which the coastal State may exercise the control necessary to prevent and punish infringements of its customs, fiscal, immigration, and sanitary laws within its territory or territorial sea. The contiguous zone is a band of water extending farther from the outer edge of the territorial sea to up to 24 nautical miles (44.4 km; 27.6 mi) from the baseline.
50. solely (adverb) – only, totally.
51. National Investigation Agency (NIA) (noun) – The National Investigation Agency is a central agency established by the Indian Government to combat terror in India. It is functioning as the Central Counter-Terrorism Law Enforcement Agency in the country. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) is created following the terror attack in Mumbai on December 26, 2008. It came into being on December 31, 2008, with the passage of the NIA Act of 2008.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 17, 2021)

52. invoke (verb) – cite, refer to, adduce.
53. stringent (adjective) – strict, severe, extreme, rigorous.
54. anti-piracy law (noun) - the law that is meant to protect against piracy.
55. Suppression of Unlawful Acts against Safety of Maritime Navigation and Fixed Platforms on Continental Shelf Act, 2002 (India) (noun) - An Act to give effect to the International Maritime Organisation Convention for Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation and the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf and for matters connected therewith.
56. Suppression of Unlawful Acts against Safety of Maritime Navigation (SUA Act) (International Act) (noun) - a multilateral treaty by which states agree to prohibit and punish behaviour that may threaten the safety of maritime navigation.
57. Suppression of Unlawful Acts against Safety of Fixed Platforms on Continental Shelf Act (International Act) (noun) - a multilateral treaty by which states agree to prohibit and punish behaviour that may threaten the safety of offshore fixed platforms, including oil platforms.
58. consternation (noun) – a sudden and unexpected feeling of worry/anxiety that causes confusion; dismay, disquiet, surprise, shock.
59. object (verb) - protest, oppose, express disagreement, take a stand against.
60. drop (verb) – abandon, discontinue, cancel.
61. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring on, give rise to.
62. sustainable (adjective) – acceptable, trustworthy, reliable, dependable.
63. resolution (noun) – solution, settlement.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 17, 2021)

1. [foreign direct investment \(FDI\)](#) (noun) – Investment from one country into another (normally by companies rather than governments) that involves establishing operations or acquiring tangible assets, including stakes in other businesses.
2. [inflow](#) (noun) – a flow of a large amount of something to a particular place.
3. [cause for celebration](#) (phrase) - a reason to celebrate something.
4. [in sync](#) (phrase) – in agreement.
5. [gloomy](#) (adjective) - subdued, disappointed, unpromising, unfavourable.
6. [scenario](#) (noun) – situation, background, context.
7. [equity](#) (noun) – (the value of) the shares.
8. [credit](#) (noun) – praise, commendation, acclaim, approval, acknowledgement, recognition.
9. [facilitation](#) (noun) – assistance.
10. [investment facilitation](#) (noun) – it means the setting up of a more transparent, efficient and investment-friendly business climate by making it easier for domestic and foreign investors to invest, conduct their day-to-day business and expand their existing investments.
11. [Ease of Doing Business](#) (noun) – it is about different parameters which define the ease of doing business in a country; (Ease of doing business index is annually published by the World Bank. Doing business ranking is based on quantitative indicators on regulation for starting a business, dealing with construction permits, getting electricity, registering property, getting credit, protecting minority investors, paying taxes, trading across borders, enforcing contracts and resolving insolvency).
12. [face value](#) (noun) – asking price, market price, selling price; the superficial/outer appearance of something.
13. [take something at face value](#) (phrase) – to accept or believe something as someone says without thinking whether it is true or not.
14. [credible](#) (adjective) – commendable, praiseworthy, laudable.
15. [given](#) (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
16. [fall](#) (verb) – decrease, decline, reduce, lessen.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 17, 2021)

17. disaggregated (adjective) – separated, divided; relating to a disaggregated data.
18. disaggregated data (noun) - a data that has been broken down by detailed sub-categories, for example by marginalised group, gender, region or level of education.
19. (in) contrast to (phrase) – in opposition to.
20. pointer (noun) – indication, hint, signal, suggestion.
21. disaggregation (noun) – a process of separating (something) into parts.
22. repatriation (noun) - the return of (someone/something) to their country of origin.
23. disinvestment (noun) – the process by which the Union government either sells its stakes in a PSU—fully or partially—or lists it on the stock market.
24. disquieting (adjective) – distressing, upsetting, disturbing, disquieting, disgusting.
25. foreign portfolio investments (FPIs) (noun) – investments in financial assets, such as shares, government bonds, corporate bonds, convertible securities, infrastructure securities etc in a foreign country.
26. capital inflow (noun) – a steady movement of capital (amount) into a place, economy, activity etc.
27. fuel (verb) – stimulate, boost, encourage, fortify.
28. foreign institutional investors (FII) (noun) – companies established or incorporated outside India and make proposals for investments in India. These include hedge funds, pension funds, mutual funds and insurance companies.
29. sustained (adjective) – continuous, constant, steady.
30. sizeable (adjective) – substantial, considerable, significant.
31. speculative (adjective) – risky, unsafe, uncertain, unpredictable.
32. bode (well/ill) (verb) – augur, indicate, portend (a good/bad outcome).
33. look to (phrase) - consider, give thought to, think about, take heed of, pay attention to.
34. slump (noun) – decline, tumble, downturn, steep fall, decrease.
35. recipient (noun) – beneficiary, receiver.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 17, 2021)

36. [Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade \(DPIIT\)](#) (noun) - The role of DPIIT (established in the year 1995) is to promote/accelerate industrial development of the country by facilitating investment in new and upcoming technology, foreign direct investment and support balanced development of industries. In 2018, matters related to e-commerce were transferred to the Department and in 2019, the Department has been given charge for matters related to Internal Trade, welfare of traders and their employees and Startups.
37. [namely](#) (adverb) – specifically, in other words, that is.
38. [quarter](#) (noun) – a period of three months (considered as one-fourth of a year).
39. [Sovereign Wealth Fund \(SWF\)](#) (noun) - an investment pool of foreign currency reserves owned by a government.
40. [facilitate](#) (verb) – make easy, make possible, enable; assist, help/aid.
41. [Optionally Convertible Preference Shares](#) (noun) - Optionally convertible preference shares are those preference shares which carry an option to be converted into equity shares. The option of conversion may be given either with the company or with the shareholder or it may be a combination.
42. [amount to](#) (verb) – be equal to, be equivalent to, represent.
43. [acquisition](#) (noun) – obtaining, acquiring, procuring.
44. [substantially](#) (adverb) – considerably, significantly, largely.
45. [piggyback](#) (verb) – take advantage of something; attach to a larger object/thing.
46. [peg \(at\)](#) (verb) – fix, set, hold, limit (a price, rate, or amount) at a particular level.
47. [International Monetary Fund \(IMF\)](#) (noun) – an international organization of 189 countries, headquartered in Washington, D.C., working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world.
48. [stipulate](#) (verb) – demand, require, insist on, specify, state (something (requirement) clearly).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 17, 2021)

49. lie behind (phrasal verb) - be the (genuine) reason for something.
50. say (noun) - influence, sway, weight, authority, voice.
51. pave the way for (phrase) – clear the way for, make preparations for, put things in order for.
52. infrastructure (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure or framework that a country or organization needs in order to function properly. For a whole nation, it includes all the physical systems such as buildings, roads & railways networks, utilities, etc.
53. point out (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
54. grossly (adverb) – flagrantly, unacceptably; extremely, excessively.
55. underestimate (verb) – underrate, be wrong about, play down.
56. take over (phrasal verb) – assume control of, take control of, gain control of, take charge of, take command of.
57. skewed (adjective) – asymmetrical, unevenly balanced, unequal.
58. allude to (verb) – refer to, mention, speak briefly of, imply.
59. coefficient of variation (CV) (noun) – a measure of relative variability. It is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean (average).
60. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
61. imply (verb) – suggest, hint, intimate.
62. point to (verb) – indicate, suggest, denote.
63. incidence (noun) – occurrence.
64. underlying (adjective) – fundamental, basic.
65. in the absence of (phrase) – without.
66. precipitous (adjective) – sudden, unexpected, swift, abrupt.
67. fall (noun) - decrease, decline, reduction.
68. barring (preposition) – except for, with the exception of, excepting, excluding, omitting, leaving out.
69. optimism (noun) – hopefulness, hope, confidence, positive attitude, buoyancy.
70. going forward (phrase) – in the future.
71. pipeline (noun) – channel.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 17, 2021)

72. thrust (noun) – force, drive, momentum, push, pressure.
73. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) (noun) - incentives provided to companies for enhancing their domestic manufacturing apart from focusing on reducing import bills and improving the cost competitiveness of local goods.
74. prospects (noun) – possibilities, potential, expectations, outlook, future.
75. the bulk of (noun) – most, larger part, larger number.
76. productive (adjective) – useful, profitable, valuable, effective, beneficial, helpful.
77. belie (verb) – contradict, conceal/cover, disguise, misrepresent, falsify.
78. contribute to (verb) – play a part in, be instrumental in, make for, lead to, cause.
79. revival (noun) – improvement, rallying, picking up; re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration.
80. reinforce (verb) – support, strengthen, fortify, bolster up, underpin.
81. magnitude (noun) – proportion, extent, size of something.
82. Information Technology enabled services (ITeS) (noun) - it is defined as outsourcing of processes that can be enabled with information technology and covers diverse areas like finance, HR, administration, health care, telecommunication, manufacturing etc.
83. account for (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
84. thanks to (phrase) – as a result of, owing to, due to, because of.
85. in absolute terms (phrase) – measured by itself, not in comparison with other things.
86. Atmanirbhar (noun) – Hindi: “self-reliance” or “self-sufficiency”.
87. Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (or) Self-reliant India Mission (noun) – the special economic package totaling Rs 20 lakh crore by the Indian government to tide over the Covid-19 crisis and it would focus on land, labour, liquidity and laws. It would benefit labourers, farmers, honest tax payers, MSMEs and cottage industry. This economic package would be around the 10 per cent of India’s GDP.
88. anchor (verb) – impart/give a firm base/foundation/basis.
89. Performance Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme (noun) - it incentives on incremental sales for products manufactured in India.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 18, 2021)

1. [reverse migration](#) (noun) - an act of going back to one's home/native place.
2. [defection](#) (noun) – desertion, absconding, decamping.
3. [mobilisation](#) (noun) – the act of bringing forces/people/resources together for a particular cause.
4. [opportunistic](#) (adjective) – selfish, self-centred, self-seeking, egocentric, inward-looking.
5. [purchase](#) (noun) - advantage, support, grip, leverage.
6. [switch](#) (verb) – change, shift.
7. [turncoat](#) (noun) - traitor, defector, deserter, betrayer.
8. [unheard](#) (adjective) – new, unknown, unfamiliar.
9. [shrinking](#) (adjective) – declining.
10. [expanding](#) (adjective) - growing.
11. [acquisition](#) (noun) – obtaining, acquiring, procuring.
12. [strategy](#) (noun) – plan of action.
13. [go beyond](#) (phrasal verb) - be more than something.
14. [far](#) (adverb) – much.
15. [opportunism](#) (noun) – expediency, exploitation, taking advantage, pragmatism, realism.
16. [electoral](#) (adjective) – relating to electors/voters.
17. [cross over](#) (verb) - to change side from one to another.
18. [consecutive](#) (adjective) – successive, continuous.
19. [incumbent](#) (noun) – the present holder or occupant of an office.
20. [tenure](#) (noun) – term, time, period (in/of office).
21. [perhaps](#) (adverb) – maybe, possibly.
22. [due to](#) (phrase) – because of, owing to, on account of, as a result of.
23. [lure](#) (noun) – temptation, enticement, attraction.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 18, 2021)

24. [central agencies](#) (plural noun) – the central agencies are organizations in the executive branch that co-ordinate the activities of, and provide guidance to the operating ministries and agencies; e.g. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Directorate of Enforcement (ED), Income Tax Department (IT) and etc.
25. [irregularity](#) (noun) – impropriety, incorrectness, wrongdoing, misconduct, illegitimacy.
26. [flock](#) (verb) – go in large numbers.
27. [induct](#) (verb) – admit to, allow into, introduce to.
28. [defector](#) (noun) – betrayer, turncoat, traitor (a person who changes sides).
29. [follow suit](#) (phrase) – emulate, copy, follow, take (another's actions as an example).
30. [haven](#) (noun) – a place of safety, place of security, shelter.
31. [flux](#) (noun) – instability, unsteadiness, unpredictability.
32. [unlikely](#) (adjective) – improbable, not likely, doubtful.
33. [span](#) (noun) - period, time, duration.
34. [rely on](#) (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.
35. [organically](#) (adverb) - naturally, orderly, systematically, methodically.
36. [embarrassing](#) (adjective) – awkward, uncomfortable, difficult, problematic, troublesome.
37. [hurry](#) (noun) - haste, urgency, importance, top priority,
38. [viable](#) (adjective) – reasonable, practical, logical, sensible, effective.
39. [coarsen](#) (verb) - make something unpleasant, desensitize, blunt.
40. [rattle](#) (verb) – disturb, discomfit, disconcert/unnerve.
41. [punch above one's weight](#) (phrase) - try to achieve or perform at a higher level than expected (beyond one's ability).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 18, 2021)

42. [vortex](#) (noun) – Figuratively to refer confusion, disturbance, commotion; it usually means countercurrent, counter flow, whirlwind/eddy (circular movement).
43. [allegation](#) (noun) – charge, accusation, indictment.
44. [campaign](#) (noun) – canvassing, electioneering, an act of soliciting (asking for/requesting) votes; an organized effort that seeks to influence the decision-making progress within a specific group.
45. [Hawala](#) (noun) – a popular and informal value (money) transfer system based not on the movement of cash or computer network wire transfers between banks, but through a huge network of illegal money brokers.
46. [bribe](#) (verb) – buy off, pay off, suborn, corrupt.
47. [ally](#) (noun) – partner, supporting (political) party (with common interests).
48. [add up to nothing](#) (phrase) - to result in nothing.
49. [virtue](#) (noun) – good quality, attribute.
50. [grassroots](#) (noun as modifier) – the most basic levels of an organisation.
51. [activism](#) (noun) – involvement; campaigning/supporting (to cause political or social change).
52. [if at all](#) (phrase) - It indicates that something is unlikely to happen, if it does happen, but it happens in a restricted way.
53. [undermine](#) (verb) – reduce, diminish, spoil, damage, weaken.
54. [modest](#) (adjective) - humble; fair.
55. [gracious](#) (adjective) – courteous, polite, diplomatic, civilized, well mannered.
56. [\(in\) the short term](#) (phrase) – (in) the near future.
57. [interest](#) (noun) - benefit, advantage.
58. [in/over the long term](#) (phrase) - over a long period of time; in the future.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 18, 2021)

1. vie (verb) – contest, compete, contend.
2. evolve (verb) – alter, change, transform gradually; develop, progress, advance gradually.
3. timeless (adjective) - lasting, classic, ageless.
4. dispense with (phrasal verb) – forgo, give up, relinquish, renounce.
5. discard (verb) - dispose of, throw away, throw out, get rid of.
6. sibling (noun) – offspring (usually, brother or sister).
7. abridged (adjective) – shortened, reduced, decreased.
8. variant (noun) – alternative form, different form.
9. commerce (noun) – trade, business.
10. vintage (noun) – year; period, time, era, epoch.
11. embrace (verb) – support, be in favour of, back, espouse.
12. spectacle (noun) – display, show, event/scene.
13. bilateral (adjective) – involving two groups or countries.
14. brand equity (noun) – brand value; that value is determined by consumer/audience perception of and experiences with the brand/person. If people think highly of a brand/person, it (or she/he) has positive brand equity.
15. yearning (noun) - longing, craving, desire/wish, appetite, inclination.
16. languid (adjective) – relaxed, unhurried, peaceful.
17. affairs (noun) – event, phenomenon, episode, experience; matter, activity.
18. coalesce (verb) - come together to form a larger group/community; unite, join, combine, merge, grow together as a whole.
19. step in (phrasal verb) - intervene, become involved, get involved, act, take action.
20. plug the gap (phrase) – give something that is lacking/deficient in a particular situation.
21. inaugural (adjective) – first, initial, introductory.
22. feature (verb) - have (as a participant).
23. garner (verb) – get, gain, obtain, acquire.
24. summit clash (noun) - final match.
25. silverware (noun) - trophy/cup made of silver.
26. drought (noun) – lack, unavailability, deficiency; dry spell, dry period.
27. knockout (noun) – the loser is eliminated from a tournament; elimination match/competition.
28. riveting (adjective) – engrossing, compelling, fascinating, thrilling, interesting.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 18, 2021)

29. joust (noun) – (in sports) contest, tournament.
30. succumb (verb) - be conquered by, be beaten by; yield, give in, surrender, capitulate.
31. negate (verb) - invalidate, nullify, make ineffective, neutralize, cancel out.
32. home-advantage (noun) - in team sports, the term home advantage describes the benefit that the home team is said to gain over the visiting team.
33. take into account (phrase) – consider, take into consideration, have regard to, reckon with.
34. prevailing (adjective) – existing; current, present.
35. glean (verb) – obtain, get, take, gather.
36. get the better of (phrase) - defeat, beat, overcome, conquer.
37. giant-slayer (noun) - giant-killer; (in sports) a team that defeats a much more powerful opponent; a player who defeats a famous, strong opponent.
38. edge (verb) - defeat (by a small margin).
39. fortnight (noun) – a period of two weeks/fourteen days continuously.
40. birthplace (noun) – country of origin.
41. under one's belt (phrase) - succeeded, achieved, experienced, learned, acquired (something (e.g. a skill) as part of one's experience and that might be an advantage for him/her in the future.
42. solace (noun) – comfort, consolation, support.
43. intra- (prefix) – within.
44. warm-up (noun) – a period of preparation for a match.
45. simplistic (adjective) – oversimple/oversimplified, superficial.
46. trope (noun) - a significant theme/character/image.
47. incisive (adjective) – quick & sharp.
48. arsenal (noun) – array, range, of resources; armoury, weapons.
49. besides (preposition/linking adverb) – in addition to, as well, apart from.
50. backup (noun) - help, support.
51. provision (noun) – allocation, providing, giving, furnishing.
52. come in handy (phrase) – to be useful.
53. forecast (verb) – predict, foresee, estimate, foretell, project.
54. mettle (noun) - spirit, fortitude, strength of character, determination, resolve, temperament.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 18, 2021)

1. **pushback** (noun) – resistance, opposition, force back, repulse drive.
2. **draconian** (adjective) - (of laws or punishments) extremely harsh, severe, strict, stringent, tough.
3. **regime** (noun) – system.
4. **ruling** (noun) – judgment, adjudication, verdict.
5. **the way forward** (phrase) – something (a plan/action) that leads to success in the future.
6. **imperative** (noun) – necessary condition, precondition, essential requirement.
7. **bail** (noun) – conditional, temporary release of an arrested/imprisoned person when a specified amount of security (such as personal bond or surety) is deposited or pledged (as cash or property) to ensure his/her appearance in court when required.
8. **activist** (noun) – a person who supports a political or societal change/cause.
9. **trial** (noun) – hearing, inquiry, litigation, judicial proceedings.
10. **alleged** (adjective) – supposed, claimed, professed, purported, reported, ostensible.
11. **bring to a close** (phrase) – bring to an end, dissolve, finish, conclude.
12. **anathema** (noun) – strong curse; someone or something that you strongly dislike/hate/oppose; abhorrence, abomination, detestation, aversion, antipathy.
13. **authoritarian** (adjective) – oppressive, draconian, dictatorial, totalitarian.
14. **Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA)** (noun) – an Indian law aimed at effective prevention of unlawful activities associations in India. Its main objective was to make powers available for dealing with activities directed against the integrity and sovereignty of India.
15. **root** (noun) – source, origin, reason.
16. **ostensibly** (adverb) – apparently, seemingly, supposedly, allegedly.
17. **check** (verb) – halt, stop, restrain, contain, control.
18. **address** (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
19. **abused** (adjective) - misused, misapplied, misemployed.
20. **lie in** (phrasal verb) – be present, be contained, exist.
21. **Section 43D (5) in The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act** (noun) – It is concentrated on the procedure (a legal bar) for granting bail to a person who is accused of terrorism activities.
22. **perusal** (noun) – reading, scrutiny, inspection, study, examination.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 18, 2021)

23. [Section 173 of the Code Of Criminal Procedure](#) (noun) - It deals with the report of the police officer on completion of investigation against the accused.
24. [Code of Criminal Procedure \(CrPC\)](#) (noun) – The Code of Criminal Procedure (in India). The main legislation on procedure for administration of substantive criminal law in India. It was enacted in 1973 and came into force on 1 April 1974. CrPC tells about the criminal trial procedure.
25. [ground](#) (noun) – reason, cause, basis, factor.
26. [accusation](#) (noun) – allegation, charge, indictment.
27. [prima facie](#) (adverb/adjective) – something (first impression) considered as right until proved.
28. [break down](#) (phrasal verb) – tear down, demolish, destroy.
29. [adversarial](#) (adjective) – involving conflict or opposition.
30. [persuade](#) (verb) – convince, persuade, assure, make certain.
31. [at the heart of](#) (phrase) – at the most important part of.
32. [cross-examination](#) (noun) – interrogation, cross-questioning, probing.
33. [scrutinise](#) (verb) – examine carefully, inspect; investigate.
34. [unearth](#) (verb) – expose, bring to light, uncover, find out.
35. [approximation](#) (noun) – estimation, guess, conjecture, surmise.
36. [leave someone or something standing](#) (phrase) - be much better than others.
37. [persuasive](#) (adjective) – convincing, effective, compelling, forceful, powerful, influential.
38. [rigour](#) (noun) – thoroughness, carefulness, attention to detail, diligence, precision, accuracy.
39. [incriminating](#) (adjective) – blaming, accusing, implicating, involving someone in a crime.
40. [the bulk of](#) (noun) – most, larger part, larger number.
41. [creaking](#) (adjective) – weak, struggling.
42. [high-profile](#) (adjective) – prominent, most important, attracting much public attention.
43. [decade](#) (noun) – a period of ten years.
44. [utmost](#) (adjective) – greatest, maximum, most extreme.
45. [languish](#) (verb) – suffer, experience hardship; be abandoned, be neglected, be forgotten.
46. [undertrial](#) (noun) – a person in custody (for court’s trial).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 18, 2021)

47. liberty (noun) – freedom, independence.
48. circumstances (noun) – situation, condition, context.
49. take into account (phrase) – consider, take into consideration, have regard to, reckon with.
50. flight risk (noun) - a person who likely to attempt to escape to another country before his/her trial.
51. tamper with (verb) – interfere, meddle, distort/alter, manipulate.
52. gravity (noun) – seriousness, importance/significance, severity.
53. offence (noun) – crime, illegal/unlawful act, wrongdoing.
54. play a part/role (phrase) – contribute to, be instrumental in, be a factor in.
55. prosecution (noun) – indictment, accusation, charge.
56. defence (noun) – the act of defending one's action against the opposition; protection, shielding, safeguarding.
57. subject to (verb) – put through, undergo, go through.
58. scholar (noun) – academic, intellectual, expert/pundit, learned person.
59. point out (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
60. short-circuit (verb) – shorten, reduce, lessen, cut down (a process/activity).
61. look at (verb) – see, regard, consider; examine, analyse, appraise.
62. plausibility (noun) – credibility, reliability, believability, soundness.
63. bind (verb) - constrain, restrict, confine, restrain.
64. as long as (phrase) – provided that.
65. unchallenged (adjective) - undisputed, undoubted, unquestioned.
66. one-sided (adjective) - biased, prejudiced, partisan, discriminatory, unjust.
67. perversity (noun) – unreasonableness, irrationality, illogicality, inappropriateness.
68. determination (noun) – a decision about, choice, settlement.
69. deprive of (verb) – dispossess, strip of, deny, prevent from having.
70. on end (phrase) - continuously, successively, consecutively.
71. polity (noun) – a politically organized society.
72. rule of law (phrase) – it is described as “a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself, are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated, and which are consistent with international human rights norms and standards.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 18, 2021)

73. [state of affairs](#) (phrase) – condition, situation, circumstances.
74. [charge sheet](#) (noun) – an official document on which a police officer enters details of the charge against a person.
75. [outlandish](#) (adjective) - strange, peculiar, odd, weird, unusual, bizarre.
76. [trumped-up](#) (adjective) – relating to a wrong or incorrect accusation/allegation.
77. [sound](#) (verb) - appear, look, seem.
78. [convincing](#) (adjective) – persuasive, powerful, potent, strong, irresistible.
79. [interrogate](#) (verb) – cross-question, cross-examine, probe.
80. [in short](#) (phrase) - briefly, in essence.
81. [shoddy](#) (adjective) – poor-quality/inferior, careless, improper.
82. [riddle](#) with (verb) – fill with, spread through, overrun, plague/beset (something undesirable).
83. [contradiction](#) (noun) – a combination of statements opposed to one another.
84. [invariably](#) (adverb) – always, every time, each time.
85. [make out](#) (phrasal verb) - pretend, make a pretence of, affect, allege, claim, assert.
86. [the finer points of](#) (phrase) - (complex) details, niceties, specifics, (detailed) particulars.
87. [bench](#) (noun) – a court of law with a number of judges.
88. [cardinal](#) (adjective) – fundamental, basic, primary, main.
89. [lie upon](#) (phrasal verb) - to be incumbent upon; be obligatory/mandatory upon.
90. [narrowly](#) (adverb) – carefully, closely, scrutinizingly, attentively, meticulously.
91. [plausible](#) (adjective) – likely, probable, possible; believable, conceivable.
92. [throw around](#) (phrasal verb) - (of a word) mention frequently.
93. [provision](#) (noun) – clause, requirement, condition.
94. [hold](#) (verb) – rule, decide.
95. [chakka jam](#) (noun) – (from Hindi) road blockage.
96. [overt](#) (adjective) – clear, apparent, conspicuous, obvious, noticeable.
97. [covert](#) (adjective) – secret, concealed, hidden.
98. [attribute to](#) (verb) – ascribe, assign, connect/associate with.
99. [constitute](#) (verb) – be regarded as, act as; account for, represent.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 18, 2021)

100. inference (noun) – conclusion, reasoning, conjecture, speculation, assumption.
101. hypothetical (adjective) - theoretical, speculative, conjectured, imagined.
102. count (verb) - matter, be important; consider, think, regard, view as.
103. (be) couple with (verb) – combine, integrate, connect, incorporate, link.
104. dissent (verb) – disagree with, fail to agree with, refuse to support, object to, dispute, challenge.
105. application (noun) - use, applying, utilization.
106. quest (noun) – pursuit, search.
107. preclude (verb) – prevent, prohibit, block/exclude.
108. inconsistent with (adjective) - incompatible with, conflicting with, in conflict with, at odds with, at variance with.
109. redolent of (adjective) - evocative, suggestive, reminiscent.
110. tyrannical (adjective) - dictatorial, despotic, autocratic, absolute, totalitarian.
111. consistent (adjective) – in agreement with, agreeing, in line with, conforming to.
112. conscientious (adjective) – thorough, dedicated, attentive.
113. judiciary (noun) – judges.
114. the judiciary (noun) – a branch of government in which judicial power is vested.
115. on one's own terms (phrase) – according to one's own opinions/views.
116. interpretation (noun) – explanation, elucidation, clarification, definition, meaning.
117. at the mercy of (phrase) – under the control of, under the heel of, in the power of, controlled/dominated by.
118. the state (noun) – government, the administration, the regime, the authorities, the establishment.
119. endorse (verb) – uphold, support, ratify, approve, justify.
120. the executive (noun) – the executive is a branch of government that enforces the law as written by the legislature and interpreted by the judiciary.
121. executive (adjective) - administrative, decision-making, directorial, controlling.
122. impunity (noun) – immunity, exemption/freedom from punishment, special treatment.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 19, 2021)

1. [assessment](#) (noun) – evaluation, appraisal.
2. [The Central Board of Secondary Education \(CBSE\)](#) (noun) – Formed in 1962, it is a national level board of education in India for public and private schools, controlled and managed by the Union Government of India. It envisions a robust, vibrant, and holistic school education that will engender (cause) excellence in every sphere of human endeavour.
3. [unprecedented](#) (adjective) – not done or experienced before.
4. [an open book](#) (phrase) - something that is easy to understand.
5. [tabulation](#) (noun) – arrangement of something in tabular form.
6. [framework](#) (noun) – structure, system.
7. [encompass](#) (verb) – include, incorporate, comprise, take in.
8. [prolonged](#) (adjective) – continuous, constant, persistent, protracted.
9. [anxiety](#) (noun) – concern, worry, apprehension, disquiet.
10. [The Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations \(CISCE\)](#) (noun) - it is a private, non-governmental board of school education in India. It conducts two examinations in India: the Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE) and the Indian School Certificate (ISC). The CISCE was set up in 1956. It is an all-India, but not a government sponsored board (unlike the CBSE and NIOS)
11. [chaotic](#) (adjective) - confused, disrupted, tumultuous, disorganized.
12. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
13. [opt](#) for (verb) - choose, select, take, decide on.
14. [hybrid](#) (adjective) – composed/combined of different elements.
15. [hold](#) (verb) - conduct, organize, arrange.
16. [evolve](#) (verb) – alter, change, transform gradually; develop, progress, advance gradually.
17. [mandate](#) (noun) – instruction, direction, order, requirement.
18. [weightage](#) (noun) – importance, significance, value.
19. [level out](#) (phrasal verb) - make something even, equalize, level up.
20. [aberrant](#) (adjective) - abnormal, atypical, deviating, divergent, irregular.
21. [inkling](#) (noun) – sign, hint, idea/indication.
22. [provision](#) (noun) - arrangements, planning, preparations.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 19, 2021)

23. wane (verb) – decrease, decline, diminish/dwindle gradually.
24. calming (adjective) – comforting, pacifying, quieting, relaxing, soothing.
25. evidently (adverb) – obviously, palpably, seemingly, apparently.
26. hinge on (verb) – depend on, be based, be dependent.
27. result in (phrasal verb) – cause, produce, effect, contribute to.
28. lack (verb) - be without, be lacking, be deprived of, be short of.
29. standardization (noun) – the process of making something as a standard.
30. transparently (adverb) – directly/clearly, straightforwardly, undoubtedly, precisely.
31. moderate (verb) - review (examination papers/results) with respect to an accepted standard.
32. influential (adjective) - powerful, dominant, strong; important.
33. bring on (phrasal verb) - cause, make happen, bring about, give rise to, create, produce.
34. ward (noun) - child; pupil, student, protégé.
35. veiled (adjective) - indirect, covert, implied.
36. mandate (verb) – instruct, direct, order, require; make mandatory.
37. participation (noun) - involvement, engagement, contribution.
38. utmost (adjective) – greatest, maximum, most extreme.
39. openness (noun) - acceptance (to change/new ideas).
40. dispel (verb) – eliminate, remove, dismiss.
41. apprehension (noun) - anxiety, worry, disquiet, concern, tension, fearfulness.
42. draw up (phrasal verb) – prepare a plan of action in detail.
43. unawares (adverb) - by surprise, unexpectedly, without warning, suddenly, unprepared, off-guard.
44. course (noun) – duration, passage, period, span; progression, continuity.
45. uncertain (adjective) – unknown, unsure, unpredictable.
46. necessity (noun) – (essential) requirement, prerequisite, indispensable thing.
47. take the lead (phrase) - accept leadership role/responsibility for something.
48. lose time (phrase) – waste time, delay.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 19, 2021)

1. cold peace (noun) – an unsettled peace among nations formerly engaged in a cold war.
2. summit (noun) – meeting, conference, conclave (international meeting/conference of heads of state/government).
3. reset (verb) - re-establish.
4. pragmatic (adjective) – practical, realistic, sensible, rational, reasonable.
5. tension (noun) – strained relations, pressure, strain.
6. counterpart (noun) – someone or something that has the same job or purpose as another; equivalent, equal, fellow.
7. set the tone (phrase) – to establish the mood/feeling of something.
8. engagement (noun) – participation, taking part, involvement, contribution.
9. hit (verb) – reach (a particular point/level).
10. cold war (noun) – a state of political and military tension between two countries, especially superpowers (i.e. the U.S. and China).
11. the Cold War (noun) – The Cold War was a state of political and military tension after World War II between powers in the Western Bloc (the United States and a group of countries) and powers in the Eastern Bloc (the Soviet Union and a group of countries).
12. interfere (verb) – intervene in, get involved in, encroach on, impinge on, meddle in.
13. cyberattack (noun) – a malicious and deliberate attempt by an individual or organization to breach the information system (computer network) of another individual or organization. an attack on an information or computer network as an “attempt to destroy, expose, alter, disable, steal or gain unauthorized access to or make unauthorized use of anything that has value to the individual/organization.
14. stifling (noun) – constraining, hindering, hampering, impeding, prevent.
15. dissent (noun) – disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion, protest, opposition, disapproval.
16. slam (verb) - criticize, find fault with, censure, denounce, condemn.
17. interventionist (adjective) – relating to a person/organisation who favours interventionism (the policy of intervening in the affairs of others).
18. difference (noun) – disagreement, dispute, difference of opinion, misunderstanding, argument, quarrel.
19. diplomacy (noun) – international politics, foreign affairs, foreign policy; negotiations, discussions, talks, dialogue (related to international politics).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 19, 2021)

20. centre stage (noun) – centre of attention, spotlight, public eye.
21. optimism (noun) – hopefulness, hope, confidence, positive attitude, buoyancy.
22. (be) rooted in (verb) – embed, fix, firmly establish, implant.
23. self-interest (noun) – self-regard, self-obsession, selfishness, own advantage.
24. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
25. rational (adjective) – logical, well reasoned, sensible, coherent, wise.
26. primarily (adverb) – largely, mainly, mostly.
27. ambassador (noun) – representative, promoter, campaigner (of a particular activity).
28. embassy (noun) – the diplomatic office building in a foreign country where the ambassador & team live and work; consulate, mission.
29. strategic (adjective) – relating to achieving long-term or overall goals.
30. stability (noun) – safety, security, strength.
31. strategic stability (noun) - it describes the absence of armed conflict between nuclear-armed states. It also describes a regional or global security environment in which states enjoy peaceful and harmonious relations.
32. arms control (noun) - disarmament, demilitarization, decommissioning (of arms/weapons).
33. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
34. breakthrough (noun) – very important/significant development or progress.
35. willingness (noun) – readiness, preparedness, inclination, desire.
36. ties (noun) – association, relationship, bond, connection.
37. retreat (noun) – withdrawal, pulling back, back down, U-turn, exit.
38. assertive (adjective) – dominant, domineering, forceful, authoritative.
39. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (noun) – NATO was created in 1949 by the United States, Canada, and several Western European nations to provide collective security against the Soviet Union.
40. primacy (noun) – greater importance, dominion, sovereignty, supremacy/superiority.
41. romance (noun) - relationship, attachment.
42. annexation (noun) - seizure, occupation, takeover.
43. throw out (phrasal verb) – dismiss, veto/refuse.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 19, 2021)

44. G-8 or Group of Eight (noun) – a multilateral forum made up of the world's eight largest so-called developed countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States. The leaders of the Group of Eight world powers have suspended Russia's participation in the club amid tensions over Ukraine and Russia's incursion into Crimea (in 2014).
45. G-7 or Group of Seven (noun) – a multilateral forum made up of the world's seven largest so-called developed countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. They meet annually to discuss and exchange ideas on a broad range of issues, including global economy, security and energy.
46. sanctions (noun) – action taken, or an order given to force a country to obey international laws by limiting or stopping trade with that country, by not allowing economic aid for that country, etc.
47. deter (verb) – prevent, stop, avert, impede.
48. rock bottom (noun) - lowest level, lower limit, lowest.
49. allegation (noun) – charge, accusation, indictment.
50. intelligence (noun) – (of a person) employed in the collection of (military/political) information.
51. carry out (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, execute, bring about.
52. run (verb) - manage, organize, direct, control.
53. campaign (noun) – canvassing, electioneering, an act of soliciting (asking for/requesting) votes; an organized effort that seeks to influence the decision-making progress within a specific group.
54. geopolitical (adjective) – relating to (the study of) the geographical factors (a country's position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources &, etc.) in world politics and inter-state relations.
55. bilateral (adjective) – involving two groups or countries.
56. certainly (adverb) – surely, definitely, unquestionably.
57. take measures (phrase) - take action, take steps.
58. red line (noun) – boundary, limit (not to be crossed).
59. amass (verb) - gather, collect, assemble together (in large numbers).
60. address (verb) - tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
61. pessimistic (adjective) – distrustful, doubting, suspicious/cynical.
62. great power (noun) – a country that has a great international influence, resources, and military strength.
63. glory (noun) - fame, reputation, name.
64. hostility (noun) – opposition, conflict, resentment, enmity, aversion, antipathy.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 19, 2021)

1. [vaccine](#) (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
2. [strike a balance](#) (phrase) – find a fair & reasonable line of action between two contrasting things.
3. [exigency](#) (noun) – (urgent) need, demand, urgency.
4. [constraint](#) (noun) – restriction, limitation, restraint.
5. [novel coronavirus \(nCoV\) \(SARS-CoV-2\)](#) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
6. [variant](#) (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
7. [double mutant/B.1.617](#) (noun) – a unique “double mutant” coronavirus variant – with a combination of mutations not seen anywhere else in the world – has been found in India. The ‘double mutant’ virus that as having a bearing on the spread of the pandemic in India, has a formal scientific classification: B.1.617. (The UK Variant (Alpha variant) has a formal scientific classification: B.1.1.7. The South Africa Variant (Beta variant) has a formal scientific classification: B.1.351. The Brazil Variant (Gamma variant) has a formal scientific classification: P.1).
8. [predominant](#) (adjective) – dominant, more powerful.
9. [Oxford vaccine/Covishield](#) (noun) – (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19) or (AZD1222) is a COVID-19 vaccine candidate developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca, UK Ltd. (named Covishield in India). Serum Institute of India (SII), a biotechnology company has partnered with global pharma giant AstraZeneca and Oxford University for this vaccine candidate ‘Covidshield’.
10. [Public Health England \(PHE\)](#) (noun) – The Public Health England (PHE) was set up on 1 April 2013 as an operationally autonomous executive agency of the Department of Health. Its mission is to protect and improve the nation’s health and to address inequalities through working with national and local government, the National Health Service (NHS), industry and the voluntary and community sector.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 19, 2021)

11. [hospitalisation](#) (noun) – the act of taking (or) admitting someone to (or) in hospital for treatment.
12. [delta variant/B.1.617.2](#) (noun) – a variant of the coronavirus, first identified in India, is renamed as the ‘Delta variant’ by the World Health Organization (WHO) and this variant is reclassified as Variant of Concern (VOC). The B.1.617.1 strain has been reclassified to a Variant of Interest (VOI) and labelled variant “Kappa”.
13. [vaccinate](#) (verb) – inoculate, administer, introduce (with a vaccine to provide immunity against a disease).
14. [predominantly](#) (adverb) – mainly, mostly.
15. [vaccination](#) (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
16. [sequence](#) (noun) – the complete order of compounds/building blocks (nucleotides) of nucleic acids, such as RNA or DNA.
17. [genome](#) (noun) – the genetic material (a complete set of DNA, including all of its genes) of an organism. The sum total of the genetic material of a cell or an organism.
18. [genome sequence](#) (noun) – a process that determines the order, or sequence, of the DNA (nucleotides i.e., A, C, G and U) in each of the genes present in the virus’s genome.
19. [breakthrough infections](#) (noun) – people getting infections after they are fully vaccinated is when the infections are caused by circulating virus variants, with potential immune escape mechanism, which might reduce the efficacy of vaccines. These are called “vaccine breakthrough infections.”
20. [probably](#) (adverb) – most likely, in all likelihood, all things considered, perhaps.
21. [strain](#) (noun) – variety, kind, type; variant, mutant.
22. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
23. [point of view](#) (noun) – opinion, view, viewpoint, standpoint.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 19, 2021)

24. **public health** (noun) – the branch of medicine handling public health; public health is also the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities through education, policy-making, and research for disease and injury prevention.
25. **productivity** (noun) – efficiency output, yield.
26. **social interaction** (noun) - the process of reciprocal influence exercised by individuals over one another during social encounters. Usually, it refers to face-to-face encounters in which people are physically present with one another for a specified duration.
27. **societal** (adjective) – relating to society.
28. **potential** (adjective) – possible, likely, prospective, probable.
29. **prioritisation** (noun) – the activity that arranges items or activities in order of importance relative to each other.
30. **align (with)** (verb) – join up with, link up with, combine with.
31. **proportion** (noun) – ratio, size, magnitude.
32. **possibly** (adverb) – perhaps, maybe, it is possible.
33. **herd immunity** (noun) – also known as “population immunity”; it refers to a means (ways) of protecting a whole community from disease by immunizing a critical mass of its populace (population). It is also defined as a form of indirect protection from infectious disease that occurs when a large percentage of a population is immune to an infection, thereby providing a measure of protection for individuals who are not immune.
34. **predictability** (noun) – certainty, foregone conclusion, predictable result.
35. **Swedish COVID-19 strategy** (noun) - it entailed/involved strong initial confidence in herd immunity (although not officially stated), individual responsibility, evidence based medicine and substantial neglect to cooperate internationally.
36. **Great Barrington declaration** (noun) - a statement (by infectious disease epidemiologists and public health scientists) advocating an alternative approach to the COVID-19 pandemic which involves "Focused Protection" of those most at risk and seeks to avoid or minimize the societal harm of the COVID-19 policies/lockdowns.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 19, 2021)

37. opprobrium (noun) – condemnation, harsh criticism, censure, castigation.
38. commentator (noun) – critic, analyst, observer.
39. callous (adjective) – uncaring, heartless, merciless, unfeeling, insensitive, compassionless, inhumane.
40. attribute (noun) – quality, feature, characteristic, trait, element, aspect.
41. imply (verb) – suggest, hint, intimate.
42. mortality (noun) – (in a particular time/for a cause) the rate/number of death.
43. stratification (noun) – arrangement, classification, categorization/grouping.
44. co-morbidity (noun) – In medicine, co-morbidity is the presence of one or more additional conditions (diseases) co-occurring/co-existing with a primary condition (disease).
45. hypertension (noun) – high blood pressure.
46. nonetheless (adverb) – notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that/however.
47. descending (adjective) – moving downwards.
48. tier (noun) – layer, level.
49. keep pace with (phrase) – progress at the same speed as.
50. road map (noun) – plan/strategy to do something successfully.
51. reluctance (noun) – unwillingness, disinclination, hesitation.
52. mechanism (noun) – procedure, process, method, technique.
53. (be) couple with (verb) – combine, integrate, connect, incorporate, link.
54. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring on, give rise to.
55. cope with (verb) – deal with, grapple with, handle/manage.
56. certainty (noun) – confidence, sureness, conviction, certitude.
57. anxiety (noun) – concern, worry, disquiet.
58. depression (noun) – misery, sadness, unhappiness, gloominess, dejection, hopelessness.
59. move forward (phrase) - make progress/strides; proceed, advance, improve

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 19, 2021)

60. unlikely (adjective) – doubtful, implausible, improbable, questionable.
61. population pyramid (noun) - it is a way to visualize two variables: age and sex. They are used by demographers, who study populations. It is a graph that shows the distribution of ages across a population divided down the center between male and female members of the population.
62. extrapolate (verb) – forecast, predict, reckon, calculate, estimate. (extrapolation is an estimation of a value based on extending a known sequence of values or facts beyond the area that is certainly known).
63. exposure (noun) – In medicine, the condition of being subjected to something (infectious agents & others).
64. feasible (adjective) – practicable, viable, realistic.
65. immunise (verb) – vaccinate, inoculate, inject (a vaccine).
66. build on (phrasal verb) – develop, enhance, expand on.
67. empower (verb) – enable, equip, give the power to; authorize, entitle, permit, allow.
68. centralised (adjective) – controlled by a single authority.
69. cede (verb) – lose, give up, concede (power/authority).
70. CoWIN (noun) – a digital platform (app) developed by Union Health Ministry, India to help monitor the entire COVID-19 vaccination process in India.
71. circumstances (noun) – situation, condition, context.
72. design (verb) – create, plan, formulate, think up.
73. solely (adverb) – only.
74. credible (adjective) – acceptable, trustworthy, reliable, dependable; believable, plausible, reasonable.
75. speculative (adjective) – risky, unsafe, uncertain, unpredictable.
76. misinformation (noun) – disinformation, false information, alternative fact, fake news, false rumour.
77. lack of (noun) – absence, deficiency, scarcity, dearth.
78. granular (adjective) – detailed, precise, minute.
79. interpretable (adjective) – accountable, decipherable, explainable.
80. normalcy (noun) – a normal condition; normality, regularity.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

1. outreach (noun) – the level of reaching out/activity/effort; involvement.
2. signal (verb) – indicate, show, express; denote, imply; announce.
3. revival (noun) – re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration, bring back, renewal.
4. take place (phrase) – happen, occur, transpire.
5. strip of (verb) – dispossess, deprive, deny/remove, take away from (rank, power, etc.).
6. dismember (verb) – disjoint, cut off, break up, disintegrate.
7. unprecedented (adjective) – not done or experienced before.
8. prevailing (adjective) – prevalent, widespread, rampant, usual; existing, current, present.
9. betrayal (noun) – disloyalty, bad faith, faithlessness, falseness.
10. resolution (noun) – solution, settlement, conclusion, answer.
11. frozen (adjective) – limited, restricted, curbed, confined; unresponsive, uninterested.
12. nationalism (noun) – it refers to a system (with a narrow set of ideas) created by a group of people who believe their nation is superior to all others. It is also a perception of national superiority and an orientation toward national dominance- called chauvinism (excessive nationalism).
13. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
14. concerted (adjective) – vigorous, active, forceful, strong, intense; coordinated, collective, combined, cooperative.
15. campaign (noun) – an organized effort that seeks to influence the decision-making progress within a specific group.
16. undermine (verb) – weaken, subvert, sabotage, damage.
17. Valley (noun) – a low area between hills or mountains typically with a river running through it. Valley is a metonym of Jammu & Kashmir in this context (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

18. premise (noun) – proposition, assumption, belief, thought.
19. impediment (noun) – obstacle, barrier, obstruction, hindrance.
20. facilitator (noun) – a person/thing that encourages action and makes it easier.
21. short-lived (adjective) – brief, short, short-term, temporary, transitory.
22. alliance (noun) – association, union, partnership.
23. far from (phrase) – not, not at all.
24. build bridges (phrase) – encourage/support the friendly relationship between different groups.
25. hostility (noun) – opposition, conflict, resentment, enmity, aversion, antipathy.
26. de-legitimise (verb) – reverse/withdraw the legitimate status of something.
27. in the eyes of (phrase) - in the view of; in the opinion of.
28. mainstream (adjective) – normal, conventional, orthodox, accepted, established, recognized, popular.
29. mainstream (noun) – something (certain beliefs/ideas/activities) which are accepted or recognized by most people as normal or typical.
30. incubate (verb) – give support and aid the development of something.
31. make progress (phrase) – move forward, make strides; proceed, advance, improve.
32. environment (noun) - situation.
33. entanglement (noun) - involvement, attachment; relations, relationship.
34. stand-off (noun) – deadlock, stalemate, impasse (in a dispute/conflict).
35. strategically (adverb) – in a way that is designed/planned to serve a particular purpose.
36. embrace (verb) - welcome, accept, support, back.
37. strategic (adjective) – relating to achieving long-term or overall goals.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

38. the mishandling (noun) - mismanagement
39. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
40. dent (verb) – damage, impair, cripple, erode, weaken, undermine.
41. image (noun) – public perception/impression, reputation, stature, status.
42. trigger (verb) – cause, prompt, generate, bring about.
43. rigidity (noun) - unadaptability, inflexibility, strictness, stubbornness.
44. all the same (phrase) – in spite of that, nevertheless, even so, however.
45. explore (verb) – examine, evaluate, consider, check out, look into.
46. the way forward (phrase) – something (a plan/action) that leads to success in the future.
47. wisely (adverb) - sensibly, knowingly, logically, strategically.
48. regardless of (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, in spite of.
49. good faith (noun) – honesty, genuineness, truthfulness, integrity.
50. open mind (noun) - an honest mind; an unbiased mind.
51. managerial (adjective) - supervisory, regulatory, controlling, organizational.
52. legitimate (adjective) – valid, reasonable, reliable.
53. debase (verb) – degrade, devalue, lower the status of.
54. pilferage (noun) - the act of stealing items of low value, especially in small quantities, also called petty theft.
55. amount to (verb) – be equal to, be equivalent to, represent.
56. further (verb) - promote, advance, facilitate, encourage, back.
57. instability (noun) – uncertainty, unpredictability, precariousness.
58. groundwork (noun) – preliminary work, basic work, fundamentals.
59. durable (adjective) – long-lasting, strong, substantial.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 21, 2021)

1. clout (noun) – influence, power, control.
2. hardline (noun) – uncompromising, strict, diehard, extreme, tough, inflexible.
3. cleric (noun) – a religious leader (of a Christian or Muslim Religion).
4. ruling (noun) – reigning, governing, leading, dominant, controlling.
5. clergy (noun) - a group of religious leaders.
6. tighten (verb) – make stricter, make more rigorous, make more stringent, stiffen, toughen.
7. grip (noun) – control, power, hold.
8. tighten your grip on something (phrase) – start to control something more strictly.
9. the judiciary (noun) – a branch of government in which judicial power is vested.
10. run (verb) - manage, organize, direct, control.
11. day-to-day (adjective) – regular, every day, daily.
12. affairs (noun) – concerns, matters, activities, dealings.
13. play a part/role (phrase) – contribute to, be instrumental in, be a factor in.
14. tension (noun) - strained relations.
15. moderate (adjective) - non-radical, equitable, impartial, dispassionate, non-extreme.
16. reformist (adjective) – modern, liberal, forward-looking, forward-thinking.
17. reformist (noun) – a person who supports reformation of a system; groundbreaker, pathfinder.
18. constituency (noun) – a body of supporters/voters.
19. rally (verb) - reassemble, regroup, re-form, reunite.
20. conservative (noun) – orthodox people, reactionary, traditionalist people, unprogressive (group of people).
21. push back (phrasal verb) – force back, repel, fight off; refuse, reject, prevent.
22. tussle (noun) – fight, clash, contention.
23. the establishment (noun) – the powers that be, the authorities, the system, the ruling class, the regime.
24. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
25. echelon (noun) – level, rank, grade (in an organization).
26. allegation (noun) – charge, accusation, indictment.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 21, 2021)

27. **rig** (verb) – manipulate/conduct something fraudulently, particularly elections.
28. **in favour of** (phrase) – in support of, to the advantage of, approve of.
29. **ballot** (noun) – vote, poll.
30. **cast** (verb) - register, record, enter.
31. **The Guardian Council** (noun) - an appointed and constitutionally mandated 12-member (six constitutional law experts and six experts of Islamic law) council that wields considerable power and influence in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Guardian Council has three constitutional mandates: 1) it has veto power over legislation passed by the parliament; 2) it supervises elections; and 3) it approves and disqualifies candidates seeking to run in local, parliamentary, presidential elections.
32. **vet** (verb) - assess, evaluate, scrutinize, inspect.
33. **potential** (adjective) – possible, likely, prospective, probable.
34. **lead to** (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, call forth, give rise to, produce.
35. **activist** (noun) – a person who supports a political or societal change/cause.
36. **call for** (phrasal verb) – require, publicly ask/necessitate, demand.
37. **boycott** (noun) – avoidance, shunning, rejection, refusal; ban, prohibition.
38. **turnout** (noun) – attendance.
39. **serve** (verb) - be a member of, work on, perform/carry out duties on.
40. **Death Commission** (noun) - After the Iran-Iraq war of 1980-88, Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khomeini issued secret decrees condemning thousands of political prisoners to death. Then a four-man commission, which is widely known as the “death commission”, was set up to carry out the executions. Mr. Ebrahim Raisi was reported to be a member of the commission.
41. **decree** (noun) – order, command, rule.
42. **execute** (verb) - kill, hang, put to death.
43. **at home** (phrase) – in one’s own country.
44. **preside over** (verb) – be in charge of, be responsible for, handle, manage/organize.
45. **campaign** (noun) – an organized effort that seeks to influence the decision-making progress within a specific group.
46. **critic** (noun) – censurer, attacker, fault-finder.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 21, 2021)

47. **rival** (noun) – competitor, opponent.
48. **assume** (verb) - accept, undertake, take on (the power/responsibility).
49. **daunting** (adjective) – formidable, disconcerting, taxing, exacting.
50. **age** (verb) - decline, cause to decline, fade.
51. **push** (noun) – effort, endeavour, initiative, drive.
52. **make progress** (phrase) – move forward, make strides; proceed, advance, improve.
53. **shambles** (noun) – a complete mess, disorder/disarray, disorganization.
54. **diplomacy** (noun) – international politics, foreign affairs, foreign policy; negotiations, discussions, talks, dialogue (related to international politics).
55. **set back** (phrasal verb) – delay, hold up, slow down, decelerate; hinder, hamper, obstruct.
56. **revive** (verb) – restore, revitalize, renew, bring back.
57. **Iran nuclear deal (or) Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)** (noun) – JCPOA, known commonly as the Iran nuclear deal or Iran deal, is an agreement on the Iranian nuclear program reached in Vienna on 14 July 2015, between Iran and the P5+1 (China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) together with the European Union.
58. **bank on** (phrasal verb) – rely on, depend on; anticipate, expect.
59. **sanctions** (noun) – action taken, or an order given to force a country to obey international laws by limiting or stopping trade with that country, by not allowing economic aid for that country, etc.
60. **reboot** (verb) – reintroduce/reinstitute, re-establish, restore.
61. **growing** (adjective) – increasing.
62. **discontent** (noun) – dissatisfaction, disaffection, disgruntlement, grievances, unhappiness, displeasure.
63. **desperate** (adjective) – in great need of, urgently requiring, in want of; urgent, pressing, compelling; serious, critical (situation).
64. **call (for)** (noun) – demand, desire, need, request; requirement, necessity.
65. **liberty** (noun) – freedom, independence.
66. **for now** (phrase) – for the time being, for the present, for the moment.
67. **tactical** (adjective) – calculated, strategic, diplomatic.
68. **repression** (noun) – suppression, oppression, quelling, restraining/stifling.
69. **clerical** (adjective) – administrative, office, secretarial.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

1. [comrade](#) (noun) – companion, friend; colleague, fellow.
2. [divergent](#) (adjective) - different, differing, varying, contradictory.
3. [perspective](#) (noun) – outlook, viewpoint, approach.
4. [uncritical](#) (adjective) – unreasoned, unconsidered, unthinking, mindless, indiscriminate, unsuspecting.
5. [advocacy](#) (noun) – support, endorsement, backing, approval.
6. [confound](#) (verb) – baffle, puzzle, perplex, bewilder, mystify, confuse.
7. [underline](#) (verb) – emphasize, underscore, highlight.
8. [debar](#) (verb) - prevent, prohibit, proscribe, disallow, ban.
9. [interfere](#) (verb) – intervene in, get involved in, encroach on, impinge on, meddle in.
10. [implications](#) (noun) – consequence/outcome, ramification, repercussion.
11. [far-reaching](#) (adjective) – widespread, sweeping, overarching, extensive, profound, comprehensive.
12. [ignominiously](#) (adverb) - humiliatingly, undignifiedly, embarrassingly, shamefully, disgracefully.
13. [give up](#) (phrasal verb) – give in, surrender, capitulate, stop trying, forgo, relinquish, renounce.
14. [reverse](#) (verb) – change, alter.
15. [encroachment](#) (noun) – intrusion into, trespass on, invasion of.
16. [blind](#) (adjective) - unmindful of, mindless of, careless/heedless of, insensible to, unconcerned about.
17. [aggressiveness](#) (noun) – hostile or warlike behaviour.
18. [unremitting](#) (adjective) – relentless, constant, continuous.
19. [undermine](#) (verb) – weaken, subvert, sabotage, damage.
20. [isolation](#) (noun) – separation, segregation, setting apart.
21. [impotence](#) (noun) – helplessness, inability, incapability.
22. [affairs](#) (noun) – concerns, matters, activities, responsibility, interest.
23. [Quad/Quadrilateral](#) (noun) – The ‘Quadrilateral’ is described as four democracies (the United States, Japan, Australia and India) with a shared objective to ensure and support a “free, open and prosperous” Indo-Pacific region.
24. [reinforce](#) (verb) – support, strengthen, fortify, bolster up, underpin.
25. [influence](#) (noun) – power, authority, sway, control, leverage, weight.
26. [The Indo-Pacific region](#) (noun) – the Indo-Pacific region refers to the confluence (convergence) of the Pacific and Indian Oceans, which interconnect in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, and more).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

27. assertion (noun) – declaration, statement, announcement, claim, affirmation.
28. extension (noun) – widening, enhancement, development, continuation.
29. ambassador (noun) – representative, promoter, campaigner (of a particular activity).
30. look at (phrasal verb) – analyse, review, appraise, explore.
31. revive (verb) – reintroduce, re-establish, regenerate, reinstitute, bring back.
32. cold war (noun) – a state of political and military tension between two countries, especially superpowers (i.e. the U.S. and China).
33. the Cold War (noun) – The Cold War was a state of political and military tension after World War II between powers in the Western Bloc (the United States and a group of countries) and powers in the Eastern Bloc (the Soviet Union and a group of countries).
34. acerbically (adverb) - sharply, sarcastically, hurtfully, harshly.
35. lash out (phrasal verb) - criticize, castigate, censure, attack, condemn, denounce.
36. notwithstanding (conjunction) – although, in spite of the fact that, despite the fact that, even though.
37. cataclysmic (adjective) – disastrous, catastrophic, devastating, destructive.
38. amicable (adjective) – friendly, good-natured, cooperative, easy-going, polite.
39. ties (noun) – association, relationship; bond, connection.
40. ample (adjective) – enough, sufficient, adequate, plenty of.
41. prominence (noun) – importance, influence, weight.
42. construct (noun) – idea.
43. in favour of (phrase) – in support of, to the advantage of, approve of.
44. on the ground (phrase) – in a situation/place where things are happening really/practically.
45. simplistic (adjective) – oversimple/oversimplified, superficial.
46. sagacious (adjective) – wise, thoughtful, sensible.
47. virtual (adjective) – performing a task with the use of the computer, especially over a network.
48. counterpart (noun) – someone or something that has the same job or purpose as another; equivalent, equal, fellow.
49. veto (noun) – a right/power to reject a decision/proposal; rejection, dismissal, denial, ban, prohibition.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

50. [counterpoise](#) (noun) - counterweight, counterbalance.
51. [North Atlantic Treaty Organization \(NATO\)](#) (noun) – NATO was created in 1949 by the United States, Canada, and several Western European nations to provide collective security against the Soviet Union.
52. [geostrategic](#) (adjective) – relating to the strategy of dealing with geopolitical issues.
53. [maritime](#) (adjective) – of or related to the sea.
54. [diplomacy](#) (noun) – international politics, foreign affairs, foreign policy; negotiations, discussions, talks, dialogue (related to international politics).
55. [no longer](#) (phrase) – not anymore.
56. [Malacca Strait](#) (proper noun) - a strategic waterway/channel between Indonesia and Malaysia, an important sea passage linking the Indian Ocean to the South China Sea.
57. [Gulf of Aden](#) (proper noun) - an extension of the Indian Ocean, tucked between the Arabian Peninsula and the African continent. The gulf connects the Red Sea to the Arabian Sea via the Strait of Bab el Mandeb.
58. [diplomatic](#) (adjective) – (delicate & sensitive) consular, foreign-policy.
59. [romance](#) (noun) – relationship, attachment.
60. [touchstone](#) (noun) – criterion, standard, measure, point of reference.
61. [downplay](#) (verb) – play down, underemphasize, understate; make something to look less important/significant.
62. [coercive](#) (adjective) – overbearing, forceful, intimidating, high-handed.
63. [catastrophic](#) (adjective) – destructive, ruinous, disastrous.
64. [populist](#) (adjective) – relating to the political approach which claims that it is representing the common/ordinary people.
65. [nationalism](#) (noun) – it refers to a system (with a narrow set of ideas) created by a group of people who believe their nation is superior to all others. It is also a perception of national superiority and an orientation toward national dominance- called chauvinism (excessive nationalism).
66. [amidst](#) (preposition) – amid, in the middle of; during.
67. [bankruptcy](#) (noun) – failure, ruin.
68. [globalisation](#) (noun) – the process of making the trade of goods and services equivalent in all nations.
69. [resolution](#) (noun) – solution, settlement, conclusion, answer.
70. [in the absence of](#) (phrase) – without.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

71. recalcitrant (adjective) – non-compliant, uncooperative, wilfully disobedient.
72. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
73. disintegration (noun) – breakdown, fragmentation, collapse.
74. turbulence (noun) – instability, troubles, disturbance, confusion.
75. bewildered (adjective) – confused, perplexed, puzzled.
76. erstwhile (adjective) – old, previous, former, then.
77. strategy (noun) – plan of action (in order to achieve a more expansive set of political, economic, and security interests).
78. diversify (verb) – vary, bring variety to; modify, alter/change, expand, enlarge.
79. cast (verb) – arrange, present (in a specified form).
80. trilateral (adjective) – involving three nations/parties/groups.
81. unipolar (adjective) – (in international politics), relating to a distribution of power in which one state (country/person) exercises most of the cultural, economic, and military influence.
82. leave behind (phrasal verb) – abandon.
83. bitterness (noun) – resentment, dissatisfaction, discontent.
84. mistrust (noun) – suspicion, distrust, doubt, misgivings.
85. proponent (noun) – advocate, supporter, upholder/promoter.
86. strategic triangle (noun) – a strategic model which focuses on three key major powers. It states that these three powers must be in balance in the form of a strategic triangle. This balance within the Strategic Triangle can lead to sustainable competitive advantage.
87. dismissive (adjective) – showing disregard, unconcerned, indifferent, disinterested, unenthusiastic.
88. (be) couple with (verb) – combine, integrate, connect, incorporate, link.
89. nexus (noun) – connection, link.
90. rapprochement (noun) – reconciliation, reuniting, restoration of harmony, compromise/understanding.
91. architecture (noun) – structure, composition, organization.
92. denounce (verb) – condemn, criticize, attack, censure, reject.
93. liberalisation (noun) – removal or loosening of restrictions on something, typically an economic or political system.
94. sophisticated (adjective) – highly developed.
95. bargaining (power) (noun) – the relative ability of parties in a situation to exert influence over each other.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

96. [intensive](#) (adjective) - thorough, in-depth, concentrated, rigorous, concerted, thoroughgoing.
97. [engagement](#) (noun) – participation, taking part, involvement, contribution.
98. [strategic partnership](#) (noun) – it is a long-term interaction between two countries based on political, economic, social and historical factors.
99. [corollary](#) (noun) – consequence, conclusion/end result, repercussion.
100. [perceived](#) (adjective) – understandable, recognisable, noticeable, distinguishable, observable.
101. [in light of](#) (phrase) – taking into consideration, considering, bearing in mind, in view of.
102. [assertiveness](#) (noun) - forceful behaviour.
103. [hard balancing](#) (noun) - traditional balancing of power using military capabilities and formal military alliances (like NATO).
104. [soft balancing](#) (noun) - it is not based on any of these military instruments, but instead on institutions, diplomatic coalitions and economic sanctions.
105. [statecraft](#) (noun) – statesmanship, negotiations/discussions; the skilful management of a country's public affairs.
106. [toolbox](#) (noun) – the set of procedures/programs.
107. [nevertheless](#) (adverb) – in spite of everything, notwithstanding, regardless, anyway, anyhow, however.
108. [stupendous](#) (adjective) – amazing, extraordinary, impressive.
109. [containment](#) (noun) - limitation, restraining, restriction, restraint.
110. [endorse](#) (verb) – uphold, support, ratify, approve, justify.
111. [self-defeating](#) (adjective) – futile, pointless, useless.
112. [summit](#) (noun) – meeting, conference, conclave (international meeting/conference of heads of state/government).
113. [formalise](#) (verb) – legalize, legitimize, agree to (rules & regulations).
114. [alignment](#) (noun) – alliance, partnership, union/bloc, affiliation.
115. [dynamic](#) (noun) – a system/process distinguished by constant change.
116. [consequential](#) (adjective) – important, significant, major.
117. [immensely](#) (adverb) – extremely, exceedingly, especially.
118. [multilateralism](#) (noun) – a method of coordinating relations between (a group of) three or more countries.
119. [great-power](#) (noun) – a country that has a great international influence, resources, and military strength.
120. [regime](#) (noun) – government.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

121. arrive at (verb) – attain, reach (a decision).
122. flawed (adjective) – defective, faulty, distorted, inaccurate.
123. assessment (noun) – evaluation, appraisal.
124. Kremlin (noun) – The name “Kremlin” means “fortress inside a city”, and is often also used metonymically to refer to the official residence of the President of the Russian Federation in a similar sense to how “White House” refers to the Executive Office of the President of the United States; Kremlin is a fortified complex in the center of Moscow city. (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).
125. obsessively (adverb) – in an obsessive/ single-minded manner.
126. rivalry (noun) – opposition, conflict, discord; vying, competition, contention.
127. inherent (adjective) – implicit, intrinsic, fundamental, basic.
128. pro- (prefix) – supporting.
129. aggressive (adjective) – forceful, insistent, vigorous; hawkish, hostile, combative.
130. normalisation (noun) – the process of bringing something (relationship, ties) back to a normal condition after a war or disagreement.
131. steer (verb) – guide, conduct, direct/lead.
132. diminish (verb) – decrease, decline, reduce, dwindle.
133. propensity (noun) – tendency, inclination, predisposition, readiness.
134. identity (noun) – individuality, character, originality.
135. non-alignment (noun) – a term used for an international organization who do not want to officially align themselves with, or against, any major power bloc (group of countries).
136. subjugation (noun) – domination/control.
137. hegemony (noun) – leadership, dominance, authority.
138. sovereignty (noun) – authority, supreme power, control, hegemony, domination.
139. strategic autonomy (noun) – strategic autonomy is defined as the ability to set priorities and make decisions in matters of foreign policy and security, together with the institutional, political and material wherewithal (resources/funds) to carry these through – in cooperation with third parties, or if need be alone.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 21, 2021)

140. [Russia, India and China grouping \(RIC\)](#) (noun) – a grouping acronym referring to the countries of Russia, India, and China and what makes the trilateral (grouping) unique-and important-is the convergence of geography, foreign policy philosophy, and economic ascent within the group.
141. [BRICS countries](#) (plural noun) – the acronym coined to associate five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. The BRICS members are known for their significant influence on regional affairs.
142. [reciprocity](#) (noun) - exchange, trade-off, substitution, reparation.
143. [concession](#) (noun) - compromise, adjustment, modification; acceptance, recognition.
144. [rhetorical](#) (adjective) – relating to the art of speaking or writing effectively & persuasively or impressively (but, often lacking substance); oratorical, overblown, extravagant, bombastic.
145. [material](#) (adjective) – significant, major, important.
146. [bound to](#) (adjective) – certain, sure, very likely, guaranteed.
147. [doom](#) (noun) – destine, fate, condemn (to destruction).
148. [immune](#) (adjective) – resistant, not subject, unsusceptible; unchanged, unaltered, uninfluenced
149. [conventional](#) (adjective) – normal, regular, typical, traditional/standard.
150. [actor](#) (noun) – participants (in an action).
151. [neighbourhood](#) (noun) – (surrounding) area, region, country.
152. [have one's \(own\) way](#) (phrase) - to do what one wants to do (despite objection from others).
153. [geopolitics](#) (noun) – the study of the geographical factors (a country's position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources & etc.,) in world politics and inter-state relations.
154. [stance](#) (noun) – position, approach, standpoint.
155. [peripheral](#) (adjective) – secondary, subsidiary, minor, unimportant.
156. [backyard](#) (noun) – the territory/area close to a particular country.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

1. [ex gratia](#) (adjective) - Latin, literally 'from favour'. An ex gratia payment is one that is given as a favour or gift instead of legal obligation/liability.
2. [compensation](#) (noun) – payment, repayment, settlement (for loss/damage).
3. [breadwinner](#) (noun) – the primary or sole income earner in a family.
4. [safety net](#) (noun) – something which gives protection against misfortune or difficulty.
5. [stated](#) (adjective) - clearly expressed/mentioned.
6. [appreciation](#) (noun) - acknowledgement, recognition, realization, understanding (of a situation).
7. [fallout](#) (noun) – adverse results/consequence; after-effects, repercussions.
8. [unprecedented](#) (adjective) – not done or experienced before.
9. [assert](#) (verb) - declare, state, announce (confidently).
10. [fiscal](#) (adjective) – financial.
11. [affordability](#) (noun) – the capacity to afford the cost/price of something.
12. [provision](#) (noun) – term, clause, requirement/condition.
13. [Disaster Management Act](#) (noun) – the Disaster Management Act, 2005 The stated object and purpose of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 is to manage disasters (e.g. cyclone, earthquake & etc.), including preparation of mitigation strategies, capacity-building and more. To address the current epidemic outbreak, the Central government has included the Covid-19 outbreak as “Notified Disaster” as a “critical medical condition or pandemic situation”.
14. [externalise](#) (verb) – to provide an external form to, attribute, assign.
15. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
16. [ongoing](#) (adjective) – current, existing, continuing.
17. [aver](#) (verb) - allege, claim, proclaim, assert, declare.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

18. put to something (phrasal verb) - allocate/give something to a particular purpose.
19. lack of (noun) – absence, deficiency, scarcity, unavailability.
20. legless (adjective) - incapable, befuddled/confused.
21. pursue (verb) – engage in, conduct, take part in (an activity).
22. Central Vista (noun) – it is a grand redevelopment project for building what will be the power corridor of India, having a new Parliament building, a common central secretariat, and revamped three-km-long Rajpath, from the Rashtrapati Bhavan to the India Gate.
23. deploy (verb) – use, utilize, employ, make use of.
24. rather than (phrase) – instead of.
25. notified (adjective) - informed, advised, announced.
26. seek (verb) – ask for, request; try to obtain.
27. petitioner (noun) – supplicant, pleader, applicant, claimant.
28. provision (noun) – supplying, providing, supply/delivery, furnishing, giving, allocation, distribution.
29. infrastructure (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
30. considerably (adverb) – greatly, very much, a lot.
31. public health (noun) – the branch of medicine handling public health; public health is also the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities through education, policy-making, and research for disease and injury prevention.
32. Economic Survey (noun) – Economic Survey, presented in the Parliament ahead of the Union Budget, is the Ministry of Finance’s flagship document. The Economic Survey detailed information about the Indian economy over the past year. The Economic Survey also offers glimpses into the current state of the economy, and occasional insights into the economic outlook. Although the Constitution does not bind (impose a legal obligation on) the government to present the Economic Survey, over the years, it has become common practice for every government to present the Economic Survey before the Union Budget.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

33. call for (phrasal verb) – require, publicly ask/necessitate, demand.
34. public expenditure/spending or government expenditure/spending (noun) – money spent by the government.
35. Gross domestic product (GDP) (noun) – a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
36. lend a hand (phrase) – assist, help, aid, support, back.
37. a helping hand (phrase) - assistance, aid, support, succour.
38. impoverished (adjective) – weakened, exhausted, drained, diminished, depleted; poor, poverty-stricken, penniless, destitute, needy.
39. tie someone in knots (phrase) - to make oneself confused (when trying to make a decision).
40. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
41. spell out (phrasal verb) – explain, make clear, elucidate/clarify.
42. road map (noun) – plan/strategy to do something successfully.
43. universal (adjective) – relating to all people, applicable to all; comprehensive, all-inclusive, all-round, across the board.
44. raft (noun) - a large amount of something.
45. credit (noun) – praise, commendation, acclaim, approval, acknowledgement, recognition.
46. Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (or) Self-reliant India Mission (noun) – the special economic package totaling Rs 20 lakh crore by the Indian government to tide over the Covid-19 crisis and it would focus on land, labour, liquidity and laws. It would benefit labourers, farmers, honest tax payers, MSMEs and cottage industry. This economic package would be around the 10 per cent of India's GDP.
47. ameliorative (adjective) – beneficial, restorative, corrective, enhanced, reformed, revamped/improved.
48. amount to (verb) – be equal to, be equivalent to, represent.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

49. [above the line](#) (phrase) - it refers to the income and expenses that a company incurs due to normal operations. It is also the gross margin that a business earns. Whereas, below the line is operating expenses, interest, and taxes.
50. [in terms of](#) (phrase) – with regard to, regarding/concerning, in connection with.
51. [International Monetary Fund \(IMF\)](#) (noun) – an international organization of 189 countries, headquartered in Washington, D.C., working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world.
52. [household](#) (noun) – family, house.
53. [mark](#) (verb) – indicate, represent, signify.
54. [confining solution](#) (noun) - a solution within certain limits.
55. [narrow](#) (adjective) - limited, restricted, small, inadequate, insufficient, deficient.
56. [on someone's case](#) (phrase) - criticize someone frequently.
57. [intervention](#) (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
58. [orphan](#) (verb) – cause (a child) to become an orphan (a child who lost his/her parents).
59. [yield](#) (noun) – profit, gain, return, dividend, proceeds.
60. [fend for oneself](#) (verb) – take care of oneself, manage by oneself, cope alone, get by without help.
61. [hesitate](#) (verb) – be reluctant, be unwilling, be disinclined to do something; delay/pause in doing something.
62. [basket](#) (noun) – a group of something (taxes, investments, commodities, etc.).
63. [rely on](#) (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.
64. [the wealthiest](#) (noun) - the rich people.
65. [compensate](#) (verb) – repay, reimburse (for loss/damage).
66. [hit](#) (verb) – be affected/impacted by.
67. [hard hit](#) (phrase) – people/things that are severely affected.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 22, 2021)

1. perpetual (adjective) – constant, continuous, permanent, forever, everlasting.
2. dilemma (noun) – quandary, predicament, difficulty.
3. forever (adjective) – continuous, lasting, permanent.
4. back (verb) – support, advocate, promote, uphold, champion.
5. fall on (phrasal verb) - be the responsibility of.
6. fall on someone's shoulders (phrase) - to become the sole responsibility of someone.
7. helm (verb) – manage, administer, direct, control.
8. rush (noun) – hurry, haste, run; a sudden strong demand/call.
9. self-imposed (adjective) – something imposed on self (not by others).
10. signal (verb) – indicate, show, express; denote, imply; announce.
11. intention (noun) – aim, purpose, objective.
12. engage with (verb) – to establish a meaningful relationship with someone.
13. war-torn (adjective) – (of a place) devastated, ruined, wrecked (by war).
14. in the first instance (phrase) - in the first place of, in the first stage of.
15. High Council for National Reconciliation (HCNR) (noun) - This council was established in February 2020 to resolve a political deadlock on elections and put an end to an election rivalry in Afghanistan that lasted for five months between Dr. Abdullah Abdullah and President Ashraf Ghani.
16. in a sense (phrase) - in a way, from a point of view.
17. wind down (phrasal verb) – come to an end, draw to a close, wind up, close down.
18. Doha Agreement (noun) – The Doha Agreement, more formally, “Agreement for Bringing Peace to Afghanistan between the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan which is not recognised by the US as a state and is known as the Taliban and the United States of America, 2020” was signed on the February 29 in Doha, Qatar. The deal was considered a historic step towards establishing peace in Afghanistan.
19. intelligence (noun) – (of a person) employed in the collection of (military/political) information.
20. outfit (noun) – group.
21. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
22. ties (noun) – association, relationship; bond, connection.
23. undiminished (adjective) – unabated, unmoderated, undiluted.
24. on the ground (phrase) – in a situation/place where things are happening really/practically.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 22, 2021)

25. [far from](#) (phrase) – not, not at all.
26. [tepid](#) (adjective) – unenthusiastic, uninterested, lukewarm.
27. [resistance](#) (noun) – opposition, refusal, denial.
28. [Afghan National Defense and Security Forces \(ANDSF\)](#) (noun) - it is also known as "The Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF)". It consists of Afghan Armed Forces (Afghan National Army & Afghan Air Force), Afghan National Police, Afghan Local Police & National Directorate of Security (NDS).
29. [hold on to](#) (phrasal verb) – keep or retain something.
30. [beg the question](#) (phrase) – raise a point; invite question.
31. [vortex](#) (noun) – Figuratively to refer confusion, disturbance, commotion; it usually means countercurrent, counter flow, whirlwind/eddy (circular movement).
32. [haven](#) (noun) – a place of safety, place of security, shelter.
33. [instability](#) (noun) – uncertainty, unpredictability, precariousness.
34. [play host to](#) (phrase) - to act/function as a host for something.
35. [influence](#) (noun) – power, authority, sway, control, leverage, weight.
36. [spiral/spin out of control](#) (phrase) – change/move in an uncontrolled way & quickly.
37. [close to home](#) (phrase) - affect someone directly, usually in a way that makes him/her feel embarrassed, uncomfortable or upset.
38. [pervade](#) (verb) – fill, spread through; be present throughout.
39. [South & North Block](#) (noun) – South Block is a [metonym](#) of the Prime Minister's Office. North Block is a [metonym](#) of the Ministry of Finance, India. (The Secretariat Building (consists North & South Block) or Central Secretariat is where the Cabinet Secretariat is housed, which administers the Government of India. The South Block houses the Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Defence, and the Ministry of External Affairs). The North Block primarily houses the Ministry of Finance and the Home Ministry). (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).
40. [\(aircraft\) carrier](#) (noun) – a warship that is equipped with a full-length flight deck for an aircraft to take off/land.
41. [lift off](#) (phrasal verb) - take off.
42. [potentially](#) (adverb) – likely, possibly, probably.
43. [a free hand](#) (phrase) – licence, freedom, latitude, leeway, flexibility.
44. [extremist](#) (noun) - fanatic, radical, militant.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 22, 2021)

45. [blowback](#) (noun) – unexpected (bad & harmful) outcomes; negative consequences/results/reactions of an action or decision (particularly, of a political action).
46. [long-sighted](#) (adjective) - far-sighted; having foresight.
47. [soft power](#) (noun) – soft power is convincing & effective power deriving from attraction and imitation and be based on intangible (non-physical) resources such as culture, ideology, and institutions.
48. [hard power](#) (noun) – hard power is coercive power executed through military threats and economic incentives and based on tangible resources such as the army or economic strength.
49. [smart power](#) (noun) – In international relations, the term smart power refers to the combination of hard power and soft power strategies.
50. [infrastructure](#) (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure or framework that a country or organization needs in order to function properly. For a whole nation, it includes all the physical systems such as buildings, roads & railways networks, utilities, etc.
51. [civil society](#) (noun) – civil society refers to space for collective action around shared interests, purposes, and values, generally distinct from government and commercial for-profit actors.
52. [consistently](#) (adverb) – always, each time, invariably.
53. [leeway](#) (noun) – freedom, scope/flexibility, latitude/elbow room.
54. [territory](#) (noun) – sphere, arena, domain.
55. [strategic](#) (adjective) – relating to achieving long-term or overall goals.
56. [grip](#) (noun) – control, power, hold.
57. [given](#) (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
58. [prospect](#) (noun) – possibility, chance, probability, likelihood.
59. [fragmentation](#) (noun) – breaking, separation, disintegration.
60. [likely](#) (adverb) – probably, in all probability, presumably, doubtlessly.
61. [forge](#) (verb) – form, create, establish, set up.
62. [powerbroker](#) (noun) - an influential/powerful person.
63. [lead to](#) (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, call forth, give rise to, produce.
64. [tenor](#) (noun) – the general content/meaning.
65. [semi-autonomous](#) (adjective) - self-government to some degree/extent/level.
66. [executive](#) (adjective) – administrative, decision-making, directorial, controlling.
67. [framework](#) (noun) – structure, system.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

1. [state](#) (noun) - condition, situation, circumstances.
2. [acknowledge](#) (verb) – accept, recognize, realize.
3. [abject](#) (adverb) – miserable, hopeless, pathetic, stark, awful/woeful, appalling.
4. [abject poverty](#) (noun) - extreme poverty, deep poverty, absolute poverty.
5. [meticulously](#) (adverb) – very thoroughly.
6. [merchant](#) (noun) – trader, salesperson, vendor.
7. [sociologist](#) (noun) – a person who does the scientific study of society, including patterns of social relationships, social interaction, and culture.
8. [desperation](#) (noun) – hopelessness, despair, distress; riskiness.
9. [Social Democratic Federation \(SDF\)](#) (noun) - It was established as Britain's first organised socialist political party by H. M. Hyndman, and had its first meeting on 7 June 1881.
10. [show up](#) (phrasal verb) - expose, reveal, bring to light, lay bare, manifest, highlight.
11. [sensational](#) (adjective) – astonishing, staggering, shocking, appalling, horrifying.
12. [set about](#) (phrasal verb) - begin, start, embark on.
13. [to someone's horror](#) (phrase) - to make someone very shocked.
14. [unintentionally](#) (adverb) – coincidentally, unexpectedly, unconsciously.
15. [nail](#) (verb) - expose, reveal, uncover, bring to light, lay bare, unearth, identify.
16. [imperative](#) (noun) – necessary condition, precondition, essential requirement.
17. [consensus](#) (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group, agreement, concurrence.
18. [beat down](#) (phrasal verb) – wear down, tire down, overcome, overpower, destroy (someone slowly/gradually to the point of surrender/defeat).
19. [decrepit](#) (adjective) - decaying, crumbling, deteriorated, broken-down, battered, ruined, dilapidated (due to age/negligence); (of a person) old, feeble, infirm, weak.
20. [poverty threshold/line](#) (noun) – the minimum level of income considered sufficient in a particular country.
21. [hesitation](#) (noun) – unwillingness, disinclination, reluctance.
22. [wrestle](#) (verb) – grapple, fight, struggle, contend.
23. [pursuit](#) (noun) – quest for, search for.
24. [Vishwaguru](#) (noun) – a reformer and teacher/master to the entire world.
25. [hamper](#) (verb) – hinder, obstruct, impede.
26. [pitch](#) (noun) - patter, talk.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

27. mask (verb) - hide, conceal, disguise, cover up, obscure.
28. dramatic (adjective) – considerable, substantial, appreciable, significant.
29. come to terms with (phrase) - to accept oneself to something painful/sad/difficult (situation); reconcile oneself to, come to accept, become accustomed to, adjust to.
30. median (adjective) – mean, average.
31. BRICS countries (plural noun) – the acronym coined to associate five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. The BRICS members are known for their significant influence on regional affairs.
32. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
33. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
34. make clear (phrase) – explain, clarify, elucidate.
35. per capita (adverb & adjective) – per person, for each, individually.
36. private consumption or consumption expenditure (noun) – the spending by households (consumers) on goods and services, excluding new housing.
37. withhold (verb) – refuse to give, fail to disclose, hold back.
38. Global Hunger Index (GHI) (noun) – a tool for comprehensively measuring and tracking hunger at global, regional, and national levels. GHI scores are based on the values of four component indicators: the share of the population with insufficient caloric intake (undernourishment), wasting (under five), stunting (under five) and child mortality.
39. census (noun) – an official survey, particularly of a population.
40. National Family Health Survey (NFHS) (noun) – a large-scale, multi-round survey conducted in a representative sample of households throughout India. Three rounds of the survey have been conducted since the first survey in 1992-93. The survey provides state and national information for India on fertility, infant and child mortality, the practice of family planning, maternal and child health, reproductive health, nutrition, anaemia, utilization and quality of health and family planning services.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

41. [National Family Health Survey 2019-20 \(NFHS-5\)](#) (noun) – the fifth in the NFHS series, NFHS-5 conducted in 2019-20, provides information on population, health, and nutrition for India and each state and union territory. All five NFHS surveys have been conducted under the stewardship of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India.
42. [malnutrition](#) (noun) – undernourishment, undernutrition, poor/unhealthy/inadequate diet.
43. [infant](#) (noun) – baby, newborn, young child.
44. [mortality](#) (noun) – (in a particular time/for a cause) the rate/number of death.
45. [maternal health](#) (noun) – maternal health refers to the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postnatal period.
46. [introspect](#) (verb) – self-examine, self analyse.
47. [sustainable](#) (adjective) – reasonable, sensible, well-founded (without disturbing the balance of nature and then without exhausting all of the natural resources).
48. [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#) (noun) – The sustainable development goals (SDGs) are a new, universal set of goals, targets, and indicators that UN member states will be expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies over the next 15 years.
49. [index](#) (noun) – an (economic) data figure reflecting something (e.g. price/quantity) compared with a standard or base value; pointer, indicator.
50. [precarious](#) (adjective) – risky, dangerous, unsafe; hazardous, perilous, unreliable.
51. [demonetisation](#) (noun) – the act of depriving a currency unit (note/coin) of its status as money.
52. [render](#) (verb) – make, cause to be, cause to become.
53. [calamitous](#) (adjective) – destructive, ruinous, disastrous, catastrophic.
54. [shrinking](#) (adjective) – declining.
55. [multidimensional](#) (adjective) – involving several dimensions (aspects/features).
56. [Multidimensional Poverty](#) (noun) - Multidimensional poverty encompasses the various deprivations experienced by poor people in their daily lives – such as poor health, lack of education, inadequate living standards, disempowerment, poor quality of work, the threat of violence, and living in areas that are environmentally hazardous, among others.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

57. [Global Multidimensional Poverty Index \(MPI\)](#) (noun) - Global MPI is an international measure of multidimensional poverty covering 107 developing countries and was first developed in 2010 by Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for UNDP's Human Development Reports. . Global MPI is computed by scoring each surveyed household on 10 parameters based on -nutrition, child mortality, years of schooling, school attendance, cooking fuel, sanitation, drinking water, electricity, housing and household assets.
58. [International Monetary Fund \(IMF\)](#) (noun) – an international organization of 189 countries, headquartered in Washington, D.C., working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world.
59. [Hunger Watch](#) (noun) - The Right to Food Campaign, along with a number of other networks, launched 'Hunger Watch' in September 2020 to track the actual status of hunger, food access and livelihood security among various disadvantaged populations in the wake of the country-wide lockdown in March 2020.
60. [The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation \(SWAN\)](#) (noun) - SWAN is a multi-site longitudinal, epidemiologic study designed to examine the health of women during their middle years. The study examines the physical, biological, psychological and social changes during this transitional period.
61. [purchasing power](#) (noun) – the ability to buy something (goods/services).
62. [parity](#) (noun) – equality, uniformity, sameness, consistency.
63. [pandemic-induced](#) (adjective) – caused/produced by the pandemic.
64. [recession](#) (noun) – economic decline, slowdown, downturn, depression, slump.
65. [put/throw a spanner in the \(works\)](#) (phrase) – prevent or obstruct something (a plan or activity) from happening/succeeding; disrupt, hinder/hamper, interfere with, create a problem/trouble.
66. [fraught](#) (adjective) - worried, upset, troubled, stressful, distressed, agitated, distracted, distraught (and with many problems).
67. [count](#) (verb) - matter, be significant, mean a lot, be important.
68. [make public](#) (phrase) – announce, communicate, make known, disseminate.
69. [rationale](#) (noun) – reason, reasoning/thinking, logic, grounds, basis.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

70. accord (verb) - give, grant, present (status).
71. gig workers (noun) – gig workers refer to the workers outside of the traditional employer-employee relationship including freelancers, workers who are employed on a contractual basis with their employers, project based work and short term work.
72. platform workers (noun) – gig workers who do platform based work where they earn money by providing specific services, including food delivery services like Zomato, Swiggy or e-commerce platforms such as Amazon, Flipkart etc.
73. reorientation (noun) – the act of changing the focus/direction.
74. lay out (phrasal verb) – set out, work out, arrange, outline, formulate.
75. write-off (noun) – a removal/cancellation from an account of a bad debt/loan. a tool used by banks to clean up their balance-sheets. It is applied in the cases of bad loans or non-performing assets (NPA). If a loan turns bad on the account of the repayment defaults for at least three consecutive quarters, the exposure (loan) can be written off.
76. overwhelmingly (adverb) – with a great majority; to a very great degree.
77. sliver of something (phrase) – a small/thin piece of something.
78. silver (noun) – hopeful thing/aspect.
79. the super rich (noun) – the very rich people.
80. transparently (adverb) – directly/clearly, straightforwardly, undoubtedly, precisely.
81. account for (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
82. climate (noun) - atmosphere, tendency, essence.
83. clock (verb) - register, record, achieve.
84. capitalisation (noun) – the total value of all outstanding shares for a publicly-traded company.
85. fortunes (noun) – wealth, property, assets, resources.
86. tumble (noun) – fall, decline, slump, drop.
87. prominently (adverb) – mainly, greatly, noticeably, evidently, obviously.
88. stock market (noun) – equity market, share market, a stock exchange. It is where traders buy and sell shares of companies on a public exchange.
89. ingenuous (adjective) - unsuspecting, unguarded, trustful, inexperienced.
90. misery (noun) – pain, grief, anguish, agony, distress, torment, suffering.
91. swell (verb) - increase, expand, rise.
92. shy away from (phrasal verb) – avoid, recoil, withdraw nervously (due to fear/surprise/pain/dislike).
93. bread line (noun) – a line of people expecting free food.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 22, 2021)

94. [National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector \(NCEUS\)](#) (noun) - The Government of India has constituted the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) on 20.9.2004 to examine the problems being faced by the enterprises in the unorganised, informal sector. The Commission is to make appropriate recommendations to provide technical, marketing and credit support to these enterprises.
95. [unorganised sector/workforce](#) (noun) – unorganized sector means an enterprise owned by individuals or self-employed workers and engaged in the production or sale of goods or providing service of any kind whatsoever, and where the enterprise employs workers, the number of such workers is less than ten.
96. [marginalised](#) (adjective) – treated as insignificant, treated as unimportant, neglected.
97. [speak of](#) (phrasal verb) – mention, talk about, discuss, refer to.
98. [social security](#) (noun) – welfare; public/government assistance; a government program that provides (financial) assistance to individuals and families in need.
99. [Unorganised Sector Workers Social Security Act, 2008](#) (noun) - An Act to provide for the social security and welfare of unorganised workers and for other matters connected therewith.
100. [ostensibly](#) (adverb) – apparently, seemingly, supposedly, allegedly.
101. [owe](#) (verb) – be indebted to someone.
102. [depression](#) (noun) – recession, slump, decline, downturn, slowdown.
103. [soup kitchen](#) (noun) - a place where food is offered to the hungry/homeless people usually for free.
104. [distressingly](#) (adverb) – upsettingly, worryingly, affectingly.
105. [wish away](#) (phrasal verb) - to desire or hope that a problematic issue or situation will disappear without (you) doing anything about it.
106. [look away](#) (phrasal verb) - avert/divert one's gaze/observance from something.
107. [anecdotal](#) (adjective) - not based on factual, scientific reports and observations done carefully; unscientific, informal, unreliable, untrustworthy.
108. [girdle](#) (verb) - surround, enclose, encircle, circle, ring, encompass.
109. [unflinchingly](#) (adverb) - firmly, resolutely, determinedly.
110. [sub-human](#) (noun) – less than human; barbaric, cruel, inhuman.
111. [blasé](#) (adjective) - indifferent to, unconcerned about, uncaring about.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 23, 2021)

1. spike (noun) – a sharp rise/increase of something.
2. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
3. variant (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
4. speedy (adjective) – rapid, swift, quick, fast.
5. inoculation (noun) – vaccination, injection, immunization; jab, shot.
6. administer (verb) – dispense, provide, give, apply (a drug/vaccine).
7. dose (noun) – an amount/quantity of something.
8. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
9. feat (noun) – achievement, accomplishment, attainment.
10. perspective (noun) – view, prospect, aspect.
11. substantial (adjective) – considerable, significant, large.
12. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
13. discernible (adjective) – visible, noticeable, identifiable.
14. in terms of (phrase) – with regard to, regarding/concerning, in connection with.
15. hospitalisation (noun) – the act of taking (or) admitting someone to (or) in hospital for treatment.
16. mortality (noun) – (in a particular time/for a cause) the rate/number of death.
17. inoculate (verb) – to inject/introduce a vaccine into the body of someone to produce immunity to a particular disease; immunize, vaccinate.
18. metric (noun) - standard, criterion, barometer, benchmark.
19. laggard (noun) – slower, sluggish/stagnant, snail-paced.
20. in comparison (phrase) – when compared, comparatively, by comparison, proportionately.
21. in that light (phrase) - considering that, taking into account that, in view of that.
22. plausible (adjective) – probable, possible; believable, conceivable.
23. aspiration (noun) – aim, ambition, goal, target, objective.
24. so far (phrase) – until now, up to the present, up to this point.
25. jab (noun) - vaccination, injection, inoculation, immunization.
26. sustainable (adjective) – reasonable, sensible, well-founded; reliable, acceptable.
27. substantially (adverb) – considerably, significantly, largely.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 23, 2021)

28. [stand out](#) (phrasal verb) - be noticeable, be obvious, be conspicuous, be striking, be distinctive, be prominent.
29. [quadruple](#) (adjective) - increase by four (times).
30. [hover](#) (verb) – remain at a level.
31. [triple](#) (verb) – increase by three (times).
32. [fivefold](#) (adjective) – five times (the number of).
33. [drive](#) (noun) – campaign, movement, effort, push.
34. [CoWIN](#) (noun) – a digital platform (app) developed by Union Health Ministry, India to help monitor the entire COVID-19 vaccination process in India.
35. [boost](#) (noun) - increase, upsurge, rise, improvement.
36. [primarily](#) (adverb) – largely, mainly, mostly.
37. [rest on](#) (phrasal verb) – be based on, depend on, be dependent on, rely on.
38. [rest on someone's shoulders](#) (phrase) - be the sole responsibility of.
39. [Oxford vaccine/Covishield](#) (noun) – (ChAdOx1 nCoV-19) or (AZD1222) is a COVID-19 vaccine candidate developed by Oxford University and AstraZeneca, UK Ltd. (named Covishield in India). Serum Institute of India (SII), a biotechnology company has partnered with global pharma giant AstraZeneca and Oxford University for this vaccine candidate ‘Covidshield’.
40. [Covaxin](#) (noun) – India’s first indigenous COVID-19 vaccine candidate (COVAXIN) developed by a Hyderabad-based company (Bharat Biotech) in collaboration with the ICMR (The Indian Council of Medical Research).
41. [ought to](#) (modal verb) – must, should.
42. [prompt](#) (verb) – cause, make, urge, encourage.
43. [vaccinate](#) (verb) – inoculate, administer, introduce (with a vaccine to provide immunity against a disease).
44. [delta variant/B.1.617.2](#) (noun) – a variant of the coronavirus, first identified in India, is renamed as the ‘Delta variant’ by the World Health Organization (WHO) and this variant is reclassified as Variant of Concern (VOC). The B.1.617.1 strain has been reclassified to a Variant of Interest (VOI) and labelled variant “Kappa”.
45. [driving force](#) (noun) - impetus, momentum, motive force thrust.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 23, 2021)

1. creep (noun) - The gradual/slow downward movement.
2. overregulation (noun) - the excessive implementation of rules and regulations.
3. retard (verb) – delay, slow down, hold back, set back.
4. Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020 (noun) - The Department of Consumer Affairs in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution issued Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules 2020 (“E-commerce Rules 2020”), which came into force on 23 July 2020. These rules shall apply to: (a) all goods and services bought or sold over digital or electronic network including digital products; (b) all models of e-commerce, including marketplace and inventory models of e-commerce; (c) all e-commerce retail, including multi-channel single brand retailers and single brand retailers in single or multiple formats; and (d) all forms of unfair trade practices across all models of e-commerce.
5. moot (verb) – put forward, introduce, advance, present.
6. sweeping (adjective) – comprehensive, all-inclusive, all-embracing, far-reaching.
7. ostensibly (adverb) – apparently, seemingly, supposedly, allegedly.
8. interest (noun) – benefit, advantage.
9. norm (noun) – standard, convention, (the) usual/normal.
10. stipulate (verb) – demand, require, insist on, specify, state (something (requirement) clearly).
11. chief compliance officer (CCO) (noun) - The chief compliance officer (CCO) of a company is the officer primarily responsible for overseeing and managing regulatory compliance issues within an organization. The CCO is a nodal contact person for 24x7 coordination with law enforcement agencies.
12. compliance (noun) – conformity, observance, observation, accordance, adherence.
13. nodal (adjective) - relating to a node (junction/intersection in a network).
14. enforcement (noun) – imposition, implementation, execution.
15. entity (noun) – organization, institution, establishment.
16. mechanism (noun) – procedure, process, method, technique.
17. mandate (verb) – instruct, direct, order, require; make mandatory.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 23, 2021)

18. fall-back (noun as modifier) – alternative (plan), substitute (plan), backup (plan).
19. liability (noun) – accountability, responsibility, legal responsibility, answerability.
20. in the event of something (phrase) – if something happens.
21. back-to-back (adjective) – consecutive, successive, continuous.
22. breach (noun) – contravention, violation, breaking, non-observance.
23. cybersecurity (noun) – the protection of internet-connected systems, including hardware, software, and data from cyber attacks.
24. on the face of it (phrase) – apparently, seemingly, evidently/ostensibly; at first glance.
25. exceptionable (adjective) - unacceptable, undesirable, disagreeable, displeasing.
26. distinctly (adverb) – clearly, noticeably, precisely, loud and clear.
27. discernible (adjective) – visible, noticeable, identifiable.
28. on the heels of (phrase) – very soon after something, following closely after something.
29. The Information Technology (Guidelines for Intermediaries and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 (noun) – the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules 2021 have been framed in exercise of powers under section 87 (2) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and in supersession of the earlier Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines) Rules 2011.
30. keenness (noun) – eagerness, willingness, readiness, desire/wish.
31. oversight (noun) – supervision, surveillance, superintendence, inspection.
32. signal (verb) – indicate, show, express; denote, imply; announce.
33. dig in one's heels (phrase) – oppose, fight against, refuse to accept.
34. stand-off (noun) – deadlock, stalemate, impasse (in a dispute/conflict).
35. Competition Commission of India (noun) - it is the competition regulator in India. It is a statutory body of the Government of India responsible for enforcing The Competition Act, 2002 and promoting competition throughout India and to prevent activities that have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 23, 2021)

36. contend with (phrasal verb) – deal with, cope with, face, grapple with (a difficult or unpleasant situation).
37. accusation (noun) – allegation, charge, indictment.
38. skew (verb) – distort, change, alter.
39. offline (adjective) – not connected to the internet.
40. expressly (adverb) – absolutely, clearly, obviously, unequivocally, unmistakably.
41. seek (verb) – aim, try, demand, ask for.
42. enlist (verb) - join, enroll in, sign up for.
43. arm's length (adjective) – avoiding close relationship.
44. ties (noun) – association, relationship; bond, connection.
45. bound to (adjective) – certain, sure, very likely, guaranteed.
46. spur (verb) – motivate, stimulate, encourage, galvanize.
47. protracted (adjective) – very long, long-lasting, prolonged/extensive.
48. assert (verb) – declare, announce, pronounce, state.
49. conventional (adjective) – normal, regular, typical, traditional/standard.
50. indulge in (verb) – become involved in (an undesirable activity).
51. wherein (adverb) – in which.
52. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
53. shortcoming (noun) – fault, flaw, imperfection/defect.
54. hark back (phrasal verb) - recall, remember, recollect, think of something from the past.
55. scope (noun) – opportunity, possibility, chance, room, leeway.
56. interpretative (adjective) – rational, logical, systematic.
57. ambiguity (noun) – doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty.
58. hitherto (adverb) – previously, earlier, so far/thus far, until now.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 23, 2021)

1. counter (verb) - combat, confront, stand up to, oppose, resist, rebuff, rebut, repel.
2. garb (noun) – an outward appearance, form, guise.
3. sedition (noun) – incitement (to riot/rebellion), agitation, trouble making/provocation (against the established government/authority).
4. solely (adverb) – only.
5. alleged (adjective) – supposed, claimed, professed, purported, reported, ostensible.
6. offence (noun) – crime, illegal/unlawful act, wrongdoing.
7. prejudicial (adjective) – detrimental, damaging, harmful, disadvantageous.
8. integrity (noun) – unity, cohesion, undividedness, togetherness, solidarity.
9. anticipatory bail (noun) – Under Section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the provision allows a person can request to get bail in anticipation of being accused of having committed a non-bailable offence in India.
10. interim (adjective) – provisional, temporary, transitional.
11. bail (noun) – conditional, temporary release of an arrested/imprisoned person when a specified amount of security is deposited or pledged (as cash or property) to ensure his/her appearance in court when required.
12. incarceration (noun) – imprisonment, confinement, custody.
13. pass (verb) - announce, declare.
14. application (noun) - appeal, petition, suit.
15. slap (verb) – impose, put on.
16. put up (phrasal verb) - display, post.
17. placard (noun) - notice, poster, public notice.
18. regime (noun) – government.
19. dissident (noun) – dissenter, objector, protester, disputant.
20. background (noun) – circumstances, context, conditions, situation.
21. implications (noun) – consequence/outcome, ramification, repercussion.
22. bioweapon (noun) - a harmful biological agent (such as bacteria, viruses, and others) used to intentionally cause damage or death to people.
23. draft legislation (noun) – a way of releasing a bill or regulation in a format available for public comment before it is formally introduced into the Parliamentary and Legislative processes.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 23, 2021)

24. [The Draft Lakshadweep Development Authority Regulation, 2021 \(LDAR 2021\)](#) (noun) – This Draft Regulation, notified on the administration’s website, proposes to change the existing land ownership and usage in Lakshadweep by giving sweeping powers to the administration to directly interfere with an islander’s right to possess and retain their property. It empowers the administration to pick any land for “development” activities provided under its regulation.
25. [deliberate](#) (verb) - think about, think over, ponder, consider, contemplate, reflect on.
26. [Administrator](#) (noun) – Union Territories are administrated by the President acting to such extent, as he thinks fit, through an Administrator appointed by him.
27. [omission](#) (noun) - negligence, neglect, dereliction, oversight, disregard, failure.
28. [act of omission and commission](#) (phrase) – act of omission and commission are, respectively, things someone failed to do, and things someone has done.
29. [allegedly](#) (adverb) – reportedly, supposedly, purportedly, ostensibly, apparently.
30. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
31. [apologetic](#) (adjective) – regretful, full of regret, sorry.
32. [entrap](#) (verb) – trap, ensnare, entangle, enmesh; entice, lure, tempt.
33. [rely on](#) (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.
34. [subsequent](#) (adjective) – following, ensuing, succeeding, successive.
35. [posture](#) (noun) – position, stand.
36. [back](#) (verb) - support, endorse, uphold, advocate, champion.
37. [legitimacy](#) (noun) – legality, validity, lawfulness.
38. [lack](#) (verb) - be without, not have enough of, be deprived of.
39. [activist](#) (noun) – a person who supports a political or societal change/cause.
40. [probable](#) (adjective) – most likely, possible, expected, anticipated.
41. [articulate](#) (adjective) – eloquent, fluent, communicative, effective, expressive, vocal.
42. [affairs](#) (noun) – concerns, matters, activities, responsibility, interest.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 23, 2021)

43. [self-accusation](#) (noun) - guiltiness, self-reproach, self-condemnation.
44. [unwarranted](#) (adjective) – unjustified, unnecessary, unreasonable, uncalled for, groundless.
45. [curtail](#) (verb) – decrease, lessen, reduce.
46. [rescission](#) (noun) - repeal, cancellation, rescindment, reversal.
47. [legitimise](#) (verb) – validate, legitimate, justify.
48. [case study](#) (noun) – good, instructive example; record, evidence.
49. [liberal](#) (adjective) – progressive, forward-thinking, broad-minded, reformist.
50. [Section 124A of the IPC](#) (noun) – Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code lays down the punishment for sedition.
51. [Indian Penal Code \(IPC\)](#) (noun) – The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the official criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law. The draft was passed into law on 6 October 1860. The Code came into operation on 1 January 1862. The Indian Penal Code of 1860, subdivided into 23 chapters, comprises 511 sections. IPC deals with crimes and punishments.
52. [trial](#) (noun) – hearing, inquiry, litigation, judicial proceedings.
53. [provision](#) (noun) – clause, requirement, condition.
54. [design](#) (verb) – create, plan, formulate, think up.
55. [suppress](#) (verb) – control, contain, restrain, hide, conceal, cover up.
56. [liberty](#) (noun) – freedom, independence.
57. [preach](#) (verb) – proclaim, teach, spread, propagate, instil, inculcate, counsel.
58. [disaffection](#) (noun) – dissatisfaction, disgruntlement, discontent.
59. [sin](#) (noun) - act of evil, crime, wrongdoing.
60. [so long as](#) (phrase) – provided that.
61. [contemplate](#) (verb) – think about, consider, regard.
62. [incite](#) (verb) – prompt, induce, impel, influence.
63. [curiously](#) (adverb) – mysteriously, surprisingly, unexpectedly.
64. [assertion](#) (noun) – declaration, statement, announcement, claim, affirmation.
65. [lay down](#) (phrasal verb) – formulate, stipulate, frame, draw up.
66. [bench](#) (noun) – a court of law with a number of judges.
67. [incitement](#) (noun) – provocation, persuasion, inducement.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 23, 2021)

68. gist (noun) – the real point; essence, main idea, main theme, central idea.
69. proposition (noun) – theory, concept, premise, idea, assumption.
70. consistently (adverb) – always, each time, invariably.
71. dissent (noun) – disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion, protest, opposition, disapproval.
72. convict (verb) – declare guilty, find guilty, sentence.
73. evidently (adverb) – obviously, palpably, seemingly, apparently.
74. conviction (noun) – pronouncement of guilt, sentence, judgement.
75. draconian (adjective) – (of laws or punishments) extremely harsh, severe, strict, stringent, tough.
76. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) (noun) – an Indian government agency responsible for collecting and analysing crime data as defined by the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special and Local Laws (SLL). NCRB is headquartered in New Delhi and is part of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India.
77. build up (phrasal verb) - strengthen, increase, improve, augment, raise, intensify.
78. litigation (noun) - legal action, lawsuit, legal case.
79. redress (noun) – compensation, reparation, restitution; remedy.
80. grievance (noun) – complaint.
81. eloquently (adverb) – expressively, revealingly, significantly, indicatively.
82. praxis (noun) – practice, action, process.
83. expose (verb) – reveal, show, display, exhibit, unveil.
84. egregious (adjective) – shocking, horrible/terrible, very bad.
85. whatsoever (adverb) – at all.
86. dialogic (adjective) – relating to the form of dialogue.
87. assert (verb) – declare, announce, pronounce, state.
88. imagery (noun as modifier) – symbolic, figurative.
89. unprincipled (adjective) - immoral, unethical, unscrupulous.
90. overt (adjective) – clear, apparent, conspicuous, obvious, noticeable.
91. try (verb) – hear, investigate (a case) and make a formal judgement on it; pass judgement on, adjudge, adjudicate.
92. undergo (verb) – be subjected to, experience, go through.
93. rigorous (adjective) – harsh, severe, bad.
94. imprisonment (noun) – incarceration, custody, confinement.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 23, 2021)

95. sedition (adjective) - inciting, agitating, fomenting, troublemaking, provocative, inflammatory, agitational.
96. disorder (noun) – unrest, disruption, upheaval, turmoil, mayhem.
97. capitalist (noun) – a person with the idea of personal profit and success.
98. disapprobation (noun) – disapproval, dislike, dissatisfaction.
99. inclination (noun) – tendency, disposition, proclivity, leaning.
100. penal (adjective) – (of an activity) punishable by law; disciplinary, punitive, corrective.
101. for want of (phrase) - for a lack of (something).
102. ingredient (noun) – element, part, component.
103. make out (phrasal verb) – pretend, affect, allege, claim, assert.
104. activism (noun) – involvement; campaigning/supporting (to cause political or social change).
105. chilling (adjective) – frightening, terrifying, disturbing/horrifying.
106. object (noun) - purpose, objective, aim, goal, target.
107. invocation (noun) – citation, mention, calling on.
108. pay the price/cost (phrase) – experience the bad/unpleasant result of something; sacrifice, loss.
109. retention (noun) – the continued possession & use of something.
110. take cognisance of (phrase) – notice, attend to, take into account, give attention to.
111. suo motu (phrase) – Latin term means “on its own motion”. It is used where a government agency acts on its own knowledge.
112. proceedings (noun) – action, legal action.
113. reflect (verb) – indicate, display, demonstrate.
114. libertarian (noun) - a person who strongly supports the principle that individual freedom is the most important thing, especially with regard to thought (way of thinking) or conduct (way of behaving).
115. the judiciary (noun) – a branch of government in which judicial power is vested.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 24, 2021)

1. [a friend in need is a friend indeed](#) (phrase) - a friend who helps in difficulty is a true friend.
2. [in need](#) (phrase) - requiring help; (in difficulty, in trouble).
3. [amalgam](#) (noun) - combination, union, merger.
4. [disparate](#) (adjective) – contrasting, different, dissimilar.
5. [viable](#) (adjective) – reasonable, practical, logical, sensible, effective.
6. [realignment](#) (noun) – reorganisation, reordering, reshuffle.
7. [unseasonal](#) (adjective) - unusual or inappropriate.
8. [due](#) (adjective) - expected, anticipated.
9. [entrench](#) (verb) – ingrain, establish, embed.
10. [gathering](#) (noun) - meeting.
11. [activist](#) (noun) – a person who supports a political or societal change/cause.
12. [scholar](#) (noun) – academic, intellectual, expert/pundit, learned person.
13. [convene](#) (verb) – call/get together, assemble, gather.
14. [precede](#) (verb) – come/go before, go in advance of, lead up to.
15. [speculation](#) (noun) – prediction, guesswork, opinion/thought.
16. [front](#) (noun) – political group.
17. [sideline](#) (verb) – remove from the centre of activity.
18. [exploratory](#) (adjective) – investigative, explorative, probing/fact-finding, analytic, searching.
19. [for one](#) (phrase) - used to emphasize your opinion, even if others may disagree it.
20. [misstep](#) (noun) – mistake, blunder, false step.
21. [vulnerable](#) (adjective) – ill-protected, at risk, endangered; undefended, easily damaged.
22. [ideational](#) (adjective) – relating to the formation of ideas.
23. [principled](#) (adjective) – moral, ethical, righteous, right-minded, proper, decent.
24. [vacillate](#) (verb) - keep changing one's mind; be indecisive, be irresolute, be undecided, be uncertain.
25. [vacillating](#) (adjective) - indecisive, irresolute, undecided, uncertain.
26. [reluctance](#) (noun) – unwillingness, disinclination, hesitation.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 24, 2021)

27. uninspiring (adjective) - boring, dull, unexciting.
28. play a part/role (phrase) – contribute to, be instrumental in, be a factor in.
29. vigorous (adjective) - powerful, spirited, determined, resolute, aggressive.
30. dexterity (noun) - cleverness, skillfulness, deftness, acumen, finesse, expertise, mastery, subtlety/delicacy.
31. heft (noun) – influence, ability; weight/strength.
32. nascent (adjective) – just beginning, developing, emerging, rising, burgeoning.
33. engagement (noun) – participation, taking part, involvement, contribution.
34. open question (noun) - undecided matter/thing.
35. enthusiasm (noun) – eagerness, excitement, zeal.
36. mute (verb) – restrain, subdue, silence, tone down.
37. conscious (adjective) – aware, mindful, sensible.
38. pitfall (noun) – danger, risk, problem.
39. adversary (noun) – rival, enemy, nemesis, opponent.
40. open up (phrasal verb) – become communicative, expressive, vocal/open.
41. for now (phrase) – for the time being, for the present, for the moment.
42. guarded (adjective) - cautious, careful, diplomatic, prudent.
43. robust (adjective) – strong, vigorous, powerful.
44. onerous (adjective) – burdensome, difficult, tough, troublesome, stressful.
45. circumstances (noun) – situation, condition, context.
46. unchallenged (adjective) – undisputed, undoubted, unquestioned, unequivocal.
47. tension (noun) – strain, stress, pressure, unease.
48. staunchly (adverb) – strongly, vigorously, firmly, resolutely.
49. harness (verb) – utilize, use, make use of, put to use, capitalize on, employ, apply.
50. opponent (noun) – rival, nemesis, combatant, competitor.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 24, 2021)

1. [engage](#) (verb) - involve (in a diplomatic talk/discussion).
2. [revive](#) (verb) – restore, renew, reintroduce, re-establish.
3. [Iran nuclear deal \(or\) Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action \(JCPOA\)](#) (noun) – JCPOA, known commonly as the Iran nuclear deal or Iran deal, is an agreement on the Iranian nuclear program reached in Vienna on 14 July 2015, between Iran and the P5+1 (China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) together with the European Union.
4. [reverse](#) (verb) - cancel, repeal, revoke; withdraw, take back.
5. [sanctions](#) (noun) – action taken, or an order given to force a country to obey international laws by limiting or stopping trade with that country, by not allowing economic aid for that country, etc.
6. [provocation](#) (noun) – annoyance, irritation, agitation, vexation; stirring, goading, prompting.
7. [state-owned](#) (adjective) – government-owned.
8. [disinformation](#) (noun) – fake news, made-up story, false information, lie, falsehood.
9. [crack down on](#) (phrasal verb) – get tough on, take severe measures against, clamp down on.
10. [allegation](#) (noun) – charge, accusation, indictment.
11. [hardline](#) (adjective) – uncompromising, strict, diehard, extreme, tough, inflexible.
12. [cleric](#) (noun) – a religious leader (of a Christian or Muslim Religion).
13. [sanction](#) (verb) - punish, impose a penalty on, ban, prohibit.
14. [alleged](#) (adjective) – supposed, claimed, professed, purported, reported, ostensible.
15. [execution](#) (noun) - killing, hanging, putting to death.
16. [escalate](#) (verb) - increase, intensify, accelerate, heighten.
17. [tension](#) (noun) – strained relations.
18. [muzzle](#) (verb) – silence, censor, suppress, stifle, restrain.
19. [free speech](#) (noun) – the right to express one’s opinions publicly (without any restraint).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 24, 2021)

20. rhetoric (noun) – the art of speaking or writing effectively & persuasively or impressively (but, often lacking substance); bombast, loftiness, hyperbole/extravagant language.
21. hardly (adverb) – barely, almost not.
22. serve (verb) - act as, function as.
23. seize (verb) – capture, take over, take possession of, take control of.
24. semi-official (adjective) – having some (not fully) official authority.
25. switch (verb) – change, convert, shift.
26. despotic (adjective) – autocratic, dictatorial, totalitarian/authoritarian.
27. regime (noun) – government.
28. knee-jerk (adjective) – unthinking, unintentional, unplanned.
29. campaign (noun) – an organized effort which seeks to influence the decision making progress within a specific group.
30. besides (preposition/linking adverb) – in addition to, as well, apart from.
31. aid (verb) – facilitate, help, assist.
32. narrative (noun) – a representation of a particular situation; portrayal/account.
33. hostile (adjective) – opposed, inimical, antagonistic, ill-disposed; confrontational, belligerent, combative.
34. hitch (noun) - problem, difficulty, issue, setback.
35. diplomatic (adjective) – (delicate & sensitive) consular, foreign-policy.
36. under way (phrase) – in progress, happening, occurring, taking place.
37. along with (phrase) – together with, accompanying.
38. willingness (noun) – readiness, preparedness, inclination, desire.
39. maximum pressure (noun) – “maximum pressure” policy will force Iran to negotiate under Washington’s terms on reaching a new so-called big deal. In contrast, Iran with adopting the “maximum resistance” policy, is showing that it will not surrender to the Trump’s coercive and bullying policy.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 24, 2021)

40. cut off (phrasal verb) – discontinue, disconnect, interrupt, suspend, break off.
41. in return for (phrase) – in exchange for.
42. lift (verb) – cancel, remove, withdraw, revoke, annul.
43. embattled (adjective) – (relating to something/someone) troubled by problems or difficulties.
44. woes (noun) – trouble, difficulty, problem.
45. overtures (noun) - movement, approach, advances.
46. bottleneck (noun) – a condition which appears as not solvable and so delays the process; setback, problem, issue, snag, difficulty.
47. pull out (phrasal verb) - withdraw, retreat, draw back, disengage, fall back.
48. enrichment (noun) – the method of making more powerful or explosive Uranium by increasing the composition of uranium-235 isotope through the process of isotope separation. (The process of concentrating the U-235).
49. centrifuge (noun) – a high-precision computer-controlled machining equipment used to enrich uranium (separate uranium-235 isotopes).
50. ballistic missile (noun) – a missile, which is shot from the ground, takes a long distance to travel well outside the atmosphere and falls to the earth to explode on its target (due to the gravity).
51. outright (adverb) – instantly, instantaneously, immediately, at once, straight away.
52. take over (phrasal verb) – assume control of, take control of, gain control of, take charge of, take command of.
53. pragmatic (adjective) – practical, realistic, sensible, rational, reasonable.
54. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
55. sprawling (adjective) – stretching, extending, spreading out (over a large area irregularly).
56. regime (noun) – system.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 24, 2021)

1. outreach (noun) – the level of reaching out/activity/effort; involvement.
2. storm (noun) – trouble, disturbance, controversy.
3. interest (noun) – concern.
4. erstwhile (adjective) – old, previous, former, then.
5. speak of (phrasal verb) – mention, talk about, discuss, refer to.
6. Article 370 of Indian Constitution (noun) – It had “temporary provisions with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir” which gave special powers to the state. The article allowed the state a certain amount of autonomy – its own constitution, a separate flag and freedom to make laws. Foreign affairs, defence and communications remained the preserve (domain) of the central government. It also allowed Jammu and Kashmir to make its own rules relating to permanent residency, ownership of property and fundamental rights. It did also bar Indians from outside the state from purchasing property or settling there.
7. flood (verb) - swamp, oversupply, overflow, overload, overwhelm.
8. dynasty (noun) – a family, bloodline; line of rulers.
9. take/hold hostage (phrase) – to keep someone as a hostage.
10. polity (noun) – a politically organized society.
11. above all (phrase) – most importantly, primarily, essentially.
12. underline (verb) - emphasize, highlight, accentuate, call attention to, draw attention to, focus on.
13. nuance (noun) – fine distinction, subtle difference/subtlety/nicety, subtle variation.
14. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
15. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
16. make headway (phrase) – make progress, advance, proceed, get ahead.
17. at the cost of (phrase) – by sacrificing/losing/giving up something.
18. privation (noun) - deprivation, hardship, poverty, destitution, impoverishment.
19. shutdown (noun) – closure of a (complete) system; closing down, winding up.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 24, 2021)

20. deployment (noun) – the bringing of resources into effective action.
21. plight (noun) – difficult situation, trouble/difficulty, quandary.
22. intimidation (noun) - frightening, terrifying, threatening, alarming, daunting.
23. lasting (adjective) – long-lasting, continuing, long-term, permanent.
24. flounder (verb) – struggle financially, have difficulty, face financial ruin, be in difficulties, be in dire straits.
25. memoranda/memorandum (noun) – a written message; message, communication, letter.
26. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
27. proposition (noun) – premise, idea, statement.
28. in the face of (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, regardless of; when confronted with.
29. aggression (noun) – hostility, belligerence, combativeness, warmongering, hawkishness.
30. Line of Actual Control (LAC) (noun) – the de-facto (effective) border between India and China. The LAC is a 4,057-km border running through three areas-Western (Ladakh, Ladakh (Kashmir)), middle (Uttarakhand, Himachal), and eastern (Sikkim, Arunachal).
31. status quo ante (phrase) – a Latin phrase meaning “the state of affairs existing before” (or) “the way things were before”.
32. (be) couple with (verb) – combine, integrate, connect, incorporate, link.
33. perception (noun) – understanding, discernment, recognition/realization; interpretation.
34. articulate (verb) – announce, express, pronounce, point out.
35. account for (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
36. two-front situation/challenge (noun) – two-front situation//challenge is something in which attack takes place on two geographically separate fronts.
37. Line of Control (LoC) (noun) – it is a 450 mile-long military control line lying between India and Pakistan’s controlled parts of the former (under the British) Jammu and Kashmir. This line is not actually a legally recognized international boundary but prevails as per de facto. After the Simla Agreement signed in July 1972, this line was officially renamed as “Line of Control” from “the Cease-fire Line”.
38. vice versa (adverb) – conversely, oppositely, inversely.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 24, 2021)

39. [countenance](#) (verb) – tolerate, permit, agree, admit (as acceptable).
40. [manoeuvre](#) (noun) – activity, plan/operation, stratagem, tactic (carefully planned).
41. [proximity](#) (noun) – nearness, presence, closeness (in a relationship).
42. [pullout](#) (noun) – departure, withdrawal, retreat, disengagement, exit.
43. [add to](#) (phrasal verb) – increase, amplify, intensify.
44. [calculus](#) (noun) – calculation, estimation, reasoning.
45. [derisively](#) (adverb) - mockingly, teasingly.
46. [Gupkar Gang](#) (noun) - all-party representatives who met in a meeting on August 4, 2019 at the Gupkar residence of NC president Farooq Abdullah.
47. [Gupkar Declaration](#) (noun) – it is a resolution issued after an all-party meeting on August 4, 2019 at the Gupkar residence of NC president Farooq Abdullah. They vowed to fight collectively for the restoration of Jammu and Kashmir’s special status as guaranteed by the constitution under Article 370.
48. [sideline](#) (verb) – remove from the centre of activity.
49. [District Development Councils \(DDC\)](#) (noun) – The District Development Councils (DDCs) are set to become a new unit of governance in Jammu and Kashmir. A legislation to this effect was brought in by the Ministry of Home Affairs on October 16 through an amendment to the Jammu and Kashmir Panchayati Raj Act, 1989. This structure will include a DDC and a District Planning Committee (DPC). The DDCs will have elected representatives from each district. The term of the DDC will be five years, and the electoral process will allow for reservations for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women. The Additional District Development Commissioner (or the Additional DC) of the district shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the District Development Council.
50. [diplomat](#) (noun) – ambassador, envoy, emissary, consul.
51. [hardly](#) (adverb) – barely, almost not.
52. [assertion](#) (noun) – declaration, statement, announcement, claim, affirmation.
53. [put something to the test](#) (phrase) - to find out how strong/effective something is.
54. [exertion](#) (noun) – use, application, utilization (of force/influence).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 24, 2021)

55. [The U.S Congress](#) (noun) – legislative assembly, parliament; The United States Congress is the bicameral (two chambers) legislature of the federal government of the United States, and consists of two chambers: the House of Representatives and the Senate.
56. [nordic countries](#) (noun) – The Nordic countries are generally considered to refer to Denmark, Norway, Sweden (scandinavian countries), Finland and Iceland including Greenland, Faroe Islands and the Åland Islands.
57. [delegation](#) (noun) - a body of representatives on a diplomatic mission.
58. [parliamentarian](#) (noun) – a member of a parliament.
59. [ambassador](#) (noun) – envoy, diplomat, consul.
60. [escort](#) (verb) - accompany, take, go out with.
61. [Valley](#) (noun) – a low area between hills or mountains typically with a river running through it. Valley is a metonym of Jammu & Kashmir in this context (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).
62. [elicit](#) (verb) - obtain, bring out, prompt, generate.
63. [ironic](#) (adjective) – strange, unexpected, odd, paradoxical.
64. [even so](#) (phrase) – anyway, however, in spite of that.
65. [UN Security Council \(UNSC\)](#) (noun) – it is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations, charged with ensuring international peace and security.
66. [dialogue](#) (noun) – discussion, conversation, talk, exchange of views, discourse.
67. [galling](#) (adjective) - annoying, irritating, vexing, disturbing, frustrating, displeasing, humiliating.
68. [notion](#) (noun) – idea, belief, opinion, view.
69. [reversal](#) (noun) – overriding, overruling, cancellation, repeal.
70. [downgrade](#) (verb) – lower in status/rank/importance, demote.
71. [make clear](#) (phrase) – explain, clarify, elucidate.
72. [backchannel](#) (noun) – a secondary or secret route.
73. [bilateral](#) (adjective) – involving two groups or countries.
74. [climb down](#) (phrasal verb) – withdraw/retreat; back down, back-pedal, change one's mind.
75. [plebiscite](#) (noun) – public vote, ballot, popular vote.
76. [resolution](#) (noun) – solution, settlement.
77. [proffer](#) (verb) – offer, tender, give.
78. [roadmap](#) (noun) – plan/strategy to do something successfully.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 24, 2021)

79. insistence (noun) – demand, requirement, request.
80. turnaround (noun) – an unexpected change.
81. downturn (noun) - setbacks, blows, upsets.
82. Pakistan-backed (adjective) - supported by Pakistan.
83. softening (noun) – decrease, reduction, lessening, moderation.
84. rhetoric (noun) – the art of speaking or writing effectively & persuasively or impressively (but, often lacking substance); bombast, loftiness, hyperbole/extravagant language.
85. borne out past participle of bear out (phrasal verb) – confirm, validate, vindicate, justify/support (a claim).
86. sustained (adjective) – continuous, constant, steady.
87. blacklist (verb) – put on a list of countries which the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) judges to be non-cooperative in the global fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.
88. blacklist (noun) – a list of countries which the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) judges to be non-cooperative in the global fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.
89. Financial Action Task Force (FATF) (noun) – The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is the global money laundering and terrorist financing watchdog. The inter-governmental body sets international standards that aim to prevent these illegal activities and the harm they cause to society.
90. compromise (noun) - agreement, understanding, settlement, accommodation.
91. hawkish (adjective) - aggressive, combative, belligerent.
92. the establishment (noun) - the powers that be, the authorities, the system, the ruling class, the regime.
93. nudge (noun) – push, prod, reminder, encouragement, prompt.
94. enjoy (noun) – diplomat, consul, ambassador; representative, delegate, mediator.
95. mediation (noun) – conciliation, arbitration, intervention/negotiation.
96. disclosure (noun) – revelation, report, declaration, announcement.
97. matrix (noun) – template, pattern, frame/form.
98. shut down (phrasal verb) – cease activity, close down, cease operation.
99. consulate (noun) - the diplomatic office building in a foreign country where the ambassador/consul & team live and work; embassy, mission.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 24, 2021)

100. geopolitical (adjective) – relating to (the study of) the geographical factors (a country's position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources &, etc.) in world politics and inter-state relations.
101. context (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
102. drumbeat (noun) – forceful pushing (for a cause).
103. confrontation (noun) – clash, conflict, encounter.
104. The Indo-Pacific (region) (noun) – the Indo-Pacific region refers to the confluence (convergence) of the Pacific and Indian Oceans, which interconnect in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, and more).
105. commensurate (adjective) - equivalent, equal, corresponding, comparable, proportionate, proportional; consistent with, according to.
106. sever (verb) - cut, cut off, chop off, split.
107. sever/cut the Gordian knot (phrase) - solve an extremely difficult problem forcefully/directly/decisively.
108. draw (verb) - proceed, progress,
109. dominoes game (noun) - a family of tile-based games played with gaming pieces, commonly known as dominoes. Dominoes are small, flat, rectangular-shaped game pieces (made up of wood, plastic, stone). Like a playing card, a domino has a face and a back. The face of each tile is divided by a line across the center separating the piece into two square halves. Numbers are represented in each half by spots, commonly called pips, or the absence of spots, which represents zero. In many domino games, a line of tiles is formed on the table as players make their plays, usually, but not always, by matching the pips on the open end of the domino. This formation of tiles is called the line of play.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 25, 2021)

1. surge (noun) – sudden increase or rise of something.
2. unlock (verb) – free (from restrictions).
3. avert (verb) – prevent, stop, avoid.
4. debilitating (adjective) – weakening, disabling, undermining, impairing.
5. cash-strapped (adjective) – relating to someone who has less money; poor, impoverished, disadvantaged, dispossessed, underprivileged.
6. swift (adjective) – prompt, rapid, quick, sudden, immediate.
7. unlock (noun) – a process of freeing something from restrictions.
8. floodgate (noun) – something which is restraining/holding back/stifling an outflow of something else.
9. open the floodgates (phrase) – to make something easier for a lot of things to happen (or) to make it possible for a lot of people to start doing something that was not permitted previously.
10. dine-in (adjective) - providing food that is eaten in the restaurant.
11. gymnasia (noun) - gymnasia is the plural form of gymnasium.
12. positivity rate (noun) – the proportion of positives to total tests done for disease; the percentage of tests that are turning out to be positive for disease; the rate at which people getting tested for disease receive positive results.
13. coronavirus (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death.
14. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
15. weary (adjective) - tiring, exhausting, fatiguing, draining, sapping, stressful.
16. greet (verb) - welcome, receive, hail; acknowledge, admit, accept.
17. inter- (prefix) – between.
18. go through (phrasal verb) – undergo, experience, suffer, live through, endure, tolerate.
19. anguish (noun) - pain, torment, suffering, distress, misery, agony.
20. déjà vu (noun) - The expression is derived from the French, meaning “already seen”; this expression can make you feel like you’ve known someone before (or) been somewhere before (or) experienced something before.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 25, 2021)

21. [misplaced](#) (adjective) – misguided, misconceived, ill-advised, ill-considered, ill-judged.
22. [optimism](#) (noun) – hopefulness, hope, confidence, positive attitude, buoyancy.
23. [misstep](#) (noun) – mistake, blunder, false step.
24. [deadly](#) (adjective) – fatal, lethal, life-threatening.
25. [delta variant/B.1.617.2](#) (noun) – a variant of the coronavirus, first identified in India, is renamed as the ‘Delta variant’ by the World Health Organization (WHO) and this variant is reclassified as Variant of Concern (VOC). The B.1.617.1 strain has been reclassified to a Variant of Interest (VOI) and labelled variant “Kappa”.
26. [overrun](#) (verb) – invade, occupy, overwhelm, swamp, spread over (a place in large numbers).
27. [unvaccinated](#) (adjective) – not vaccinated to provide immunity against a disease.
28. [immunity](#) (noun) – the body’s defense against infections; protection, resistance.
29. [apprehension](#) (noun) – anxiety, worry, disquiet, concern, tension, fearfulness.
30. [morph](#) (verb) - change, transform, alter.
31. [delta plus variant](#) (noun) - Formally known as AY.1 or B.1.617.2.1, it’s a variant of Delta (B.1.617.2), which was first identified in India. It has an additional mutation called K417N, which has previously been identified in the Beta variant (first found in South Africa) and the Gamma variant (first detected in Brazil). These variants are characterised as being highly infectious and may reduce the potency of vaccines.
32. [K417N mutation](#) (noun) – K417N mutation is linked to high infectivity and has been associated with the Beta variant, first identified in South Africa.
33. [variant](#) (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
34. [mutation](#) (noun) – a significant and basic “alteration/variation” in the DNA sequence.
35. [underscore](#) (verb) – underline, emphasize, highlight.
36. [vigilance](#) (noun) – careful observation, watchfulness, surveillance, alertness.
37. [unprecedented](#) (adjective) – not done or experienced before.
38. [knowledge base](#) (noun) - the collection of information/date available.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 25, 2021)

39. [fine-tuned](#) (adjective) - regulated, calibrated, adjusted (to achieve the best).
40. [strategy](#) (noun) – plan of action.
41. [consensus](#) (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group.
42. [point out](#) (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
43. [intersection](#) (noun) - crossing.
44. [relaxation](#) (noun) – the process of making a restriction/rule less strict.
45. [red zone](#) (noun) - an area in which an infectious disease is particularly widespread.
46. [adhere to](#) (verb) – abide by, follow, obey, comply with.
47. [social/physical distancing](#) (noun) – a term that means actively avoiding crowded public places, is a key element in decreasing the rapid spread of COVID-19. This is an effort intended to limit exposure by reducing face-to-face contact and preventing spread among people in community settings.
48. [liberally](#) (adverb) - in large amounts.
49. [make progress](#) (phrase) – move forward, make strides; proceed, advance, improve.
50. [enable](#) (verb) - allow, permit, equip, facilitate.
51. [vaccine](#) (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
52. [modicum](#) (noun) - little bit or small amount of something, particularly a good quality.
53. [vaccination](#) (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
54. [come forward](#) (phrasal verb) - volunteer, step forward.
55. [immunise](#) (verb) – vaccinate, inoculate, inject (a vaccine).
56. [cautious](#) (adjective) – careful, wary, aware, heedful.
57. [imperative](#) (noun) – necessary condition, precondition, essential requirement.
58. [window](#) (noun) – opportunity, opportune time, suitable time, right moment, chance (for action).
59. [drop the ball](#) (phrase) – make a mistake/error, mishandle; fail to do something, miss an opportunity.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 25, 2021)

1. deserving (adjective) - worthy, commendable, meritorious, laudable.
2. deserve (verb) - be worthy of, be entitled to, be qualified for, justify.
3. in spite of (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, regardless of.
4. hide and seek (noun) - children's game of hiding and finding.
5. in all one's glory (phrase) - looking very beautiful, glorious, stunning, gorgeous or elegant.
6. inaugural (adjective) – first, initial, introductory.
7. summit clash (noun) – final match.
8. reserve (noun as modifier) - substitute, replacement, standby, alternative, emergency.
9. lead from the front (phrase) – take an active role in what you are saying others to do.
10. knock (noun) - an innings (of a batsman).
11. outing (noun) – appearance (to bat in an innings).
12. buttress (verb) - strengthen, reinforce, support.
13. steely (adjective) – firm, fixed, single-minded.
14. resolve (noun) – determination, willpower, firmness of purpose, commitment, resolution, strength of character.
15. draw (verb) – get.
16. solace (noun) – comfort, consolation, support/relief.
17. akin (adjective) – similar, related, equivalent.
18. backyard (noun) – (in cricketing context) play grounds in a particular country.
19. tropical (adjective) – sweltering, humid, sticky, oppressive, stifling, suffocating.
20. abrasive (adjective) – rough, harsh, hard, tough.
21. relish (verb) – enjoy greatly, delight in, be pleased by, take pleasure, savour.
22. damp (adjective) - moist, humid, rainy, wet.
23. potency (noun) – strength, power.
24. nagging (adjective) – persistently or continuously troublesome; worrying, distressing, painful.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 25, 2021)

25. extract (verb) – obtain, get, take.
26. lateral (adjective) - sideways.
27. shackle (verb) – restrain, restrict, limit.
28. tentative (adjective) - hesitant, faltering, cautious, unconfident, shaky.
29. nibble (verb) – move towards inch by inch (nibble generally means to take small bites; eat in small amounts).
30. spice (verb) - liven up, make more exciting/interesting, enliven, revitalize.
31. slugfest (noun) – tough contest; challenging contest.
32. in order (phrase) – correct, appropriate, fitting, suitable, proper, acceptable.
33. snatch (verb) - achieve, secure, obtain.
34. dig (noun) - innings.
35. barring (preposition) – except for, with the exception of, excepting, excluding, omitting, leaving out.
36. down for the count (phrase) - (particularly in boxing) knocked out to the floor and could not stand up again to fight.
37. meagre (adjective) – small, little, paltry, inadequate/deficient.
38. hardly (adverb) – almost not.
39. stretch (verb) - put a strain on, put great demands on, overtax, drain.
40. eventual (adjective) - final, ultimate.
41. nostalgia (noun) - reminiscence, remembrance, recollection, homesickness, sentimentality.
42. infuse (verb) – fill, pervade; instil, inject, impart, add.
43. glory (noun) - greatness, impressiveness, splendidity; wonderful/glorious thing, beautiful/impressive thing.
44. rivalry (noun) – competitiveness, contention, vying.
45. mighty (adjective) – dominant, strong, powerful.
46. mystique (noun) – glamour, magic, fascination, charisma.
47. duel (noun) – contest, match, battle.
48. hold the edge (phrase) – have a slight advantage.
49. prevail (verb) - win, triumph, succeed.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 25, 2021)

50. face-off (noun) – clash, contest, match.
51. tale (noun) - story, narrative, account, history.
52. backdrop (noun) – situation, scenario, context.
53. end up (phrasal verb) – come/appear, find oneself (to a particular course of action in the end).
54. bridesmaid (noun) – a person who never achieves a desire/goal.
55. turn a corner (phrase) - improve, get better, pick up, look up (after critical/difficult situation).
56. augur well (verb) – bode, indicate, portend (a good outcome).
57. step up (phrasal verb) – come forward, step forward.
58. silverware (noun) – trophy/cup made of silver.
59. run-up to (noun) – a period of time just before an important event.
60. rousing (adjective) - stirring, inspiring, exciting, moving, electrifying.
61. the stuff of dreams (phrase) - things that are normally found in dreams/stories etc.
62. mix (noun) - a group of players with different skills with a particular team.
63. get back (phrasal verb) – return, come back, go back.
64. bio-secure bubble (noun) – it is defined as an environment/location sealed off from the outside world. In tennis/cricket, this would mean players, umpires, and support staff being housed at the venue itself.
65. war/battle of attrition (noun) – a military strategy consisting of aggressive attempts to win a war by wearing down (weakening) the enemy to the point of collapse through continuous losses in personnel and materiel.
66. attrition (noun) – wearing down, wearing away, weakening, debilitation.
67. halo (noun) – glory, fame, glow; crown of light.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 25, 2021)

1. **jump-start** (verb) – to help/support something (which is dull at present) to improve quickly; energize, motivate, stimulate, inspire, galvanize.
2. **revival** (noun) – improvement, rallying, picking up; re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration.
3. **reverse** (verb) – change, alter.
4. **neglect** (noun) - negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, lack of concern, laxity, irresponsibility.
5. **misstep** (noun) – mistake, blunder, false step.
6. **indicator** (noun) – measure, signal, sign.
7. **resilience** (noun) – the ability to bounce back quickly from difficulties; strength of character, strength, toughness.
8. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
9. **recede** (verb) – diminish, lessen, decrease.
10. **get back** (phrasal verb) – return, go back; recoup, reclaim, recover, regain.
11. **ease** (verb) – decrease, lessen, reduce, lower.
12. **impose** (verb) – force, thrust, inflict (an unwelcome decision/ruling).
13. **lockdown** (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
14. **far more** (phrase) – a lot more, much more.
15. **National Statistical Office (NSO)** (noun) – The Ministry of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation has two wings, one relating to Statistics and the other Programme Implementation. The Statistics Wing called the National Statistical Office (NSO) gives considerable importance to coverage and quality aspects of statistics released in the country. The statistics released are based on administrative sources, surveys and censuses conducted by the Center and State Governments and non-official sources and studies.
16. **Gross domestic product (GDP)** (noun) – a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
17. **fiscal year** (noun) – financial year.
18. **expectation** (noun) – calculation, prediction, forecast, projection.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 25, 2021)

19. gross (adjective) – flagrant, overt, blatant, glaring, obvious/evident; complete.
20. underestimate (verb) – a rough calculation (that is too low); underestimation.
21. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
22. distress (noun) – difficulty, trouble, hardship.
23. unorganised sector/workforce (noun) – unorganized sector means an enterprise owned by individuals or self-employed workers and engaged in the production or sale of goods or providing service of any kind whatsoever, and where the enterprise employs workers, the number of such workers is less than ten.
24. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
25. hit (verb) – affect badly, damage, have a negative impact on.
26. decelerate (verb) – slow down, reduce, lessen, slow up.
27. slowdown (noun) – economic decline, recession, slump/depression.
28. as far as – is concerned (phrase) – with regard to a particular person or situation.
29. come at a cost/price (phrase) - to have a negative consequence.
30. household (noun) – family, house.
31. fragile (adjective) – delicate, shaky, weak, vulnerable, insecure.
32. mishandling (noun) – mismanagement.
33. certainly (adverb) – surely, definitely, unquestionably.
34. hit (verb) – affect badly, damage, have a negative impact on.
35. revive (verb) – reintroduce, re-establish, regenerate, reinstitute, bring back.
36. monetary policy (noun) – monetary policy refers to the use of monetary instruments under the control of the central bank to regulate magnitudes such as interest rates, money supply, and availability of credit with a view to achieving the ultimate objective of economic policy mentioned in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 25, 2021)

37. monetary policy framework (noun) – The amended RBI Act explicitly provides the legislative mandate to the Reserve Bank to operate the monetary policy framework of the country. The framework aims at setting the policy (repo) rate based on an assessment of the current and evolving macroeconomic situation; and modulation (change/variation) of liquidity conditions to anchor money market rates at or around the repo rate.
38. enterprise (noun) – business, company, firm.
39. bear the brunt (phrase) – to suffer or endure the worst part of something (force/burden/pressure) when a very bad or unpleasant thing happens.
40. driver (noun) – a factor which produces a specific thing to happen.
41. refuge (noun) – place of shelter, shelter, place of safety, safe haven.
42. migrant (noun) – a person who moves from one region to another – either within a country or across national borders in order to find work or better living conditions.
43. metropolitan (noun) – a region consisting of a densely populated urban core and its less-populated surrounding territories, sharing industry, infrastructure, and housing.
44. gross value added (GVA) (noun) – it is a measure of total output and income in the economy. It provides the rupee value for the amount of goods and services produced in an economy after deducting the cost of inputs and raw materials that have gone into the production of those goods and services. It also gives a sector-specific picture like what is the growth in an area, industry, or sector of an economy. On the other hand, GDP or gross domestic product is a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
45. sustain (verb) – support, give strength to, prop up, keep up, bolster up.
46. saviour (noun) – someone/something saving (people) from danger/difficulty; rescuer, liberator, deliverer.
47. consistently (adverb) – always, each time, invariably.
48. as a whole (phrase) – all together, in general.
49. unlikely (adjective) – doubtful, implausible, improbable, questionable.
50. context (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
51. calamity (noun) – disaster, catastrophe, crisis, tragedy.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 25, 2021)

52. drought (noun) – lack, unavailability, deficiency; dry spell, dry period.
53. high-frequency indicators (HFIs) (noun) – high-frequency indicators (HFIs) of India’s Economic Recovery enable a meaningful and real-time analysis of patterns of economic recovery. The HFIs provide a range of data on multiple aspects of the economy, including fertilizer sales, trade in agricultural commodities, registration of new businesses, registration of different types of vehicles, digital transactions and payments and demand for wage labour under MGNREGA.
54. artefact (noun) – statistical analysis/experiment of something.
55. inference (noun) – conclusion, reasoning, conjecture, speculation, assumption.
56. aggregate (noun) - total, sum, gross.
57. devastation (noun) – destruction, damage, havoc/wreckage.
58. catastrophe (noun) – disaster, mishap, crisis.
59. bring out (phrasal verb) - highlight, emphasize, give prominence to, underline.
60. disproportionately (adverb) – inordinately, immoderately, excessively.
61. in terms of (phrase) – with regard to, regarding/concerning, in connection with.
62. livelihood (noun) – means of making a living with the basic necessities (food, water, shelter and clothing); means of support, subsistence, source of income.
63. indebtedness (noun) – liabilities, liability, financial obligation, arrears; (an obligation pay money to another party).
64. commensurate (adjective) – equivalent, equal, corresponding, comparable, proportionate, proportional; consistent with, according to.
65. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act/Scheme (MGNREGA), 2005 (noun) – an Indian labour law and social security measure that aims to guarantee the ‘right to work’. It aims to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
66. person-day (noun) - (in accountancy) a unit of measurement based on an ideal amount of work done by one person in one working day.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 25, 2021)

67. pulses (noun) – pulses are the term used for edible dry peas, beans, lentils, and chickpeas &, etc.
68. vulnerable (adjective) – relating to a weak/neglected person who is in need of special care/support/protection; ill-protected, easily affected by, prone to, at risk of.
69. stagnate (verb) – be sluggish, languish, decline, deteriorate, fall.
70. cereal (noun) – food grains (rice, wheat, millet, maize &, etc.).
71. account for (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
72. crop (noun) – a plant that can be grown and harvested extensively for profit or subsistence.
73. year-on-year (adjective) – year over year (for comparison).
74. reflect (verb) – indicate, show, demonstrate, exhibit.
75. inflation (noun) – simply meaning “cost of living”; increase of price level of goods & services and vice versa decrease of currency value.
76. peculiar (adjective) – distinctive, unique, distinct, natural.
77. dominant (adjective) – main, most important/prominent.
78. purchasing power (noun) – the ability to buy something (goods/services).
79. compound (verb) – aggravate, worsen, intensify, make worse.
80. strain (noun) – pressure, stress, demand/burden.
81. add to (phrasal verb) – increase, amplify, intensify.
82. misery (noun) – pain, grief, anguish, agony, distress, torment, suffering.
83. setback (noun) – problem, difficulty, issue.
84. proactive (adjective) – aggressive, intense.
85. intervention (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
86. speed up (phrasal verb) – expedite, hurry up, accelerate, step up.
87. vaccination (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
88. lag behind (verb) – trail, straggle, fall behind, move slowly.
89. subsidy (noun) – also called subvention; a financial contribution granted to help an industry or business, mostly given by a government, in order to keep the price of service/goods at a low level.
90. humanitarian crisis (noun) – it is also called as humanitarian disaster; a situation with high levels of human suffering in which basic human welfare is in danger on a large scale.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

1. outreach (noun) – the level of reaching out/activity/effort; involvement.
2. restoration (noun) – reinstatement, re-establishment, reinstallation, revival.
3. statehood (noun) – the condition of being an independent state.
4. revival (noun) – re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration, reinstallation.
5. come away (phrasal verb) - depart with a particular feeling after doing something.
6. optimism (noun) – hopefulness, hope, confidence, positive attitude, buoyancy.
7. on the horizon (phrase) – imminent, impending, approaching, near/close, just around the corner.
8. reversal (noun) – turnaround, U-turn, sea change.
9. withdrawal (noun) – retreat, departure, ending, disengagement.
10. unlikely (adjective) – doubtful, implausible, improbable, questionable.
11. resolution (noun) – solution, settlement.
12. spectrum (noun) – wide range/variety of.
13. eventually (adverb) – in the end, finally, at last.
14. possibility (noun) – chance, likelihood, probability, prospect.
15. culmination (noun) – climax, conclusion.
16. elaborate (adjective) – complicated, detailed, intricate, complex.
17. negotiation (noun) – discussions, talks, deliberation; discussing the terms of, arrangement.
18. strategy (noun) – plan of action.
19. ongoing (adjective) – current, existing, continuing.
20. progressive (adjective) – forward-looking, forward-thinking, liberal, new, dynamic.
21. grassroots (noun as modifier) – the most basic levels of an organisation.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

22. call for (phrasal verb) – require, publicly ask/necessitate, demand.
23. delimitation (noun) – an act of fixing boundary or limits.
24. legislative (adjective) - relating to a legislature (state government).
25. hold (verb) – conduct, organize, arrange.
26. insist (verb) – state, assert, announce, pronounce.
27. freewheeling (adjective) – not limited by rules/customs; unconstrained, uninhibited.
28. rancour (noun) – bitterness, hate, resentment/hostility, hatred.
29. seek (verb) – ask for, request; try to obtain, demand.
30. domiciliary (adjective) - relating to a person's permanent residence. In law, domicile is the status of being a lawful permanent resident in a particular jurisdiction (territory/region).
31. strident (adjective) – loud & harsh, forceful, discordant, vociferous, raucous.
32. build on (phrasal verb) – develop, enhance, expand on.
33. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
34. turmoil (noun) – disorder, turbulence, confusion, trouble, chaos.
35. mistrust (noun) – suspicion, distrust, doubt, misgivings.
36. deficiency (noun) - weakness, weak point, imperfection, shortcoming.
37. messenger (noun) - spokesperson, representative, agent, go-between.
38. Valley (noun) – a low area between hills or mountains typically with a river running through it. Valley is a metonym of Jammu & Kashmir in this context (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).
39. departure (noun) – deviation, change of direction, shift/change.
40. seize (verb) – take hold of, snatch, grab, capture (suddenly).
41. seize the opportunity (phrase) – take advantage of, benefit, gain.
42. maturity (noun) - sense of responsibility, level-headedness, practicality.
43. nudge (verb) – push, prod, encourage, prompt.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

44. tentative (adjective) – provisional, unconfirmed, preliminary; hesitant, uncertain, cautious, unconfident.
45. accommodation (noun) – adjustment, adaptation, attunement; arrangement, understanding, settlement.
46. hollow out (verb) – undermine, weaken, erode.
47. Article 370 of Indian Constitution (noun) – It had “temporary provisions with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir” which gave special powers to the state. The article allowed the state a certain amount of autonomy – its own constitution, a separate flag and freedom to make laws. Foreign affairs, defence and communications remained the preserve (domain) of the central government. It also allowed Jammu and Kashmir to make its own rules relating to permanent residency, ownership of property and fundamental rights. It did also bar Indians from outside the state from purchasing property or settling there.
48. fade (verb) – disappear, vanish, wane, decline, diminish/decrease.
49. so far (phrase) – until now, up to the present, up to this point.
50. down the path/road (phrase) – in the future.
51. irreversibly (adverb) – irreparably, unrectifiably, irremediably.
52. reset (verb) – re-establish.
53. blind (verb) – stop someone seeing; deprive of understanding, deprive of perception.
54. resentment (noun) – bitterness, indignation, irritation, enmity, hatred/hate.
55. look forward (to) (phrasal verb) – anticipate, expect, hope for.
56. rather than (phrase) – instead of.
57. be bound by past and past participle of bind (verb) – constrain, restrict, confine, restrain.
58. rhetoric (noun) – the art of speaking or writing effectively & persuasively or impressively (but, often lacking substance); bombast, loftiness, hyperbole/extravagant language.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 26, 2021)

1. **belie** (verb) – contradict, be at odds with, call into question, prove to be false.
2. **subdued** (adjective) – restrained, controlled, toned down, muted.
3. **due to** (phrase) – because of, owing to, on account of, as a result of.
4. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
5. **conservative** (adjective) – restrained, moderate, subdued; cautious.
6. **bugbear** (noun) – bane, irritant, irritation, dislike, anathema, aversion, vexation.
7. **synchronous** (adjective) – concurrent, coincident, happening at the same time.
8. **around the corner** (phrase) – close by, nearby, very near, within reach, not far away.
9. **on the front foot** (phrase) – at an advantage; outclassing, outmanoeuvring (opponents).
10. **toll** (noun) – adverse effect, harm, damage; loss, disadvantage, suffering.
11. **exact** (verb) - inflict, impose, deliver.
12. **yardstick** (noun) – standard, measure, criterion, norm.
13. **thus far** (phrase) – until now, till date.
14. **enthraling** (adjective) – fascinating, interesting, thrilling.
15. **knockout** (noun) – the loser is eliminated from a tournament; elimination match/competition.
16. **move away from** (phrasal verb) – change/alter one's ideas/beliefs/views and so.
17. **lively** (adverb) - energetic, active, spirited.
18. **pressing** (adjective) - persistent, determined, resolute, unrelenting.
19. **fag end** (noun) - last part.
20. **tiring** (adjective) – fatiguing.
21. **swashbuckling** (adjective) – daring, adventurous, bold, valiant, fearless.
22. **around** (adverb) - present, nearby, just round the corner.
23. **feel-good** (adjective) – joyful, cheerful, lively, exhilarating.
24. **talisman** (noun) – lucky charm, mascot, idol.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 26, 2021)

25. owing to (phrase) - because of, as a result of, on account of, due to.
26. neutral (noun) - impartial person.
27. spill over (phrasal verb) – (something like an emotion/bad condition) spread out or fan out & reach to an uncontrolled level.
28. cautious (adjective) – careful, attentive, heedful.
29. winner-take-all (adjective) – relating to a competition in which only the winner is rewarded (and none of the losers get anything).
30. affair (noun) – event, incident, phenomenon.
31. know one's way around (phrase) - to be familiar with something.
32. imperious (adjective) – assertive, authoritative, dominating, forceful, commanding.
33. stand-out (adjective) – very good.
34. outfit (noun) – team/group.
35. astute (noun) – shrewd, razor-sharp, brilliant, clever, smart.
36. go far (phrase) - succeed, do well, make good.
37. lay/bury the ghost of (phrase) - to get rid of the bad memories of.
38. well-placed (adjective) – having an advantageous position.
39. shore up (phrasal verb) – support, assist, strengthen, fortify, buttress.
40. shoring (up) (noun) - strengthening, reinforcement, fortification, boosting, buttressing.
41. most-anticipated (adjective) – most-expected, most-awaited.
42. middling (adjective) – average, ordinary, normal, not very good/not very bad, but ok.
43. so far (phrase) – until now, up to the present, up to this point.
44. halo (noun) – glory, fame, glow; crown of light.
45. dim (verb) - face, diminish, reduce, lessen, weaken.
46. in particular (phrase) – particularly, specifically, especially.
47. deflect (verb) – divert, turn aside, turn away, avert.
48. save the day (phrase) - get/give a solution to a problem/difficulty.
49. weight (noun) – importance, significance.
50. hang heavy (phrase) - drag on, pass slowly, move slowly.
51. fixture (noun) – match, game, competition, contest, meet.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

1. [prepare the ground](#) (phrase) – to pave the way, plan/organize, make it easier for future (development).
2. [reflective](#) (adjective) – providing a reflection/indication/display/demonstration.
3. [trust deficit](#) (noun) – lack of trust (on authorities-from societal point of view). Situations with low levels of trust are not supportive and often counterproductive. People feel vulnerable and look at each other with suspicion. As a result, they are less open, since they fear that they will not be fairly treated by the other side.
4. [rancor](#) (noun) – bitterness, hate, resentment/hostility, hatred.
5. [momentous](#) (adjective) – significant, important, serious, crucial/critical.
6. [dilution](#) (noun) – reduction in value/power/force of something.
7. [Article 370 of Indian Constitution](#) (noun) – It had “temporary provisions with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir” which gave special powers to the state. The article allowed the state a certain amount of autonomy – its own constitution, a separate flag and freedom to make laws. Foreign affairs, defence and communications remained the preserve (domain) of the central government. It also allowed Jammu and Kashmir to make its own rules relating to permanent residency, ownership of property and fundamental rights. It did also bar Indians from outside the state from purchasing property or settling there.
8. [preventive detention](#) (noun) – an action taken by the administration on the grounds of the suspicion that some wrong actions may be done by the person concerned which will be prejudicial to the state.
9. [consensus](#) (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group.
10. [forge](#) (verb) – form, create, establish, set up.
11. [mainstream](#) (noun) – something (certain beliefs/ideas/activities) which are accepted or recognized by most people as normal or typical.
12. [statehood](#) (noun) – the condition of being an independent state.
13. [chequered](#) (adjective) – varied, mixed, eventful.
14. [federal](#) (adjective) – relating to a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
15. [reboot](#) (verb) – reintroduce/reinstitute, re-establish, restore.
16. [reset](#) (verb) – re-establish.
17. [forward-looking](#) (adjective) – progressive, reforming, liberal, radical.
18. [compact](#) (noun) - treaty, pact, accord, agreement, deal, settlement.
19. [out-of-work](#) (adjective) - unemployed; not having a work to do.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

20. diplomat (noun) – ambassador, envoy, emissary, consul.
21. play out (phrasal verb) – happen, occur, take place.
22. reminiscent (adjective) – similar to, comparable with, bearing comparison with.
23. strategy (noun) – plan of action (in order to achieve a more expansive set of political, economic, and security interests).
24. tactical (adjective) – calculated, strategic, diplomatic.
25. gesture (noun) – action, deed, move.
26. assuage (verb) – alleviate, soothe, mitigate, lessen, decrease, reduce, lower.
27. sentiment (noun) – thought, view, opinion.
28. the establishment (noun) – the powers that be, the authorities, the system, the ruling class, the regime.
29. woolly-headed (adjective) - confused, disoriented, mixed up.
30. hostile (adjective) – opposed, inimical, antagonistic; confrontational, belligerent, combative.
31. atmosphere (noun) - conditions, circumstances, environment, backdrop/context.
32. full-blown (adjective) – fully developed, full-scale, full-blooded, fully-fledged, complete, thorough.
33. insurgency (noun) – uprising, revolt, rebellion.
34. Valley (noun) – a low area between hills or mountains typically with a river running through it. Valley is a metonym of Jammu & Kashmir in this context (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).
35. staunchest superlative adjective of staunch (adjective) – loyal, faithful, trusty, committed, dependable, reliable.
36. ally (noun) – a country that has a strategic partnership with another country.
37. accession (noun) - joining.
38. fragile (adjective) – delicate, shaky, weak, vulnerable, insecure.
39. precarious (adjective) – risky, dangerous, unsafe; hazardous, perilous, unreliable.
40. concede (verb) – admit, acknowledge, accept, recognize.
41. concede ground (phrase) – lose power, position or strength.
42. surreal (adjective) – unreal, bizarre, unusual, weird, strange.
43. gratuitous (adjective) – unjustified, uncalled for, unwarranted, needless, unnecessary.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

44. [photo opportunity](#) (noun) – another term for photo call, photo-op; it is an arranged event (opportunity) to take photos of politicians/celebrities posing for publicity.
45. [czar](#) (noun) - magnate, mogul, tycoon.
46. [messianic](#) (adjective) - relating to any popular leader promising to make major changes in a rigorously determined and enthusiastic way; passionate, fervent, zealous, emotional, enthusiastic.
47. [\(be\) rooted in](#) (verb) – embed, fix, firmly establish, implant.
48. [madrassa](#) (noun) – an Islamic religious school; a place (school or college) where people learn about Islam, the religion of Muslims.
49. [frontier](#) (noun) – the political and geographical area near or beyond a boundary; border, boundary, borderline, dividing line, demarcation line.
50. [backchannel](#) (noun) – a secondary or secret route.
51. [ceasefire](#) (noun) – a negotiated agreement that will be accompanied by other associated commitments to de-escalate the fighting; a temporary stoppage of war, truce, armistice.
52. [Line of Control \(LoC\)](#) (noun) – it is a 450 mile-long military control line lying between India and Pakistan’s controlled parts of the former (under the British) Jammu and Kashmir. This line is not actually a legally recognized international boundary but prevails as per de facto. After the Simla Agreement signed in July 1972, this line was officially renamed as “Line of Control” from “the Cease-fire Line”.
53. [fault line](#) (noun) – a divisive issue; a difference of opinion.
54. [concession](#) (noun) – compromise, adjustment, modification; acceptance, recognition.
55. [to be sure](#) (phrase) – certainly, surely; used to highlight something.
56. [face saver](#) (noun) – something which protecting/maintaining one’s reputation, credibility, or dignity.
57. [stand down](#) (phrasal verb) - withdraw, step down, bow out, renounce.
58. [ides](#) (noun) - a day falling roughly in the middle of each month.
59. [up the ante](#) (phrase) - to increase demands/stakes (in a tough condition) even though it has risks; To take an action that raises the risks.
60. [down the ante](#) (phrase) - to decrease demands/stakes (in a tough condition); To take an action that decreases the risks.
61. [counterintuitively](#) (adverb) - contrarily (to intuition or to common-sense).
62. [unilaterally](#) (adverb) – used to indicate something done by a person/country without approval/agreement from other people/countries involved in the situation.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

63. window of opportunity (phrase) - a short period of time in which one has a chance to do/achieve something; lucky chance, good time, golden opportunity, suitable time/moment, opportune occasion.
64. absolute (adjective) – unlimited, unrestricted, unrestrained, unconditional, complete.
65. stray (adjective) – random, accidental, unexpected, casual.
66. militancy (noun) – extremist, radical, sectarian group.
67. disquiet (noun) – uneasiness, agitation, restlessness, distress/concern.
68. separatist (noun) – dissident, nonconformist, sectarian.
69. arm-twist (verb) – pressurize, push, force.
70. pragmatic (adjective) – practical, realistic, sensible, rational, reasonable.
71. scrutiny (noun) – examination, inspection, investigation.
72. deride (verb) – ridicule, mock, make fun of, insult.
73. Gupkar Gang (noun) – all-party representatives who met in a meeting on August 4, 2019 at the Gupkar residence of NC president Farooq Abdullah.
74. et al (abbreviation) - and others, among others, and the rest.
75. absolutist (adjective) - supporting absolute principles.
76. modicum (noun) – little bit or small amount of something, particularly a good quality.
77. accommodation (noun) – adjustment, adaptation, attunement; arrangement, understanding, settlement.
78. employment (noun) – use, utilization, implementation,
79. spectrum (noun) – wide range/variety of.
80. Kautilyan policy (noun) - the policy by Kautilya. (The Arthaśāstra is an ancient Indian Sanskrit treatise on statecraft, economic policy and military strategy. Kautilya, also identified as Vishnugupta and Chanakya, is traditionally credited as the author of the text).
81. persuade (verb) – convince, assure, make certain.
82. exploit (verb) – take advantage of, make use of, utilize.
83. acquiescence (noun) – consent/approval, agreement, acceptance.
84. admittedly (adverb) – actually, truly/verily, indeed.
85. cover (noun) - shelter, protection.
86. legitimacy (noun) – legality, validity, lawfulness.
87. apparently (adverb) – seemingly, evidently, it appears that; supposedly.
88. ace (noun) - expert, genius, master.
89. tantamount to (adjective) – equivalent to, comparable to, amounting to, on a par with.
90. contempt (noun) – it refers to the offence of showing disrespect to the dignity or authority of a court (& its officers).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

91. sub judice (adjective) - Latin, literally 'under a judge'.
92. chaplinesque (adjective) - resembling Charlie Chaplin's characteristics.
93. bureaucracy (noun) – the officials in a government (as a group).
94. minion (noun) – follower, flatterer, fawner.
95. in terms of (phrase) – with regard to, regarding/concerning, in connection with.
96. laudable (adjective) – praiseworthy, commendable, admirable.
97. amplify (verb) – raise, intensify, escalate.
98. long-standing (adjective) – long-established, deep-rooted, fixed, persistent, continuing (for a long time).
99. organically (adverb) – naturally, orderly, systematically, methodically.
100. grassroots (noun as modifier) – the most basic levels of an organisation.
101. cadre (noun) – a small group of people (trained for a specific task).
102. over-reliance (noun) – excessive dependency.
103. crop (noun) - group.
104. shifty (adjective) - dishonest, false, deceitful, untrustworthy, double-dealing.
105. zealously (adverb) – fervently, ardently, passionately.
106. mouth (verb) - utter, say.
107. imprint (noun) – lasting impact, effect, influence, impression.
108. intelligence (noun) – (of a person) employed in the collection of (military/political) information.
109. counterproductive (adjective) – harmful, damaging, dangerous/destructive.
110. narrative (noun) – a representation of a particular situation; portrayal/account.
111. District Development Councils (DDC) (noun) – The District Development Councils (DDCs) are set to become a new unit of governance in Jammu and Kashmir. A legislation to this effect was brought in by the Ministry of Home Affairs on October 16 through an amendment to the Jammu and Kashmir Panchayati Raj Act, 1989. This structure will include a DDC and a District Planning Committee (DPC). The DDCs will have elected representatives from each district. The term of the DDC will be five years, and the electoral process will allow for reservations for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women. The Additional District Development Commissioner (or the Additional DC) of the district shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the District Development Council.
112. rely on (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 26, 2021)

113. [regime](#) (noun) – government.
114. [constituency](#) (noun) – a body of supporters/voters.
115. [dynamic](#) (adjective) – modern, liberal, advanced, forward-looking, forward-thinking; strong, forceful, powerful.
116. [inviolable](#) (adjective) - inalienable, absolute, untouchable.
117. [gentler](#) comparative adjective of [gentle](#) (adjective) -mild, soft, quiet, modest.
118. [grip](#) (noun) – control, power, hold.
119. [autonomous](#) (noun) – self-governing, independent, self-determining.
120. [reign](#) (noun) – rule; period in office, incumbency, leadership.
121. [firewall](#) (verb) – protect (a network/system) from unapproved entry.
122. [bedrock](#) (noun) – core, basis/base, foundation.
123. [empowerment](#) (noun) - authority, power.
124. [contemporary](#) (adjective) – modern, present-day.
125. [build on](#) (phrasal verb) – develop, enhance, expand on.
126. [arrive at](#) (verb) – attain, reach (a decision).
127. [compelling](#) (adjective) – convincing, powerful, potent, strong, effective, reasonable.
128. [blueprint](#) (noun) – model, plan, guide, template, framework.
129. [prosperity](#) (noun) – success, welfare, comfort, security, well-being, fortune.
130. [carve out](#) (phrasal verb) – establish, develop, create something (by taking something from a larger whole) with effort.
131. [niche](#) (noun) – ideal or comfortable position.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 28, 2021)

1. shade of grey (phrase) - used to refer to a situation where things are unclear or uncertain.
2. Financial Action Task Force (FATF) (noun) – The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is the global money laundering and terrorist financing watchdog. The inter-governmental body sets international standards that aim to prevent these illegal activities and the harm they cause to society.
3. cross-border (adjective) – across a border between two countries.
4. let off (phrasal verb) - relieve from, exempt from.
5. grey/watch list (noun) – a list of countries on observation due to their “strategic deficiencies” in countering terror-financing and money-laundering. The countries put on the grey/watch list by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) will be subjected to direct monitoring and intense scrutiny by the International Co-operation Review Group (ICRG) on terror financing.
6. dash (verb) – shatter, spoil, thwart, demolish, ruin (someone's hopes).
7. keep on (phrasal verb) - continue.
8. eventually (adverb) – in the end, finally, at last.
9. mark (noun) - target, purpose; required standard, norm, criterion.
10. deficient (adjective) - lacking, inadequate, insufficient, poor.
11. prosecute (verb) – take to court, bring an action against, accuse, charge.
12. proscribed (adjective) – banned, prohibited, forbidden (by law).
13. UN Security Council (UNSC) (noun) – it is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations, charged with ensuring international peace and security.
14. money laundering (noun) – a secret act of moving illegally acquired funds into legal bank accounts or investments.
15. counter (verb) – combat, confront, stand up to, put up a fight against, oppose, resist.
16. convict (verb) – declare guilty, give a sentence.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 28, 2021)

17. tip the balance (phrase) – be the deciding factor; make the critical difference.
18. point out (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
19. delist (verb) – remove from a list.
20. take off (phrasal verb) – remove, discard, shrug off.
21. relist (verb) - add/include into a list again.
22. lash out (phrasal verb) – criticize, castigate, censure, attack, condemn, denounce.
23. lobbying (noun) – a group of people attempting to influence (the government / its official group/elected legislators) to create the actions, policies, or decisions to help a particular organization.
24. continued (adjective) – continuous, ongoing, uninterrupted.
25. stem from (phrasal verb) – originate from, arise/come from, emanate from.
26. base (noun) – camp, post, headquarters (of the armed forces).
27. pull-out (noun) – withdrawal, departure, retreat, exit/leave.
28. hearing (noun) – trial, court case, inquiry.
29. enable (verb) – allow, permit, equip, facilitate.
30. prosecution (noun) – indictment, accusation, charge.
31. associate (noun) - partner, colleague, supporter.
32. conviction (noun) – pronouncement of guilt, sentence, judgement.
33. a break from the past (phrase) - (of one's behaviour) a radical/complete change.
34. hold (verb) - rule, decide; have.
35. charge (noun) - accusation, allegation, indictment.
36. sticking point (noun) – obstacle, bone of contention; a problem or issue that makes you can't move beyond and it stops all progress and you are stuck.
37. compliance (noun) – conformity, observance, observation, accordance, adherence.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 28, 2021)

38. [make clear](#) (phrase) – explain, clarify, elucidate.
39. [crack down on](#) (phrasal verb) – get tough on, take severe measures against, clamp down on.
40. [comfort](#) (noun) - ease, freedom from hardship, relaxation, relief, support.
41. [await](#) (verb) – wait for, expect, anticipate, look/hope for.
42. [justifiably](#) (adverb) - validly, legitimately, reasonably.
43. [hard line](#) (noun) – uncompromising/strict commitment or compliance to a policy.
44. [overreach](#) (noun) – an act of trying to do too much or overdoing something.
45. [Mutual Evaluation Report](#) (noun) - The mutual evaluation report is an assessment of a country's measures to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism and proliferation (rapid growth) of weapons of mass destruction. This includes an assessment of a country's actions to address the risks emanating from designated terrorists or terrorist organisations. The mutual evaluation report is without prejudice (partiality) to the status or justification that led to the designation of an entity as a terrorist or terrorist group or organisation.
46. [pandemic](#) (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
47. [AML/CFT regime](#) (noun) – Anti-Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism system.
48. [right-wing](#) (adjective) – conservative, rightist, ultra-right, alt-right.
49. [extreme right-wing terrorism \(ERW\)](#) (noun) - The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) finalised a report on the funding behind ethnically or racially motivated terrorism, also referred to as extreme right-wing terrorism (ERW).
50. [scrutiny](#) (noun) – examination, inspection, investigation.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 28, 2021)

1. [optimism](#) (noun) – hopefulness, hope, confidence, positive attitude, buoyancy.
2. [vaccination](#) (noun) – treatment with a vaccine to protect against a particular disease; immunization.
3. [preventive](#) (adjective) – preventative, precautionary, protective.
4. [far from](#) (phrase) – not, not at all.
5. [lockdown](#) (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
6. [seed](#) (verb) - cause something to develop.
7. [seed the ground](#) (phrase) - prepare the ground, make it easier for something to develop.
8. [potential](#) (adjective) – possible, likely, prospective, probable.
9. [context](#) (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
10. [modelling](#) (noun) – the modelling of infectious diseases is a tool that has been used to study the mechanisms by which diseases spread, to predict the future course of an outbreak and to evaluate strategies to control an epidemic.
11. [Indian Council of Medical Research \(ICMR\)](#) (noun) – the apex body in India for the formulation, coordination and promotion of biomedical research, is one of the oldest medical research bodies in the world. As early as in 1911, the Government of India set up the Indian Research Fund Association (IRFA) with the specific objective of sponsoring and coordinating medical research in the country. It was redesignated in 1949 as the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). The ICMR is funded by the Government of India through the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
12. [wary](#) (adjective) – cautious, careful, circumspect.
13. [devastating](#) (adjective) – harmful, damaging; destructive, ruinous, disastrous, catastrophic.
14. [find out](#) (phrasal verb) – observe, notice, note, get to know.
15. [trifecta](#) (noun) - a particular situation in which you have to deal with three important things and achieve your purpose. (trifecta generally means a bet placed on a horse race in which the bettor must predict which horses will finish first, second, and third, in the exact order).
16. [scenario](#) (noun) – situation, background, context.
17. [converge](#) (verb) - meet, intersect, come together, connect, coincide.
18. [immunity](#) (noun) – the body’s defense against infections; protection, resistance.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 28, 2021)

19. [variant](#) (noun) – different or form or version or mutant of something (virus).
20. [\(effective\) reproductive number \(R\)](#) (noun) – the average number of secondary cases per infectious case in a population made up of both susceptible and non-susceptible hosts.
21. [pass on](#) (phrasal verb) - give someone an infectious illness.
22. [extinguish](#) (verb) – eradicate, eliminate, wipe out, remove, put an end to.
23. [transmissibility](#) (noun) – the quality/characteristic/trait of a disease being able to spread from one person to another.
24. [so far](#) (phrase) – until now, up to the present, up to this point.
25. [buffer](#) (verb) – lessen, diminish, moderate, mitigate.
26. [vaccine](#) (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
27. [roll out](#) (phrasal verb) – launch, introduce, organize, inaugurate (something officially).
28. [in a way](#) (phrase) - rather, fairly, moderately, somewhat.
29. [symptomatic](#) (adjective) – relating to a condition/person with symptoms.
30. [asymptomatic](#) (adjective) – relating to a condition/person with no symptoms.
31. [pre-symptomatic](#) (adjective) – relating to a condition/person with mild illness/symptoms.
32. [incidence](#) (noun) - it refers to the number of new cases that develop in a given period of time whereas “prevalence” is the number of cases of a disease that are present in a particular population at a given time.
33. [vaccinate](#) (verb) – inoculate, administer, introduce (with a vaccine to provide immunity against a disease).
34. [unprecedented](#) (adjective) – not done or experienced before.
35. [tide out](#) (phrasal verb) - diminish, lessen, decrease, moderate, recede, ebb, abate, subside.
36. [in that light](#) (phrase) – considering that, taking into account that, in view of that.
37. [projection](#) (noun) – estimate, forecast, prediction, calculation.
38. [infrastructure](#) (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
39. [in the event of something](#) (phrase) – if something happens.
40. [uptick](#) (noun) – a small increase or upward trend.
41. [eminent](#) (adjective) – distinguished, renowned, esteemed, notable.
42. [forecast](#) (verb) – predict, foresee, estimate, foretell, project.
43. [intensity](#) (noun) - severity.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 28, 2021)

44. [vexing](#) (adjective) – annoying, frustrating, worrying.
45. [breakthrough infections](#) (noun) – people getting infections after they are fully vaccinated is when the infections are caused by circulating virus variants, with potential immune escape mechanism, which might reduce the efficacy of vaccines. These are called “vaccine breakthrough infections”.
46. [in spite of](#) (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, regardless of.
47. [sporadic](#) (adjective) – occasional, infrequent, irregular, unpredictable.
48. [real-world](#) (adjective) - become infected with a disease.
49. [effectiveness](#) (noun) - efficacy.
50. [in the light of](#) (phrase) – considering, taking into account, keeping in mind.
51. [delta variant/B.1.617.2](#) (noun) – a variant of the coronavirus, first identified in India, is renamed as the ‘Delta variant’ by the World Health Organization (WHO) and this variant is reclassified as Variant of Concern (VOC). The B.1.617.1 strain has been reclassified to a Variant of Interest (VOI) and labelled variant “Kappa”.
52. [delta plus variant](#) (noun) – Formally known as AY.1 or B.1.617.2.1, it’s a variant of Delta (B.1.617.2), which was first identified in India. It has an additional mutation called K417N, which has previously been identified in the Beta variant (first found in South Africa) and the Gamma variant (first detected in Brazil). These variants are characterised as being highly infectious and may reduce the potency of vaccines.
53. [infectious](#) (adjective) - spreading, contagious, communicable, transmittable.
54. [coronavirus](#) (CoV) (noun) – a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath, and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, the infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure, and even death.
55. [social/physical distancing](#) (noun) – a term that means actively avoiding crowded public places, is a key element in decreasing the rapid spread of COVID-19. This is an effort intended to limit exposure by reducing face-to-face contact and preventing spread among people in community settings.
56. [defence](#) (noun) – protection, shielding, safeguarding.
57. [foreseeable](#) (adjective) – predictable, expected, anticipated.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 28, 2021)

1. tactical (adjective) – calculated, strategic, diplomatic.
2. half-measure (noun) - indecisive action/policy.
3. resolution (noun) – solution, settlement.
4. diplomacy (noun) – international politics, foreign affairs, foreign policy; negotiations, discussions, talks, dialogue (related to international politics).
5. mainstream (adjective) - conventional, established, recognized, common, popular.
6. at best (phrase) – simply, but, nothing but.
7. unilateral (adjective) – relating to a method of taking decisions (particularly on international relations) by a state (country) individually without considering other states (countries). In general, it is relating to the decision taken individually without consulting with the others concerned.
8. at worst (phrase) – in the most serious situation.
9. mainstream (noun) – something (certain beliefs/ideas/activities) which are accepted or recognized by most people as normal or typical.
10. stakeholder (noun) – a person with an interest in something.
11. tactically (adverb) - strategically, diplomatically.
12. sound (adjective) - substantial, strong, solid, weighty, authoritative.
13. climbdown (noun) – withdrawal, retraction, u-turn/concession.
14. for one (phrase) – used to emphasize your opinion, even if others may disagree it.
15. narrative (noun) – a representation of a particular situation; portrayal/account.
16. concede (verb) – admit, acknowledge, accept, recognize.
17. deliver (verb) - fulfil, carry out, carry through, implement.
18. justification (noun) - reason, cause, basis, rationale, premise.
19. usher in (verb) – start, begin, initiate, introduce.
20. prosperity (noun) – success, welfare, comfort, security, well-being, fortune.
21. root out (phrasal verb) - get rid of, remove, eliminate, discard.
22. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
23. subsequent (adjective) – following, ensuing, succeeding, successive.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 28, 2021)

24. [extremism](#) (noun) – radicalism, fanaticism, dogmatism.
25. [ceasefire](#) (noun) – a negotiated agreement that will be accompanied by other associated commitments to de-escalate the fighting; a temporary stoppage of war, truce, armistice.
26. [Valley](#) (noun) – a low area between hills or mountains typically with a river running through it. Valley is a metonym of Jammu & Kashmir in this context (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).
27. [let-up](#) (noun) - abatement, relaxation, slowdown, deceleration, moderation, lessening, decrease, break.
28. [infiltration](#) (noun) – intrusion, incursion, trespassing, penetration.
29. [Line of Control \(LoC\)](#) (noun) – it is a 450 mile-long military control line lying between India and Pakistan’s controlled parts of the former (under the British) Jammu and Kashmir. This line is not actually a legally recognized international boundary but prevails as per de facto. After the Simla Agreement signed in July 1972, this line was officially renamed as “Line of Control” from “the Cease-fire Line”.
30. [home-grown](#) (adjective) – belonging to one’s own country.
31. [insurgency](#) (noun) – uprising, revolt, rebellion.
32. [sentiment](#) (noun) – feeling, thought, view, opinion.
33. [given](#) (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
34. [clampdown](#) (noun) – crackdown, suppression, prevention/restriction, stopping; restraint.
35. [in any case](#) (phrase) - moreover.
36. [brandish](#) (verb) – wield, hold something high, display/exhibit (something as a threat or in anger).
37. [erroneous](#) (adjective) – wrong, incorrect, inaccurate.
38. [at the least](#) (phrase) - to put it mildly, without any exaggeration.
39. [in short](#) (phrase) – briefly, in essence.
40. [strategy](#) (noun) – plan of action (in order to achieve a more expansive set of political, economic, and security interests).
41. [hardly](#) (adverb) – almost not.
42. [look at](#) (phrasal verb) – see, view, take, consider, think of.
43. [reach out](#) (phrasal verb) – contact someone to obtain/offer help/assistance/cooperation.
44. [statehood](#) (noun) – the condition of being an independent state.
45. [ongoing](#) (adjective) – current, existing, continuing.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 28, 2021)

46. negotiation (noun) – discussions, talks, deliberation; discussing the terms of, arrangement.
47. put something into perspective (phrase) - to compare something with a similar thing to give a better idea; to assess the true importance of something.
48. withdrawal (noun) – retreat, departure, ending, disengagement.
49. ploy (noun) - plan, course of action, tactic, manoeuvre, move.
50. eventually (adverb) – in the end, finally, at last.
51. trade-off (noun) – a situation in which you must choose between (balance) two things that are opposite or cannot be had at the same time; a compromise; swap, exchange.
52. tacit (adjective) – implicit, understood, implied, hinted, suggested.
53. Article 370 of Indian Constitution (noun) – It had “temporary provisions with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir” which gave special powers to the state. The article allowed the state a certain amount of autonomy – its own constitution, a separate flag and freedom to make laws. Foreign affairs, defence and communications remained the preserve (domain) of the central government. It also allowed Jammu and Kashmir to make its own rules relating to permanent residency, ownership of property and fundamental rights. It did also bar Indians from outside the state from purchasing property or settling there.
54. thought-out (adjective) – thoroughly considered.
55. artificial (adjective) - false, unnatural.
56. sheer (adjective) - complete, absolute, total, thorough.
57. necessity (noun) – (essential) requirement, prerequisite, indispensable thing.
58. reunification (noun) - restoration.
59. lay down (phrasal verb) – formulate, stipulate, frame, draw up.
60. delimitation (noun) – an act of fixing boundary or limits.
61. erstwhile (adjective) – old, previous, former, then.
62. hold (noun) - influence, power, control, dominance, authority.
63. get back (phrasal verb) – return, come back, go back.
64. proposition (noun) – premise, idea, statement.
65. irrelevance (noun) – inapplicability, unimportance, insignificance.
66. restoration (noun) – reinstatement, re-establishment, reinstallation, revival.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 28, 2021)

67. well-timed (adjective) – timely, at the right time; appropriate, prompt, apt.
68. long-drawn-out (adjective) – prolonged, lengthy, long-lasting/dragging.
69. thereof (adverb) – of that, of something which is just mentioned.
70. bury (verb) - hide, conceal, cover.
71. ideological (adjective) – relating to a system of ideas (ideology).
72. consistently (adverb) – always, each time, invariably.
73. albeit (conjunction) – though, even though, however.
74. bilateral (adjective) – involving two groups or countries.
75. implications (noun) – consequence/outcome, ramification, repercussion.
76. dialogue (noun) – discussion, conversation, talk, exchange of views, discourse.
77. retract (verb) – take back, go back on, disclaim/disavow.
78. annexation (noun) – seizure, occupation, takeover.
79. garner (verb) – gather, collect, accumulate.
80. the heat (noun) - unwelcome pressure.
81. of/to no avail (phrase) – in vain, without success, unsuccessfully, with no result.
82. evidently (adverb) – obviously, palpably, seemingly, apparently.
83. backchannel (noun) – a secondary or secret route.
84. precede (verb) – come/go before, go in advance of, lead up to.
85. open door for (phrase) - to allow something new to begin.
86. put differently (phrase) – express differently, put/express in other words.
87. concession (noun) – compromise, adjustment, modification; acceptance, recognition.
88. on the other hand (phrase) – as an alternative, or, as another option, as a substitute.
89. walk back (phrasal verb) – reverse, withdraw, retreat.
90. pre-condition (noun) – prerequisite, necessary condition, requirement, necessity, imperative.
91. (look) on the bright side (phrase) - to be optimistic (regardless of difficulties).
92. potential (noun) – possibility, potentiality, prospect; capability, capacity, ability.
93. outstanding (noun) – pending.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 28, 2021)

94. [read](#) (verb) - understand, interpret, discern, comprehend.
95. [stand-off](#) (noun) – deadlock, stalemate, impasse (in a dispute/conflict).
96. [carry out](#) (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, execute, bring about.
97. [strike](#) (noun) - attack.
98. [province](#) (noun) – territory, region, state (of a country).
99. [notwithstanding](#) (conjunction) – although, in spite of the fact that, despite the fact that, even though.
100. [ensuing](#) (adjective) - following, coming up next, cropping up (after as a result).
101. [skirmish](#) (noun) – fight, conflict, clash, confrontation.
102. [conventional](#) (adjective) – normal, regular, typical, ordinary.
103. [menace](#) (noun) – threat/danger, risk/peril, intimidation.
104. [vis-à-vis](#) (preposition) – concerning, with regard to, in relation to, as/in comparison with, in connection with (*Vis-à-vis* from Latin via. French, means literally “face-to-face”).
105. [dissident](#) (noun) – dissenter, objector, protester, disputant.
106. [indicative](#) (adjective) – expressive, suggestive, representative.
107. [single-handedly](#) (adverb) - solely, alone; without help, without assistance.
108. [dictate](#) (verb) – order about, boss about, control.
109. [contour](#) (noun) – outline, shape, form.
110. [cede](#) (verb) – lose, give up, concede, (power/authority).
111. [on the ground](#) (phrase) – in a situation/place where things are happening really/practically.
112. [open up](#) (phrasal verb) – become communicative, expressive, vocal/open.
113. [resume](#) (verb) – restart, start again, return to.
114. [cursory](#) (adjective) – casual, brief.
115. [agitating](#) (adjective) – protesting, distressed, troubled.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 29, 2021)

1. sedition (noun) – incitement (to riot/rebellion), agitation, trouble making/provocation (against the established government/authority).
2. impute (verb) – attribute, ascribe, connect with, associate with.
3. seditious (adjective) – inciting, agitating, fomenting, troublemaking, provocative, inflammatory, agitational.
4. design (noun) – intention, aim, purpose, objective.
5. disturbing (adjective) - worrying, perturbing, troubling, concerning, upsetting, distressing.
6. indicator (noun) – measure, signal, sign.
7. penal (adjective) – (of an activity) punishable by law; disciplinary, punitive, corrective.
8. provision (noun) – clause, requirement, condition.
9. intolerance (noun) – bigotry, narrow-mindedness, dogmatism, illiberality, insularity, sensitivity, oversensitivity.
10. strident (adjective) – loud & harsh, forceful, discordant, vociferous, raucous.
11. tendency (noun) – inclination, disposition, penchant.
12. discern (verb) - come to know, find out, realize/recognize, understand.
13. non-existent (adjective) – missing, absent; imaginary, unreal.
14. the state (noun) – government, the administration, the regime, the authorities, the establishment.
15. deliberate (adjective) – intentional, planned, conscious, purposeful.
16. resort to (noun) – use, utilization, recourse.
17. ingredient (noun) – element, part, component.
18. offence (noun) – crime, illegal/unlawful act, wrongdoing.
19. come as no surprise (phrase) – something which is not surprising someone, but is as expected one.
20. anticipatory bail (noun) – Under Section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the provision allows a person can request to get bail in anticipation of being accused of having committed a non-bailable offence in India.
21. on the ground (phrase) – in a situation/place where things are happening really/practically.
22. Section 124A of the IPC (noun) – Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code lays down the punishment for sedition.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 29, 2021)

23. [Indian Penal Code \(IPC\)](#) (noun) – The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the official criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law. The draft was passed into law on 6 October 1860. The Code came into operation on 1 January 1862. The Indian Penal Code of 1860, subdivided into 23 chapters, comprises 511 sections. IPC deals with crimes and punishments.
24. [penalise](#) (verb) – punish, discipline, mete out punishment to, sentence.
25. [Section 153B of the IPC](#) (noun) – Section 153B of the Indian Penal Code seeks to punish imputations against national integration.
26. [imputation](#) (noun) – accusation, allegation, insinuation, charge.
27. [integration](#) (noun) - unification, consolidation, inclusion.
28. [aggrieved](#) (adjective) – resentful, distressed, unhappy, upset.
29. [in the course of](#) (phrase) – during, in the process of, in the time of.
30. [heated](#) (adjective) – vehement, impassioned, intense, furious.
31. [bring about](#) (phrasal verb) – cause, create, give rise to, produce.
32. [the Administrator](#) (noun) – Union Territories are administered by the President acting to such extent, as he thinks fit, through an Administrator appointed by him.
33. [unleash](#) (verb) – let loose, release, untie, let something go uncontrollably.
34. [bioweapon](#) (noun) – a harmful biological agent (such as bacteria, viruses, and others) used to intentionally cause damage or death to people.
35. [relax](#) (verb) – make something (rule/condition) less strict; moderate, ease up, lessen.
36. [quarantine](#) (noun) – a process of separating out people, animals and things (such as plants) from others for a period of time in order to control/restrict the spread of a contagious disease; Quarantine is imposed to separate and restrict the movement of persons, who may have been exposed to infectious disease, but not yet known to be ill.
37. [point out](#) (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
38. [disaffection](#) (noun) – dissatisfaction, disgruntlement, discontent.
39. [incite](#) (verb) – prompt, induce, impel, influence.
40. [ought to](#) (modal verb) – must, should.
41. [functionary](#) (noun) – official, representative, agent, especially in a government or political party.
42. [malice](#) (noun) – ill will, hostility, hatred, hatefulness, bitterness, venom, evil intentions.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 29, 2021)

43. [subvert](#) (verb) – undermine, weaken, impair, damage.
44. [noteworthy](#) (adjective) – worthy of mention, worth taking a look at, interesting, important.
45. [institution](#) (noun) - starting, beginning.
46. [disconcerting](#) (adjective) – discomfiting, unsettling, disturbing.
47. [call upon](#) (phrasal verb) – demand, require, ask formally.
48. [reiterate](#) (verb) – repeat, say again, restate.
49. [incitement](#) (noun) – provocation, persuasion, inducement.
50. [inclination](#) (noun) – tendency, disposition, proclivity, leaning.
51. [disorder](#) (noun) – unrest, disruption, upheaval, turmoil, mayhem.
52. [amount to](#) (verb) – be equal to, be equivalent to, represent.
53. [context](#) (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
54. [vehement](#) (adjective) – forceful, heated, or intense.
55. [come about](#) (phrasal verb) - happen, occur, take place, transpire.
56. [assume](#) (verb) – accept, undertake, take on (the power/responsibility).
57. [indeed](#) (adverb) – in fact, actually, undeniably.
58. [give up](#) (phrasal verb) – stop, cease, discontinue, forgo, relinquish, renounce.
59. [mandatory](#) (adjective) – obligatory, compulsory, binding, required, requisite, necessary, essential.
60. [attribute](#) (verb) – ascribe, assign, connect/associate with.
61. [exponential](#) (adjective) – rapid, quick, fast.
62. [bench](#) (noun) – a court of law with a number of judges.
63. [stay the order](#) (phrase) - stop a particular decision from being used; stay a particular action from taking place.
64. [close down](#) (phrasal verb) - close, shut down, cease activity, come to a halt.
65. [dairy](#) (adjective) – relating to the products made from milk.
66. [Animal Husbandry](#) (noun) – the branch of agriculture concerned with the rearing (breed/raise) and care of animals that are raised for food, fibre or other purposes of benefit to humans.
67. [propensity](#) (noun) – tendency, inclination, predisposition, readiness.
68. [critic](#) (noun) – censurer, attacker, fault-finder.
69. [detractor](#) (noun) – critic, fault-finder, censurer.
70. [statute](#) (noun) – act/law, regulation, rule (written & laid down by the legislature).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 29, 2021)

1. [war of words](#) (phrase) - a situation in which two people argue or criticize each other because they strongly disagree about a particular issue.
2. [vindictive](#) (adjective) – vengeful, revengeful, avenging/unforgiving.
3. [censure](#) (noun) - condemnation, criticism, disapproval.
4. [to an extent](#) (phrase) - somewhat, partly.
5. [call out](#) (phrasal verb) – criticize someone for something (bad/incorrect) publicly and ask them to justify/explain it.
6. [Information Technology Act](#) (noun) – it is an Act of the Indian Parliament notified on 17 October 2000. It is the primary law in India dealing with cybercrime and electronic commerce.
7. [trigger](#) (verb) – cause, prompt, generate, bring about.
8. [reportedly](#) (adverb) – supposedly, seemingly, apparently, allegedly.
9. [Digital Millennium Copyright Act \(DMCA\)](#) (noun) - The Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) was signed into law by President Clinton on October 28, 1998. The legislation implements two 1996 World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) treaties: the WIPO Copyright Treaty and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty. The DMCA also addresses a number of other significant copyright-related issues.
10. [International Federation of the Phonographic Industry \(IFPI\)](#) (noun) - IFPI is the voice of the recording industry worldwide. It is a nongovernmental organization whose aims are to promote the value of recorded music, safeguard the rights of record producers and to expand the commercial uses of recorded music.
11. [in question](#) (phrase) – at issue, under discussion/consideration.
12. [Parliamentary Standing Committee/Parliamentary panel](#) (noun) – it is a committee (consisting of Members of Parliament) constituted usually on an annual basis to enable detailed consideration/discussion on all bills (all proposed laws).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 29, 2021)

13. [go on \(to\)](#) (phrasal verb) – proceed (to do something).
14. [in this regard](#) (phrase) – in connection with the aspect/consideration/point referred to earlier.
15. [apparent](#) (adjective) – evident/clear, visible, noticeable, recognizable.
16. [high-handedness](#) (noun) – heavy-handedness, arrogance, domineering action, overbearing behavior, imperiousness.
17. [arbitrary](#) (adjective) – whimsical, capricious, random, casual, unreasonable, irrational; imperious, domineering, high-handed.
18. [ruffle feathers](#) (phrase) – to cause someone to become very angry/upset, annoyed, irritated.
19. [adhere to](#) (verb) – abide by, follow, obey, comply with.
20. [jurisdiction](#) (noun) – territory, region, area (over which the legal authority of a court extends).
21. [substantial](#) (adjective) – considerable, significant, large.
22. [interest](#) (noun) – benefit, advantage, concern.
23. [highlighting](#) (noun) – underlining, underscoring, emphasis, attention.
24. [highlight](#) (verb) – underline, underscore, emphasize.
25. [cite](#) (verb) – refer to, adduce, make reference to, invoke.
26. [point to](#) (verb) – indicate, suggest, denote.
27. [read](#) (verb) – understand, interpret, discern, comprehend.
28. [outburst](#) (noun) - a sudden eruption/release (of strong emotion).
29. [pointer](#) (noun) – indication, hint, signal, suggestion.
30. [deterioration](#) (noun) – decline, collapse/failure, degradation/breakdown.
31. [strained](#) (adjective) – awkward, uneasy, uncomfortable, difficult, troubled, embarrassed.
32. [worsen](#) (verb) - aggravate, intensify, increase, make worse, compound.
33. [defiance](#) (noun) – resistance, opposition, confrontation.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 29, 2021)

34. [takedown](#) (noun as modifier) - removal of a content (in reply to a formal request).
35. [from time to time](#) (phrase) – occasionally, now and again, periodically.
36. [contribute to](#) (verb) – play a part in, be instrumental in, lead to, cause.
37. [unease](#) (noun) – anxiety, discontent, distress, agitation.
38. [blame](#) (noun) - responsibility (for a wrong/fault).
39. [open up](#) (phrasal verb) – make something present, make something available.
40. [pull down](#) (phrasal verb) - take down, remove.
41. [label](#) (verb) – categorize, classify, identify.
42. [consistently](#) (adverb) – always, each time, invariably.
43. [come across](#) (phrasal verb) - seem, appear, look.
44. [indifferent](#) (adjective) - unconcerned about, uncaring about, casual about, uninterested in, uninvolved in.
45. [timely](#) (adjective) – prompt, appropriate, opportune, well timed, at the right time.
46. [grievance](#) (noun) – complaint.
47. [on the other hand](#) (phrase) – as an alternative, or, as another option, as a substitute.
48. [do the talking](#) (phrase) - deal with, tackle, handle, address (the issue).
49. [rather than](#) (phrase) – instead of.
50. [pitch](#) (noun) – level, intensity, point of something (to try/persuade someone to accept something).
51. [cantankerous](#) (adjective) - bad-tempered, irritable, disagreeable, ill-natured.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 29, 2021)

1. sedition (noun) – incitement (to riot/rebellion), agitation, trouble making/provocation (against the established government/authority).
2. unconstitutional (adjective) – undemocratic, autocratic, dictatorial, totalitarian.
3. Kedar Nath judgment (1962) (noun) - In the landmark 1962 Kedar Nath Singh case, the Supreme Court upheld the constitutional validity of the sedition law as defined in Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code, it attempted to restrict its scope for misuse. The court held that unless accompanied by an incitement or call for violence, criticism of the government cannot be labelled sedition.
4. expression (noun) – voicing, utterance, articulation, statement.
5. reaffirm (verb) – assert, state, say again strongly.
6. lay down (phrasal verb) – formulate, stipulate, frame, draw up.
7. adhere to (verb) – abide by, follow, obey, comply with.
8. reaffirmation (noun) – reassertion, reestablishment, confirmation, endorsement.
9. uphold (verb) – confirm, endorse/approve, vindicate/validate.
10. Section 124A of the IPC (noun) – Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code lays down the punishment for sedition.
11. Indian Penal Code (IPC) (noun) – The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the official criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law. The draft was passed into law on 6 October 1860. The Code came into operation on 1 January 1862. The Indian Penal Code of 1860, subdivided into 23 chapters, comprises 511 sections. IPC deals with crimes and punishments.
12. read down (phrase) – an instance of a court urging that a statute must be construed/interpreted legally, if fairly possible, so as to save it from being declared illegal.
13. provision (noun) – clause, requirement, condition.
14. hold (verb) - rule, decide.
15. incite (verb) – prompt, induce, impel, influence.
16. mischief (noun) – misbehaviour, misconduct; impairment, detriment, trouble.
17. disorder (noun) – unrest, disruption, upheaval, turmoil, mayhem.
18. disaffection (noun) – dissatisfaction, disgruntlement, discontent.
19. categorise (verb) – classify, label, list.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 29, 2021)

20. seditious (adjective) – inciting, agitating, fomenting, troublemaking, provocative, inflammatory, agitational.
21. gist (noun) – the real point; essence, main idea, main theme, central idea.
22. offence (noun) – crime, illegal/unlawful act, wrongdoing.
23. contempt (noun) – it refers to the offence of showing disrespect to the dignity or authority of a court (& its officers).
24. hatred (noun) – enmity, antipathy, antagonism, hostility, resentment, aversion.
25. excite (verb) – provoke, incite, trigger, instigate, foment, cause.
26. disloyalty (noun) – breach of faith/trust, betrayal, unfaithfulness, falseness.
27. enmity (noun) – hostility, opposition, hatred/hate, bitterness.
28. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
29. illustration (noun) – example, exemplification, demonstration, representative case.
30. vaccine (noun) – a biological preparation that improves immunity to a particular disease.
31. invariably (adverb) – always, every time, each time.
32. consistently (adverb) – always, each time, invariably.
33. liable to (adjective) - responsible, accountable, answerable, chargeable.
34. amply (adverb) – sufficiently, satisfactorily, (more than) enough.
35. assertion (noun) – declaration, statement, announcement, affirmation.
36. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, call forth, give rise to, produce.
37. merely (adverb) – only, simply, just.
38. authorities (noun) - the government, the administration, the establishment, the bureaucracy, the regime/system.
39. strike down (phrasal verb) – abolish, annul, nullify (a law or regulation).
40. justification (noun) – reason, cause, basis, rationale, premise.
41. Article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution of India (noun) – It confers the Fundamental Right of freedom of speech and expression, the most valuable right of free citizens of a free country.
42. confer (verb) – present, give, grant.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 29, 2021)

43. [Article 19\(2\) of the Constitution of India](#) (noun) - It authorises the government to impose, by law, reasonable restrictions upon the freedom of speech and expression “in the interests of... public order.”
44. [on the ground](#) (phrase) – in a situation/place where things are happening really/practically.
45. [context](#) (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
46. [Constituent Assembly](#) (noun) - The Constituent Assembly of India, consisting of indirectly elected representatives, was established to draft a constitution for India. It existed for approx. three years, the first parliament of India after independence in 1947.
47. [sway](#) (verb) - influence, bias, persuade.
48. [take advantage of](#) (phrase) – make use of, utilize, put to use, use, benefit from, capitalize on, draw on.
49. [public order](#) (noun) – it is essentially the absence of disorder – the quiet and orderly behaviour of people in public space. It involves people behaving sensibly and rationally, and respecting others.
50. [utterance](#) (noun) – remark, comment, expression, statement.
51. [statute](#) (noun) – act/law, regulation, rule (written & laid down by the legislature).
52. [irony](#) (noun) – paradox, incongruity, peculiarity; contradiction, a strange/funny situation where things are happening the other way around (than expected).
53. [come into force](#) (phrase) – come to effect (a new law, rule, change, etc.).
54. [soften](#) (verb) – make less severe, moderate, mitigate.
55. [interpretation](#) (noun) – explanation, elucidation, clarification, definition; examination, evaluation, analysis.
56. [sole](#) (adjective) – only.
57. [object](#) (noun) - purpose, objective, aim, goal, target.
58. [suppress](#) (verb) – control, contain, restrain, hide, conceal, cover up.
59. [voice](#) (noun) – expression; opinion, view.
60. [Bill](#) (noun) – A Bill is a draft statute that becomes law after it is passed by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President. All legislative proposals are brought before Parliament in the forms of Bills.
61. [disposition](#) (noun) - inclination, tendency, propensity, bias.
62. [penal](#) (adjective) – (of an activity) punishable by law; disciplinary, punitive, corrective.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 29, 2021)

63. draconian (adjective) – (of laws or punishments) extremely harsh, severe, strict, stringent, tough.
64. colonial (adjective) – relating to the period of the British colonies.
65. reveal (verb) - exhibit, disclose, uncover, expose to view.
66. proposition (noun) – premise, idea, statement.
67. the Privy Council (noun) - a formal body of advisers to the sovereign of the United Kingdom.
68. incitement (noun) – provocation, persuasion, inducement.
69. rebellion (noun) - uprising, revolt, insurrection, insurgency.
70. potential (noun) – capability, capacity, ability.
71. trial (noun) – legal action, court case, lawsuit.
72. jury (noun) - a body of people (sworn to give a verdict).
73. make clear (phrase) – explain, clarify, elucidate.
74. absolutely (adverb) - completely, totally, utterly.
75. thereby (adverb) – as a result of that.
76. ingredient (noun) – element, part, component.
77. on the one hand (phrase) – it is used to introduce the first of two contrasting different, points, facts, or ways of looking at something. It is always followed later by “on the other hand” or ‘on the other’.
78. overwhelming (adjective) – very strong, profound, compelling.
79. in order to (phrase) – with the purpose/aim of.
80. reasoning (noun) – reason, rationale, argument, premise.
81. apprehension (noun) – anxiety, worry, disquiet, concern, tension.
82. affirm (verb) - uphold, ratify, validate, justify, support, endorse.
83. close the door on (phrase) – to no longer thinking about/dealing something.
84. pernicious (adjective) – harmful, damaging, destructive.
85. tendency (noun) – inclination, disposition, penchant.
86. step in (phrasal verb) – intervene, become involved, get involved, act, take action.
87. enforcement (noun) – imposition, implementation, execution.
88. machinery (noun) – system, apparatus, structure.
89. take away (phrasal verb) – remove, take out, deprive, divest, strip.
90. inalienable (adjective) – inviolable/unchallengeable, absolute/inherent.
91. penalise (verb) – punish, discipline, mete out punishment to, sentence.
92. bench (noun) – a court of law with a number of judges.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 30, 2021)

1. drone (noun) – unmanned aircraft/missile; Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV).
2. combat (verb) - fight, confront, resist, stand up to, tackle.
3. mode (noun) - way, method, form, approach/technique.
4. base (noun) – camp, post, headquarters (of the armed forces).
5. bring to the fore (phrase) – to move something forward to a most important position (to make it more visible).
6. unanticipated (adjective) – unpredicted, unforeseen, unlooked for.
7. casualty (noun) – victim, fatality, mortality (people killed in a war/attack).
8. subsequent (adjective) – following, ensuing, succeeding, successive.
9. point to (verb) – indicate, suggest, denote.
10. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) (noun) - drone; an aircraft that carries no human pilot or passengers.
11. autonomous (adjective) - independent, self-determining.
12. state (noun) – country, nation.
13. warfare (noun) – fighting, war, combat.
14. policing (noun) – the enforcement of rules/regulations; overseeing, monitoring, inspection.
15. actor (noun) – participants (in an action).
16. non-state actor (noun) – an individual or organization that has significant political influence.
17. state actor (noun) – a state actor is a person who is acting on behalf of a governmental body.
18. catch up (phrasal verb) – pick up, reach, gain on, come to (the same standard, stage, or level of others).
19. explode (verb) – blow up, detonate, burst.
20. sabotage (noun) – deliberate damage, destruction, obstruction, disruption; spoiling, ruining.
21. enable (verb) – allow, permit, equip, facilitate.
22. efficacy (noun) – effectiveness, efficiency, power/ability to give estimated results.
23. conventional (adjective) – normal, regular, usual, ordinary, traditional.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 30, 2021)

24. redundant (adjective) – useless, unnecessary, not required, inessential, unwanted.
25. carry out (phrasal verb) – conduct, perform, execute, bring about.
26. below/under the radar (phrase) – to go unnoticed/undetected.
27. framework (noun) – structure, system.
28. proliferation (noun) – rapid increase, rise, escalation.
29. weaponise (verb) – use as a weapon.
30. Wassenaar Arrangement (noun) - The Wassenaar Arrangement is an elite club of countries which subscribe to arms export controls, similar to the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Missile Technology Control Regime. The body came into being in 1996 to succeed the Cold War-era Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls. The name comes from Wassenaar, a suburb of The Hague (Netherlands), where the agreement to start such a multi-lateral cooperation was reached in 1995. The Wassenaar Arrangement has been established in order to contribute to regional and international security and stability, by promoting transparency and greater responsibility in transfers of conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies, thus preventing destabilising accumulations. The aim is also to prevent the acquisition of these items by terrorists. ("subscribe to" means "agree with").
31. Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) (noun) - The MTCR has been in place since 1987 as a multilateral effort to combat missile proliferation. Together, its members have set an effective international standard for responsible efforts to control the proliferation of missiles. Members exchange information on the licensing of exports, enforcement actions and best practices.
32. largely (adverb) – mostly, basically, generally, to a large/great extent.
33. scenario (noun) – situation, background, context.
34. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
35. stringent (adjective) – strict, severe, extreme, rigorous.
36. invasive (adjective) - intruding, obtrusive, interrupting.
37. surveillance (noun) – monitoring, observation, scrutiny, inspection.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUN 30, 2021)

38. harsher comparative adjective of harsh (adjective) - severe, strict, stringent, rigorous.
39. offensive (noun) - attack, military campaign, act of war/aggression.
40. exponential (adjective) – rapid, quick, fast.
41. artificial intelligence (AI) (noun) – an area of computer science that deals with giving machines the ability to seem like they have human intelligence.
42. vertically (adverb) – hierarchically; in a way arranged in a hierarchy (different levels/ranks).
43. horizontally (adverb) – equally (across all departments).
44. authorities (noun) – the government, the administration, the establishment, the bureaucracy, the regime/system.
45. reportedly (adverb) – supposedly, seemingly, apparently, allegedly.
46. patronise (verb) – foster, help, assist, support, encourage.
47. perpetrator (noun) – someone who does immoral, harmful, and illegal activity; offender, criminal, wrongdoer/evil-doer, culprit.
48. call for (phrasal verb) – require, publicly ask/necessitate, demand.
49. capitalise on (verb) – take advantage of, exploit, benefit from.
50. patronage (noun) – support, backing, protection.
51. unprecedented (adjective) – not done or experienced before.
52. fashion (noun) – manner, way, style, method.
53. missile (noun) - a rocket-propelled, self-guided, explosive weapon (travels long distances through the air and explodes when it reaches its target).
54. come a long way (phrase) - to become very successful; to make considerable progress.
55. foresee (verb) – anticipate, predict, envisage, envision.
56. enhanced (adjective) – intensified, increased, strengthened, augmented.
57. consensus (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group, agreement, concurrence.
58. deployment (noun) – the bringing of resources into effective action.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 30, 2021)

1. [censorship](#) (noun) – the suppression of speech, public communication, or other information, on the basis that such material is considered objectionable, harmful, sensitive, or inconvenient.
2. [discourse](#) (noun) – discussion, conversation, communication, expression.
3. [keep alive](#) (phrasal verb) – keep going, continue, sustain.
4. [repressive](#) (adjective) – oppressive, dominating/coercive, authoritarian/draconian.
5. [regime](#) (noun) – government/system.
6. [The Emergency](#) (noun) – In India, “The Emergency” refers to a 21-month period from 1975 to 1977 when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had a state of emergency declared across the country. Officially issued by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed under Article 352 of the Constitution because of the prevailing “internal disturbance”, the Emergency was in effect from 25 June 1975 until its withdrawal on 21 March 1977.
7. [apparatus](#) (noun) – structure, system, framework.
8. [come down on](#) (phrasal verb) – criticize, reprimand, punish, rebuke, admonish harshly.
9. [satire](#) (noun) – mockery, ridicule, derision.
10. [invite](#) (verb) - cause, induce, generate, make happen.
11. [Central Board of Film Certification \(CBFC\)](#) (noun) – It is a statutory film-certification body in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting of the Government of India. It is tasked with “regulating the public exhibition of films under the provisions of the Cinematograph Act 1952.
12. [object](#) (verb) – oppose, express disagreement, take a stand against.
13. [the Cinematograph Act](#) (noun) – The Cinematograph Act, 1952 (the Act), ensures that films fulfil the objectives prescribed by law. In the Act is a provision for the establishment of a Central Board of Film Certification (the Board). This is the regulatory body in India that issues a certificate to the makers of films for public exhibition.
14. [thorny](#) (adjective) – problematic, tricky, delicate, controversial.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 30, 2021)

15. [the draft Cinematograph \(Amendment\) Bill 2021](#) (noun) - The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting proposes to introduce the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 2021 which will make the process of sanctioning of films for exhibition more effective, in tune with the changed times and curb the menace of piracy. The MIB solicits comments from General Public on the Draft Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 2021 by 2nd July, 2021.
16. [put out](#) (phrasal verb) - issue, publish, release, make public, publicize.
17. [provision](#) (noun) – clause, requirement, condition.
18. [ordinance](#) (noun) – order, law, directive/regulation.
19. [scrap](#) (verb) – abandon, drop, abolish, withdraw, throw away.
20. [Film Certificate Appellate Tribunal \(FCAT\)](#) (noun) - It was a statutory body established in 1983 under the Cinematograph Act, 1952 by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting. FCAT heard appeals filed under Section 5C of the Cinematograph Act by those aggrieved (affected) by the decision of the CBFC.
21. [statutory](#) (adjective) – legitimate, acceptable, admissible, permissible.
22. [set up](#) (phrasal verb) – create, start, begin, initiate, institute, establish.
23. [uphold](#) (verb) – confirm, endorse/approve, vindicate/validate.
24. [exercise](#) (verb) - use, employ, utilize, avail oneself of, put to use.
25. [revisional](#) (adjective) - relating to revision of something.
26. [in respect of](#) (phrase) – with respect to; concerning, regarding.
27. [acknowledge](#) (verb) – accept, recognize, realize.
28. [clause](#) (noun) – section, point, requirement, condition, provision.
29. [receipt](#) (noun) – receiving, getting, obtaining.
30. [reference](#) (noun) – mention of, comment on, remark about.
31. [exhibition](#) (noun) – display, show, presentation, spectacle.
32. [on account of](#) (phrase) – because of, owing to, due to, by virtue of.
33. [Section 5B\(1\) in the Cinematograph Act](#) (noun) - Section 5B(1) of the Cinematograph Act states: “A film shall not be certified for public exhibition if, in the opinion of the authority competent to grant the certificate, the film or any part of it is against the interests of 3 [the sovereignty and integrity of India] the security of the state, friendly relations with foreign states, public order, decency or morality, or involves defamation or contempt of court or is likely to incite the commission of any offence.”

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 30, 2021)

34. [Article 19\(2\) of the Constitution of India](#) (noun) – It authorises the government to impose, by law, reasonable restrictions upon the freedom of speech and expression “in the interests of... public order.”
35. [impose](#) (verb) – force, thrust, inflict, press, urge; put a restriction on.
36. [freedom of speech](#) (noun) – the right to express opinions without government interference.
37. [sovereignty](#) (noun) – Sovereignty means the independent authority of the State, not being subject to the control of any other State or external power; independent authority/control, self-government, self-rule.
38. [integrity](#) (noun) – unity, cohesion, undividedness, togetherness, solidarity.
39. [restrictive](#) (adjective) – restricting, constraining, confining, prohibitive.
40. [come into place](#) (phrase) - come into force/effect (a new law, rule, change, etc.).
41. [OTT services](#) (noun) – over-the-top media services popularly known as OTT media services is a streaming media service offered to the viewers directly through the Internet.
42. [vet](#) (verb) – assess, evaluate, scrutinize, inspect.
43. [curb](#) (verb) – control, contain, restrict, limit.
44. [quell](#) (verb) – suppress, silence, repress; end, finish, stifle, thwart.
45. [dissent](#) (noun) – disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion, protest, opposition, disapproval.
46. [barrier](#) (noun) – blockade, hurdle; obstacle, impediment, hindrance.
47. [indicative](#) (adjective) – expressive, suggestive, representative.
48. [pressure](#) (noun) – demand, influence, pressurization, persuasion, coercion, intimidation.
49. [authoritarian](#) (adjective) – oppressive, draconian, dictatorial, totalitarian.
50. [tendency](#) (noun) – inclination, disposition, penchant.
51. [the establishment](#) (noun) – the powers that be, the authorities, the system, the ruling class, the regime.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 30, 2021)

1. **apt** (adjective) - suitable, fitting, appropriate, relevant.
2. **criminalisation** (noun) – the process of making something as a illegal/illegitimate one.
3. **take note of** (phrase) – pay attention, heed, take notice, observe, notice.
4. **instrument** (noun) – medium, mechanism, factor, channel, means (to achieve/attain something).
5. **state** (noun) – country, nation.
6. **index** (noun) – indicator, sign, signal.
7. **state** (noun) – condition, situation.
8. **absolute** (adjective) - unlimited, unrestricted, unrestrained, unconditional.
9. **necessity** (noun) – (essential) requirement, prerequisite, indispensable thing.
10. **tyrannical** (adjective) – dictatorial, despotic, autocratic, absolute, totalitarian.
11. **jurist** (noun) – an expert in law.
12. **Criminal Law** (noun) – a complex system of laws concerned with the punishment of individuals who commit crimes.
13. **last resort** (phrase) – a final course of action when all else has failed; ultimate, final, eventual action.
14. **ultima ratio** (phrase) - the last resort; the last argument. (Ultima Ratio Regum is a Latin phrase meaning 'the last argument of kings' i.e., war).
15. **reprehensible** (adjective) – objectionable, unjustifiable, wrong.
16. **reflect** (verb) – indicate, show, reveal, exhibit.
17. **civil society** (noun) – civil society refers to space for collective action around shared interests, purposes, and values, generally distinct from government and commercial for-profit actors.
18. **activist** (noun) – a person who supports a political or societal change/cause.
19. **intellectual** (noun) – academic, scholar, learned person, pandit.
20. **Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, TADA** (noun) – commonly known as TADA, it was an Indian anti-terrorism law which was in force between 1985 and 1995 (modified in 1987) under the background of the Punjab insurgency and was applied to whole of India.
21. **Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA)** (noun) – an Indian law aimed at effective prevention of unlawful activities associations in India. Its main objective was to make powers available for dealing with activities directed against the integrity and sovereignty of India.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 30, 2021)

22. draconian (adjective) – (of laws or punishments) extremely harsh, severe, strict, stringent, tough.
23. convict (verb) – declare guilty, give a sentence.
24. trial court (noun) – a court of law where cases are tried at first.
25. eventually (adverb) – in the end, finally, at last.
26. acquit (verb) – declare innocent, exonerate, absolve; discharge, release, free (from a criminal charge).
27. detain (verb) – arrest, take into custody, imprison, jail, incarcerate.
28. in spite of (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, regardless of.
29. confession (noun) - admission, owning up, acceptance of blame, acceptance of responsibility, acknowledgement.
30. admissible (adjective) - allowable, justifiable, defensible, reasonable.
31. the prosecution (noun) – legal action, lawsuit, court case, legal proceeding.
32. unjustifiably (adverb) – indefensibly, regrettably, unreasonably, unacceptably, groundlessly/baselessly.
33. invoke (verb) – cite, refer to, adduce.
34. provision (noun) – clause, requirement, condition.
35. oblique (adjective) - indirect, implicit, implied, evasive.
36. deprive of (verb) – dispossess, strip of, deny, prevent from having.
37. bail (noun) – conditional, temporary release of an arrested/imprisoned person when a specified amount of security (such as personal bond or surety) is deposited or pledged (as cash or property) to ensure his/her appearance in court when required.
38. invocation (noun) – citation, mention, calling on.
39. sheer (adjective) – complete, absolute, total, thorough.
40. abuse (noun) – wrongdoing, misconduct, misdeed.
41. a bolt from the blue (phrase) - a sudden & unexpected news; shock, surprise.
42. at the heart of (phrase) – at the most important part of.
43. justifiably (adverb) – validly, legitimately, reasonably.
44. consensus (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group.
45. occupation (noun) – capture, invasion, seizure, takeover.
46. keep out (phrasal verb) – exclude, deny access to, reject, prevent, stop.
47. Section 15 of UAPA (noun) - Section 15 of the UAPA defines 'terrorist act' (any act with intent to threaten or likely to threaten the unity, integrity, security or sovereignty of India or with intent to strike terror or likely to strike terror in the people or any section of the people in India or in any foreign country).

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 30, 2021)

48. [vague](#) (adjective) – imprecise, inexact, unclear/uncertain.
49. [sovereignty](#) (noun) – Sovereignty means the independent authority of the State, not being subject to the control of any other State or external power; independent authority/control, self-government, self-rule.
50. [integrity](#) (noun) – unity, cohesion, undividedness, togetherness, solidarity.
51. [dynamite](#) (noun) – an explosive (bomb).
52. [explosive](#) (adjective) – inflammable, flammable, combustible, incendiary/fire-producing.
53. [inflammable](#) (adjective) – flammable, explosive, easily burnable, incendiary.
54. [firearm](#) (noun) - gun, weapon.
55. [noxious](#) (adjective) – harmful, dangerous, damaging, destructive.
56. [statute](#) (noun) – act/law, regulation, rule (written & laid down by the legislature).
57. [Citizenship \(Amendment\) Act \(CAA\)](#) (noun) – The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019 seeks to grant citizenship to religious minorities of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, who had to flee their homeland facing persecution. The six minority groups that have been specifically identified are Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, Buddhists, Christians, and Parsis.
58. [assassination](#) (noun) – murder, killing.
59. [airline hijacking](#) (noun) – air piracy, the hijacking of an airplane/aircraft; aircraft skyjacking, airplane hijacking, aircraft piracy.
60. [authoritative](#) (adjective) - reliable, dependable, trustworthy, well founded.
61. [enlightened](#) (adjective) – wise, informed, intellectual.
62. [prolonged](#) (adjective) – lengthy, extended, protracted, unending, unrelenting.
63. [overawe](#) (verb) - intimidate, frighten, browbeat.
64. [harmony](#) (noun) – unity, solidarity, cooperation, agreement/concord.
65. [deliberate](#) (adjective) – intentional, planned, conscious, purposeful.
66. [coercive](#) (adjective) – overbearing, forceful, intimidating, high-handed.
67. [intimidation](#) (noun) – frightening, terrifying, threatening, alarming, daunting.
68. [hold](#) (verb) - rule, decide.
69. [public order](#) (noun) – it is essentially the absence of disorder – the quiet and orderly behaviour of people in public space. It involves people behaving sensibly and rationally, and respecting others.
70. [tempo](#) (noun) - pace, rate, speed.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 30, 2021)

71. [interpretation](#) (noun) – explanation, elucidation, clarification, definition; examination, evaluation, analysis.
72. [Section 3 of TADA](#) (noun) - Section 3 of TADA deals with "Punishment for terrorist acts".
73. [law and order](#) (phrase) – lawfulness, peacefulness, goodwill, cordiality, non-aggression.
74. [adversely](#) (adverb) – unfavourably, disadvantageously, badly.
75. [distinction](#) (noun) – difference, differentiation, variation.
76. [clamp](#) (verb) – impose, inflict.
77. [constitutionality](#) (noun) – the condition of acting in accordance with an applicable constitution.
78. [People's Union for Civil Liberties \(PUCL\)](#) (noun) - a human rights body formed in India in 1976 by socialist leader Jayaprakash Narayan, as the People's Union for Civil Liberties and Democratic Rights.
79. [Prevention of Terrorism Act \(POTA\)](#) (noun) - The Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002 was an Act passed by the Parliament of India in 2002, with the objective of strengthening anti-terrorism operations. The Act was enacted due to several terrorist attacks that were being carried out in India and especially in response to the attack on the Parliament.
80. [highlight](#) (verb) – underline, underscore, emphasize.
81. [among other things](#) (phrase) – used to indicate that there are several more things like the one mentioned, but that you do not intend to mention them all.
82. [raze](#) (verb) - destroy, demolish, ruin.
83. [hold dear](#) (phrase) - treasure, appreciate, value highly, rate highly, care very much about.
84. [secular](#) (adjective) – non-religious.
85. [fabric](#) (noun) – the basic/fundamental structure.
86. [prejudice](#) (noun) – discrimination, partiality, intolerance, bigotry.
87. [bigotry](#) (noun) – partiality, unfairness, injustice.
88. [reiterate](#) (verb) – repeat, say again, restate.
89. [commentary](#) (noun) – narration, description, account, report, review, analysis.
90. [rule of thumb](#) (phrase) - a general estimate. It is not scientific or exact. This expression comes from using body parts as units of measure.
91. [breeze](#) (noun) – gentle wind.
92. [curtailment](#) (noun) – reduction, limitation, restriction, decrease, lessening.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JUN 30, 2021)

93. [authoritarianism](#) (noun) – autocracy, totalitarianism, draconianism.
94. [rely on](#) (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.
95. [National Security Act \(NSA\)](#) (noun) – Put simply, the NSA empowers the Centre or a State government to detain a person to prevent him from acting in any manner prejudicial to national security. The government can also detain a person to prevent him from disrupting public order or for maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community. The maximum period for which one may be detained is 12 months. But the term can be extended if the government finds fresh evidence.
96. [intendment](#) (noun) – true intention, true meaning (particularly of a law).
97. [rope into](#) (phrasal verb) – persuade, convince, urge (someone to take part in an activity).
98. [penal](#) (adjective) – (of an activity) punishable by law; disciplinary, punitive, corrective.
99. [construe](#) (verb) - interpret, understand, read.
100. [preventive detention](#) (noun) – an action taken by the administration on the grounds of the suspicion that some wrong actions may be done by the person concerned which will be prejudicial to the state.
101. [quash](#) (verb) – cancel, reverse, repeal, revoke, overrule, rule against.
102. [conventional](#) (adjective) – normal, regular, usual, ordinary.
103. [henceforth](#) (adverb) – from this time on, in future, from now on.
104. [far more](#) (phrase) – a lot more, much more.
105. [in any case](#) (phrase) – moreover.
106. [howsoever](#) (conjunction) – in whatever way, however.
107. [strategy](#) (noun) – plan of action (in order to achieve a more expansive set of political, economic, and security interests).
108. [fall in the trap](#) (phrase) - make a wrong decision or get into difficulties.
109. [radicalisation](#) (noun) – the process of causing someone to follow radical (extreme) ways particularly in politics (& society).
110. [subject to](#) (verb) – put through, undergo, go through.
111. [perceived](#) (adjective) – understandable, recognisable, noticeable, distinguishable, observable.
112. [egalitarian](#) (adjective) – common, equal, fair, just.
113. [non-oppressive](#) (adjective) - non-domineering, non-tyrannical, non-autocratic, non-dictatorial, democratic.

Note:

1. *Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.*
2. *Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.*
3. *This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited*