1). Amenity (Noun)
Definition: A desirable or useful feature or facility of a building or place.
Synonyms: Facility, service, convenience, resource, utility
Usage: the property is situated in a convenient location, close to all local amenities.

2). Fret (Verb)
Definition: be constantly or visibly anxious.
Synonyms: worry, be anxious, feel uneasy, be distressed
Usage: the workers fretted about being displaced by machines

3). Notion (Noun)
Definition: a conception of or belief about something.
Synonyms: idea, belief, concept, conception, conviction, opinion,
Usage: children have different notions about the roles of their parents

4). Absurd (Adj)
Definition: wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate.
Synonyms: preposterous, ridiculous, ludicrous, farcical, laughable
Usage: the allegations are patently absurd.

5). Thickets (Noun)
Definition: a dense group of bushes or trees.
Synonyms: copse, dense growth, grove, brake, clump
Usage: a horned owl perfectly camouflaged in a dense thicket.

6). Reliant (Adj)
Definition: dependent on someone or something.
Synonyms: relying, relative, depending, controlled by
Usage: the company is heavily reliant on the baby market.

7). Coalition (Noun)
Definition: a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.
Synonyms: alliance, union, partnership, affiliation
Usage: the general election saw no change in the ruling four-party coalition.

8). Dire (Adj)
Definition: extremely serious or urgent.
Synonyms: Terrible, dreadful, frightful, awful, horrible
Usage: misuse of drugs can have dire consequences.

9). Audited (Verb)
Definition: conduct an official financial inspection of (a company or its accounts).
Synonyms: Inspect, examine, survey, look over, go over
Usage: unlimited companies must also have their accounts audited.

10). Reckons (Verb)
Definition: be of the opinion.
Synonyms: believe, think, be of the opinion, be of the view
Usage: he reckons that the army should pull out entirely.

11). Elusive (Adj)
Definition: difficult to find, catch, or achieve.
Synonyms: slippery, informal always on the move
Usage: He tried to reach her by telephone, but she continued to be elusive.

12). Dispute (Verb)
Definition: argue about (something).
Synonyms: debate, discuss, clash
Usage: George visited him and disputed with him.

13). Dichotomy (Noun)
100 Important English Vocabulary from “The Economist” (Day-1)

14). **Stipulation (Noun)**
Definition: a condition or requirement that is specified or demanded as part of an agreement.
Synonyms: condition, provision, specification
Usage: They donated their collection of prints with the stipulation that they never be publicly exhibited.

15). **Alleviate (Verb)**
Definition: make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.
Synonyms: reduce, ease, relieve, diminish, lessen
Usage: He couldn’t prevent her pain, only alleviate it.

16). **Lurk (Verb)**
Definition: be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or something.
Synonyms: hide, steal, take cover
Usage: A ruthless killer still lurked in the darkness.

17). **Divergent (Adj)**
Definition: tending to be different or develop in different directions.
Synonyms: differing, varying, dissimilar, unlike
Usage: They adopted divergent approaches to almost every issue.

18). **Amass (Verb)**
Definition: gather together or accumulate (a large amount or number of material or things) over a period of time.
Synonyms: gather, collect, assemble, accumulate
Usage: He amassed a fortune estimated at close to a million pounds.

19). **Consensus (Noun)**
Definition: a general agreement
Synonyms: agreement, harmony, concord
Usage: There is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed.

20). **Veto (Verb)**
Definition: exercise a veto against (a decision or proposal).
Synonyms: reject, dismiss, block
Usage: The president carried out his threat to veto the bill.

21). **Wrangle (Verb)**
Definition: have a long, complicated dispute or argument.
Synonyms: argue, quarrel, debate
Usage: Negotiators had wrangled over details of the agreement.

22). **Contingency (Noun)**
Definition: a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty.
Synonyms: eventuality, incident, happening, occurrence
Usage: A detailed contract which attempts to provide for all possible contingencies.

23). **Avert (Verb)**
Definition: turn away (one’s eyes or thoughts).
Synonyms: turn aside, turn away, turn to one side
Usage: She averted her eyes while we made stilted conversation.

24). **Schism (Noun)**
Definition: a split or division between strongly opposed sections or parties, caused by differences in opinion or belief.
Synonyms: division, split, separation
Usage: The widening schism between church leaders and politicians.

25). **Inevitable (Adj)**
Definition: certain to happen; unavoidable.
Synonyms: unavoidable, inescapable, unpreventable
Usage: His resignation was inevitable.
26). **Robust (Adj)**  
**Definition:** strong and healthy; vigorous.  
**Synonyms:** strong, vigorous, sturdy, tough  
**Usage:** The Caplan family are a robust lot.

27). **Fork (Verb)**  
**Definition:** (especially of a route) divide into two parts.  
**Synonyms:** branch, split, divide, separate  
**Usage:** The place where the road forks.

28). **Sober (Adj)**  
**Definition:** serious, sensible, and solemn.  
**Synonyms:** thoughtful, grave, sombre, severe, earnest  
**Usage:** A sober view of life.

29). **Unveil (Verb)**  
**Definition:** show or announce publicly for the first time.  
**Synonyms:** disclose, make known, reveal  
**Usage:** The club has unveiled plans for a new 1600-seat stand.

30). **Rig (Verb)**  
**Definition:** set up (equipment or a device or structure), typically in a makeshift or hasty way.  
**Synonyms:** set up hastily, erect hastily, assemble hastily, throw together  
**Usage:** He had rigged up a sort of tent.

31). **Entrench (Verb)**  
**Definition:** establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely.  
**Synonyms:** establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set  
**Usage:** This country is entrenched in a litigation mentality.

32). **Ebbs (Verb)**  
**Definition:** (of tidewater) move away from the land; recede.  
**Synonyms:** recede, go out, retreat, flow back  
**Usage:** The tide ebbed in the afternoon.

33). **Dearth (Noun)**  
**Definition:** a scarcity or lack of something.  
**Synonyms:** lack, scarcity, shortfall, scarceness  
**Usage:** There is a dearth of properly trained specialists.

34). **Lure (Verb)**  
**Definition:** tempt (a person or animal) to do something or to go somewhere, especially by offering some form of reward.  
**Synonyms:** tempt, entice, attract, induce.  
**Usage:** Consumers are frequently lured into debt by clever advertising.

35). **Pursuit (Noun)**  
**Definition:** the action of pursuing someone or something.  
**Synonyms:** chasing, pursuing, stalking, tracking  
**Usage:** The organization is devoted to the pursuit of profit.

36). **Substantially (Adverb)**  
**Definition:** to a great or significant extent.  
**Synonyms:** considerably, significantly, greatly, a great deal  
**Usage:** The cost of oil imports has fallen substantially.

37). **Laggards (Noun)**  
**Definition:** a person who makes slow progress and falls behind others.  
**Synonyms:** straggler, loiterer, lingerer, dawdler, sluggard, slug, snail  
**Usage:** Staff were under enormous pressure and there was no time for laggards.

38). **Wither (Verb)**  
**Definition:** fall into decay or decline.  
**Synonyms:** diminish, dwindle, lessen, fade  
**Usage:** It is not true that old myths either die or wither away.

39). **Surge (Verb)**  
**Definition:** (of a crowd or a natural force) move suddenly and powerfully forward or upward.  
**Synonyms:** gush, rush, flow
40. Amid (Preposition)
Definition: surrounded by; in the middle of.
Synonyms: in the middle of, among, between
Usage: Our dream home, set amid magnificent rolling countryside.

41. Spur (Noun)
Definition: a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive.
Synonyms: Stimulus, incentive, encourangement
Usage: The outcome of the election added a further spur to the reform movement.

42. Jolt (Verb)
Definition: push or shake (someone or something) abruptly and roughly.
Synonyms: push, bump, shake
Usage: The train stopped suddenly, jolting the passengers to one side.

43. Chime (Verb)
Definition: be in agreement with.
Synonyms: accord, correspond, agree
Usage: His poem chimes with our modern experience of loss.

44. Lucrative (Adj)
Definition: producing a great deal of profit.
Synonyms: Profitable, gainful, remunerative, moneymaking
Usage: A lucrative career as a stand-up comedian.

45. Constraints (Noun)
Definition: a limitation or restriction.
Synonyms: impediment, obstruction, restraint
Usage: The availability of water is the main constraint on food production.

46. Ethnic (Adj)
Definition: relating to a population subgroup (within a larger or dominant national or cultural group) with a common national or cultural tradition.
Synonyms: racial, race-related, ethnological, genetic
Usage: Ethnic and cultural rights and traditions.

47. Pogroms (Noun)
Definition: an organized massacre of a particular ethnic group, in particular that of Jews in Russia or eastern Europe.
Synonyms: massacre, slaughter, wholesale slaughter, mass slaughter, mass killing
Usage: The Nazis began a pogrom against Jewish people in Germany.

48. Contemporary (Adj)
Definition: belonging to or occurring in the present.
Synonyms: modern, present-day, present, current, present-time, immediate
Usage: The tension and complexities of our contemporary society.

49. Rely (Verb)
Definition: depend on with full trust or confidence.
Synonyms: count, bank, place reliance, bargain, plan
Usage: I know I can rely on your discretion.

50. Instance (Noun)
Definition: an example or single occurrence of something.
Synonyms: example, occasion, occurrence, case, representative case
Usage: There was not a single instance of religious persecution.

51. Expulsion (Noun)
Definition: the action of forcing someone to leave an organization.
Synonyms: removal, debarment, dismissal, exclusion, discharge
Usage: They faced expulsion from the party.

52. Scapegoats (Noun)
| Definition: a person who is blamed for the wrongdoings, mistakes, or faults of others, especially for reasons of expediency. | 59). **Punt** (Verb)  
**Definition:** travel or convey in a punt.  
**Usage:** In summer you can enjoy *punting* along the river. |
|---|---|
| **Synonyms:** whipping boy, victim  
**Usage:** The older boy bullied his younger brother into being the *scapegoat* for the crime he committed. | 60). **Ironically** (Adverb)  
**Definition:** used in reference to a paradoxical, unexpected, or coincidental *situation*.  
**Usage:** *Ironically*, the rescue craft which saved her was the boat she was helping to pay for. |
| **53). **Discernible** (Adj)  
**Definition:** able to be discerned; perceptible.  
**Synonyms:** visible, detectable, noticeable, perceptible, observable  
**Usage:** The figure was scarcely *discernible* in the pale moonlight. | 61). **Splurged** (Verb)  
**Definition:** spend (money) freely or extravagantly  
**Usage:** I’d *splurged* about Rs. 2,500 on clothes. |
| **54). **Soothe** (Verb)  
**Definition:** gently calm (a person or their feelings).  
**Synonyms:** calm, calm down, quiet, pacify  
**Usage:** A shot of brandy might *soothe* his nerves. | 62). **Expat** is the short for **Expatriate** (Adj)  
**Definition:** denoting or relating to a person living outside their native country.  
**Synonyms:** emigrant, living abroad, working abroad, non-native  
**Usage:** expatriate workers. |
| **55). **Boon** (Noun)  
**Definition:** a thing that is helpful or beneficial.  
**Synonyms:** blessing, godsend, bonus, good thing, benefit  
**Usage:** The route will be a *boon* to many travellers. | 63). **Rival** (Noun)  
**Definition:** a person or thing competing with another for the same objective or for superiority in the same field of activity.  
**Synonyms:** competitor, opponent, contestant  
**Usage:** He has no serious *rival* for the job. |
| **56). **Acquire** (Verb)  
**Definition:** buy or obtain (an asset or object) for oneself.  
**Synonyms:** obtain, come by, come to have, get, receive, gain  
**Usage:** She *acquired* a collection of fine art prints. | 64). **Cuddly** (Adj)  
**Definition:** endearing and pleasant to cuddle, especially as a result of being soft or plump.  
**Synonyms:** huggable, cuddlesome; plump, curvaceous, rounded  
**Usage:** She was short and *cuddly*. |
| **57). **Intentions** (Noun)  
**Definition:** a thing intended; an aim or plan.  
**Synonyms:** aim, purpose, objective, goal  
**Usage:** She was full of good *intentions*. | 65). **Generous** (Adj)  
**Definition:** showing a readiness to give more of something, especially money, than is strictly necessary or expected.  
**Synonyms:** liberal, lavish, magnanimous, munificent, giving, open-handed  
**Usage:** A *generous* benefactor to the University. |
66). **Folk (Noun)**
Definition: people in general.
Synonyms: people, humans, persons, individuals
Usage: He doesn’t work the same hours as ordinary folk.

67). **Shun (Verb)**
Definition: persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.
Synonyms: avoid, evade, eschew, steer clear of, shy away from, fight shy of, recoil from
Usage: He shunned fashionable society.

68). **Lament (Noun)**
Definition: a passionate expression of grief or sorrow.
Synonyms: wail, moan, weeping
Usage: His mother’s night-long laments for his father.

69). **Hastily (Adverb)**
Definition: with excessive speed or urgency; hurriedly.
Synonyms: quickly, hurriedly, in a hurry, fast, swiftly, rapidly
Usage: Maybe I acted too hastily.

70). **Sighs (Verb)**
Definition: emit a long, deep audible breath expressing sadness, relief, tiredness, or similar.
Synonyms: breathe out, exhale; groan, moan
Usage: Harry sank into a chair and sighed with relief.

71). **Obliged (Verb)**
Definition: make (someone) legally or morally bound to do something.
Synonyms: require, compel, bind, make, force
Usage: Doctors are obliged by law to keep patients alive while there is a chance of recovery.

72). **Squeeze (Verb)**
Definition: firmly press (something soft or yielding), typically with one’s fingers.
Synonyms: compress, press, crush, squish, pinch, nip
Usage: I squeezed the plastic bottle and sent a jet of water out of it.

73). **Intensify (Verb)**
Definition: become or make more intense.
Synonyms: escalate, step up, boost, increase, raise, sharpen
Usage: Henry intensified his attack on the church.

74). **Distinctive (Adj)**
Definition: characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others.
Synonyms: distinguishing, characteristic, typical, individual
Usage: Each subculture developed a distinctive dress style.

75). **Tales (Noun)**
Definition: A writ for summonsing substitute jurors when the original jury has become deficient in number.

76). **Lore (Noun)**
Definition: a body of traditions and knowledge on a subject or held by a particular group, typically passed from person to person by word of mouth.
Synonyms: mythology, myths, legends, stories, traditions
Usage: He had a passion for Arthurian legend and lore.

77). **Staunch (Adj)**
Definition: (of a wall) of strong or firm construction
Usage: These staunch walls could withstand attack by cannon.

78). **Stab (Verb)**
Definition: thrust a knife or other pointed weapon into (someone) so as to wound or kill.
Synonyms: knife, run through, skewer, spear
Usage: He stabbed her in the stomach.

79). **Ailment (Noun)**
Definition: an illness, typically a minor one.
Synonyms: illness, disease, disorder, sickness
Usage: The doctor diagnosed a common stomach ailment.

80). Overhaul (Verb)
Definition: take apart (a piece of machinery or equipment) in order to examine it and repair it if necessary.
Synonyms: service, maintain, repair, mend, fix up, patch up
Usage: The steering box was recently overhauled.

81). Sluggish (Adj)
Definition: slow-moving or inactive.
Synonyms: inactive, quite, slow, depressed
Usage: The sluggish global economy.

82). Rut (Noun)
Definition: a long deep track made by the repeated passage of the wheels of vehicles.
Synonyms: wheel track, groove, track, trough
Usage: The Land Rover bumped across the ruts.

83). Deem (Verb)
Definition: regard or consider in a specified way.
Synonyms: regard as, consider, judge, adjudge, hold to be
Usage: Many of these campaigns have been deemed successful.

84). Sprout (Verb)
Definition: grow (plant shoots or hair).
Synonyms: grow, develop; send forth, put forth
Usage: Many black cats sprout a few white hairs.

85). Gobble up (Verb)
Definition: use a large amount of (something) very quickly.
Usage: These old houses just gobble up money.

86). Lean (Verb)
Definition: be in or move into a sloping position.
Synonyms: slant, incline, bend, tilt, be at an angle
Usage: A line of palm trees leaning in the wind.

87). Heft (Verb)
Definition: lift or carry (something heavy).
Synonyms: lift, lift up, raise, raise up, heave, hoist
Usage: He lifted crates and hefted boxes.

88). Barge (Verb)
Definition: move forcefully or roughly.
Synonyms: push, shove, force, elbow, shoulder
Usage: He barged his way to the front of the queue.

89). Grasp (Verb)
Definition: seize and hold firmly.
Synonyms: grip, clutch, clasp, hold, clench, lay hold of
Usage: She grasped his hands.

90). Vow (Verb)
Definition: solemnly promise to do a specified thing.
Synonyms: swear, swear/state under oath, swear on the Bible, take an oath, pledge
Usage: The rebels vowed to continue fighting.

91). Coddle (Verb)
Definition: treat (someone) in an indulgent or overprotective way.
Synonyms: wait on someone hand and foot, cater to someone’s every whim; spoil, indulge
Usage: Don’t coddle repeat offenders—some of them prefer jail.

92). Bewildering (Adj)
Definition: confusing or perplexing.
Usage: There is a bewildering array of holidays to choose from.

93). Aggravate (Verb)
Definition: make (a problem, injury, or offence) worse or more serious.
Usage: Military action would only aggravate the situation.

94). Conservative (Adj)
95). Afoot (Adverb & Adj)
Definition: in preparation or progress; happening or beginning to happen
Synonyms: going on, happening, around, about, abroad, circulating
Usage: Plans are afoot for a festival.

96). Oligarch (Noun)
Definition: a ruler in an oligarchy, (especially in Russia) a very rich business leader with a great deal of political influence.

97). Peer (Verb)
Definition: look with difficulty or concentration at someone or something.
Synonyms: squint, look closely/earnestly, try to see, look through narrowed eyes

Usage: He swivelled his head to peer in our direction.

98). Outpace (Verb)
Definition: go, rise, or improve faster than.
Usage: He outpaced all six defenders.

99). Hail (Verb) past tense: hailed; past participle: hailed
Definition: (of a large number of objects) fall or be hurled forcefully.
Synonyms: beat, shower, rain, fall, pour, drop; pelt, pepper, batter, bombard
Usage: Missiles and bombs hail down from the sky.

100). Distinction (Noun)
Definition: a difference or contrast between similar things or people.
Synonyms: difference, contrast, dissimilarity, dissimilitude, divergence
Usage: There is a sharp distinction between domestic politics and international politics.