Editorial 01 – 06 – 2019

1) Assurance (noun) — आश्वासन
Meaning: A positive declaration intended to give confidence; a promise.
Synonyms: Word of honour, word, guarantee, promise, pledge
Antonyms: Self-doubt, nervousness
Usage: “He gave an assurance that work would begin on Monday”

2) Outshone (verb) — से श्रेष्ठ होना
Meaning: Shine more brightly than.
Synonyms: Surpass, be superior to, overshadow, eclipse
Antonyms: Dull
Usage: “A supernova would outshine all the other stars in its galaxy”

3) Imprimatur (noun) — अनुमोदन
Meaning: An official licence issued by the Roman Catholic Church to print an ecclesiastical or religious book.
Synonyms: Approbation, approval, blessing, favor, OK (or okay)
Antonyms: Refusal, rejection, repudiation
Usage: “The imprimatur for this edition was granted by Cardinal O’Casey”

4) Precursor (noun) — अग्रदूत, पूर्ववर्ती
Meaning: A person or thing that comes before another of the same kind; a forerunner.
Synonyms: Forerunner, predecessor, forefather, parent
Antonyms: By-product, derivative, offshoot, outgrowth, spin-off
Usage: “A three-stringed precursor of the violin”

5) Choppy (adjective) — तड़का हुआ
Meaning: Having a disjointed or jerky quality.
Synonyms: Full of waves, turbulent, heavy, heaving, storm-tossed
Antonyms: Calm, smooth
Usage: “Sea conditions are often very choppy”

6) Confidant (noun) — विश्वासपात्र
Meaning: A person with whom one shares a secret or private matter, trusting them not to repeat it to others.
Synonyms: Close friend, bosom friend, best friend
Usage: “A close confidante of the princess”

7) Skewed (verb) — अचानक दिशा या स्थिति बदलना
Meaning: Suddenly change direction or position.
Synonyms: Askew, aslant, atilt, awry, cock-a-hoop, cockeyed
Antonyms: Ordered, orderly, regular, uniform
Usage: “The car had skewed across the track”

8) Crumbled (verb) — अचानक दिशा या स्थिति बदलना
Meaning: Break or fall apart into small fragments, especially as part of a process of deterioration.
June Month Editorial Vocabulary - 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms:</th>
<th>extreme, very, really, thoroughly, exceedingly, immensely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms:</td>
<td>meagerly, scantily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage:</td>
<td>“a thumping 64 per cent majority”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9) Orthodox (adjective) — रूढ़वादी

Meaning: following or conforming to the traditional or generally accepted rules or beliefs of a religion, philosophy, or practice.

Synonyms: conservative, traditional, observant, conformist, devout

Antonyms: unauthorized, unofficial

Usage: “Burke’s views were orthodox in his time”

10) Coalition (noun) — गठबंधन

Meaning: a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.

Synonyms: alliance, union, partnership, affiliation

Usage: “a coalition between Liberals and Conservatives”

Editorial 03 – 06 – 2019

1) bifurcated (verb) — द्विभाजित करना

Meaning: divide into two branches or forks.

Synonyms: divarication, divergence, divergency, separation

Antonyms: accord, agreement

Usage: “just below Cairo the river bifurcates”

2) thumping (adjective) — ज़बरदस्त

Meaning: of an impressive size, extent, or amount.

Synonyms: extremely, very, really, thoroughly, exceedingly, immensely

Antonyms: meagerly, scantily

Usage: “the explosion catapulted the car 30 yards along the road”

3) catapulted (verb) — प्रक्षेपण करना

Meaning: hurl or launch (something) with or as if with a catapult.

Synonyms: propel, launch, hurl, hurtle, fling

Antonyms: catch, hold

Usage: “the explosion catapulted the car 30 yards along the road”

4) lingered (verb) — दीर्घ काल तक रहना

Meaning: stay in a place longer than necessary because of a reluctance to leave.

Synonyms: wait around, stay, remain

Antonyms: vanish, disappear

Usage: “she lingered in the yard, enjoying the warm sunshine”

5) exacerbating (verb) — और बदतर बनाना

Meaning: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

Synonyms: aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame

Antonyms: calm, reduce

Usage: “the exorbitant cost of land in urban areas only exacerbated the problem”

6) spur (verb) — प्रोत्साहन देना

Meaning: give an incentive or encouragement to (someone).

Synonyms: stimulus, incentive, encouragement, stimulant
Antonyms: disincentive, discouragement
Usage: “her sons’ passion for computer games spurred her on to set up a software business”

7) grandiose (adjective) — प्रभावशाली
Meaning: impressive and imposing in appearance or style, especially pretentiously so.
Synonyms: magnificent, impressive, grand, imposing
Antonyms: unimpressive, humble
Usage: “the court’s grandiose facade”

8) diversification (noun) — विविधीकरण
Meaning: the action of diversifying something or the fact of becoming more diverse.
Synonyms: diversity, assortment
Antonyms: continue, keep
Usage: “growers should start planning diversification of crops”

9) leveraging (verb) – उत्तोलन करना
Meaning: use borrowed capital for (an investment), expecting the profits made to be greater than the interest payable.
Synonyms: grip, purchase, hold, grasp
Antonyms: helplessness, impotence, impotency, powerlessness, weakness
Usage: “my spade hit something solid that wouldn’t respond to leverage”

10) largesse (noun) — उदारता
Meaning: generosity in bestowing money or gifts upon others.
Synonyms: bountifulness, beneficence, benefaction, altruism, charity
Antonyms: meanness, miserliness
Usage: “presumably public money is not dispensed with such largesse to anyone else”

Editorial 04 – 06 – 2019
1) Defuse (verb) – निष्क्रय करना
Meaning: remove the fuse from (an explosive device) in order to prevent it from exploding.
Synonyms: deactivate, disarm, disable
Antonyms: activate
Usage: “explosives specialists tried to defuse the grenade”

2) Embarking (verb) – आरंभ करना
Meaning: begin (a course of action).
Synonyms: begin, start, commence, undertake
Antonyms: disembark, land
Usage: “she embarked on a new career”

3) Barring (preposition) — को छोड़कर
Meaning: except for; if not for.
Synonyms: except for, with the exception of, excepting, if there is/are no
Antonyms: admit, accept
Usage: “barring accidents, we should win”

4) Unveiled (verb) — अनावरण करना
Meaning: remove a veil or covering from, in particular uncover (a new monument or work of art) as part of a public ceremony.
Synonyms: reveal, present, disclose, divulge
Antonyms: cloak, conceal, cover (up), enshroud, hide, mask, shroud, veil
Usage: “the Home Secretary has unveiled plans to crack down on crime”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5) Outcry (noun)</th>
<th>चिल्लाहट</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> an exclamation or shout.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> shout, exclamation, cry, yell, howl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> indifference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> “an outcry of spontaneous passion”</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>6) Averse (adjective)</th>
<th>के विरोध में</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> having a strong dislike of or opposition to something.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> opposed to, against, antipathetic to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> “as a former CIA director, he is not averse to secrecy”</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>7) Gist (noun)</th>
<th>सार</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> the substance or general meaning of a speech or text.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> essence, substance, quintessence, main idea/theme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> exterior, exteriority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> “it was hard to get the gist of Pedro’s talk”</td>
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<tr>
<th>8) Conciliatory (adjective)</th>
<th>मिलाप करनेवाला</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> intended or likely to placate or pacify.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> propitiatory, placatory, appeasing, pacifying</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> antagonistic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> “a conciliatory approach”</td>
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<tr>
<th>9) Primacy (noun)</th>
<th>प्रधानता</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> the fact of being pre-eminent or most important.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> greater importance, priority, precedence, pre-eminence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> inferiority, mediocrity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> “London’s primacy as a financial centre”</td>
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<tr>
<th>10) Ascent (noun)</th>
<th>आरोहण</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> climb, scaling, conquest, scramble</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> descent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> “the first ascent of the Matterhorn”</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Meaning: a small axe with a short handle for use in one hand.

Synonyms: axe, cleaver, mattock, tomahawk

Usage: The minimum guest age is 21—which makes sense because people are literally drinking beer and throwing hatchets around.

5) Cabals (noun) — एक गुप्त राजनीतिक गुट
Meaning: a secret political clique or faction.

Synonyms: clique, faction, coterie, group, set, band

Antonyms: parliament, legislation, council, government, empire, synod

Usage: “a cabal of dissidents”

6) Profiteering (verb) — मुनाफाखोरी
Meaning: make or seek to make an excessive or unfair profit, especially illegally.

Synonyms: overcharge, racketeer, make an excessive/illegal profit

Usage: “seven food merchants were charged with profiteering”

7) Degeneration (noun) — अध: पतन
Meaning: the state or process of being or becoming degenerate; decline or deterioration.

Synonyms: deterioration, decline, decay

Antonyms: improvement

Usage: “overgrazing has caused serious degeneration of grassland”

8) Glaring (adjective) – चमकदार
Meaning: giving out or reflecting a strong or dazzling light.

Synonyms: dazzling, blinding, blazing, strong

Antonyms: inconspicuous, minor

Usage: “the glaring sun”

9) Churn (verb) — मथना
Meaning: (with reference to liquid) move or cause to move about vigorously.

Synonyms: be turbulent, heave, boil, swirl, toss, seethe

Antonyms: abate, calm, and subside

Usage: “the seas churned”

10) Undignified (adjective) — गरिमा में कमी।
Meaning: appearing foolish and unseemly; lacking in dignity.

Synonyms: unseemly, demeaning, unbecoming, ungentlemanly

Usage: “an undignified exit”

Editorial 07 – 06 – 2019

1) Scholastic (adjective) — विद्यामिमानी
Meaning: of or concerning schools and education / relating to medieval scholasticism.

Synonyms: academic, educational, school, scholarly

Antonyms: nonacademic, noneducational, unacademic, unscholarly

Usage: “Walter’s scholastic achievements”

2) Slumber (verb) — ऊ ं घना
Meaning: sleep

Synonyms: be asleep, doze, rest, take a siesta, nap

Antonyms: Awake

Usage: “Sleeping Beauty slumbered in her forest castle”
3) **Accommodative (adjective)** — मिलनसार, मैत्रीपूण

**Meaning:** willing to fit in with someone’s wishes or needs.

**Synonyms:** accommodating, friendly, indulgent, obliging

**Antonyms:** competitive, unkindness, merciless

**Usage:** “she was understanding, patient, accommodating, and always had a solution to all problems”

4) **Cumulative (adjective)** — संचयी

**Meaning:** increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions.

**Synonyms:** increasing, accumulative, accumulating, growing

**Antonyms:** subtractive

**Usage:** “the cumulative effect of two years of drought”

5) **Fiscal (adjective)** — राजकोषीय

**Meaning:** relating to government revenue, especially taxes.

**Synonyms:** tax, budgetary, revenue

**Antonyms:** nonfinancial

**Usage:** “monetary and fiscal policy”

6) **Tremendous (adjective)** — अधिक मात्रा में

**Meaning:** very great in amount, scale, or intensity.

**Synonyms:** very great, huge, enormous, immense, colossal, massive, prodigious

**Antonyms:** tiny, small, slight, soft

**Usage:** “Penny put in a tremendous amount of time”

7) **Onus (noun)** — दायित्व

**Meaning:** something that is one’s duty or responsibility.

**Synonyms:** burden, responsibility, liability, obligation, duty

**Antonyms:** advantage, benefit

**Usage:** “the onus is on you to show that you have suffered loss”

8) **Toppled (verb)** — गिर पड़ना

**Meaning:** overbalance or cause to overbalance and fall.

**Synonyms:** fall, tumble, overturn, overbalance, tip, keel

**Antonyms:** get up, rise, stand (up), uprise

**Usage:** “she toppled over when I touched her”

9) **prolonged (adjective)** — दीर्घकालीन

**Meaning:** continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy.

**Synonyms:** make longer, extend, extend the duration of, draw out

**Antonyms:** Shorten

**Usage:** “the region suffered a prolonged drought”

10) **Notorious (adjective)** — कुख्यात

**Meaning:** famous or well known, typically for some bad quality or deed.

**Synonyms:** of ill repute, with a bad reputation/name, ill-famed

**Antonyms:** unknown, anonymous, faceless

**Usage:** “Los Angeles is notorious for its smog”

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**Editorial 11 – 06 – 2019**

1) **Nuance (noun/verb)** — अंति सूक्ष्म अंतर
Meaning: a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.
Synonyms: fine distinction, subtle distinction/difference, shade
Antonyms: coarse, inexact, rough
Usage: “he was familiar with the nuances of the local dialect”

2) Disincentives (noun) — हतोत्साहन
Meaning: a factor, especially a financial disadvantage, that discourages a particular action.
Synonyms: deterrent, discouragement, dissuasion, damper
Antonyms: incentive
Usage: “spiralling house prices are beginning to act as a disincentive to development”

3) clawed (adjective) — नाकदार
Meaning: having a curved pointed horny nail on each digit.
Synonyms: scratch, lacerate, tear, rake
Antonyms: unarmed, armless, clean
Usage: “a clawed hand grabbed for me”

4) Ails (verb) — मुसीबत या कष्ट होना
Meaning: trouble or afflict (someone) in mind or body.
Synonyms: trouble, afflict, pain, bedevil
Antonyms: fitness, healthiness, heartiness, robustness, soundness
Usage: “exercise is good for whatever ails one”

5) Bogged down (verb) — फंस जाना
Meaning: to be/become so involved in something difficult or complicated that you cannot do anything else:
Usage: “Let’s not get bogged down with individual complaints

6) Surpass (verb) — या अधिक होना
Meaning: exceed; be greater than.
Synonyms: be better than, be superior to, be greater than, exceed
Antonyms: lose
Usage: “pre-war levels of production were surpassed in 1929”

7) Relentlessly (adverb) – निरंदेष्यता से
Meaning: in an unceasingly intense or harsh way.
Synonyms: intense
Antonyms: placable, sporadic
Usage: “Joseph worked relentlessly”

8) Exalted (verb) — शक्ति, या चरित्र में वृद्धि होना
Meaning: to raise in rank, power, or character
Synonyms: aggrandize, canonize, deify, dignify, elevate, ennoble, enshrine, enthrone, glorify, magnify
Antonyms: abase, degrade, demean, humble, humiliate
Usage: “His behavior has exalted the power and prestige of his office.”

9) Unparalleled (adjective) — अद्वितीय
Meaning: having no parallel or equal; exceptional.
Synonyms: exceptional, unique, singular, rare, unprecedented
Antonyms: ordinary, unexceptional
Usage: “the sudden rise in unemployment is unparalleled in the post-war period”
10) **Streak (verb) — लकौर करना**

**Meaning:** cover (a surface) with streaks.

**Synonyms:** stripe, band, bar, fleck

**Antonyms:** abundance, barrel, boatload, bucket, bundle, bushel, deal, fistful

**Usage:** “tears streaking her face, Cynthia looked up”

---

1) **Pertaining (verb) — से सम्बंधित**

**Meaning:** be appropriate, related, or applicable to.

**Synonyms:** concern, relate to, be related to, be connected with, be relevant to

**Antonyms:** disconnect, disjoin

**Usage:** “matters pertaining to the organization of government”

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2) **Smacked (verb) — चांटा मारना**

**Meaning:** strike (someone or something), typically with the palm of the hand and as a punishment.

**Synonyms:** slap, hit, strike, spank, cuff

**Antonyms:** abundance, barrel, boatload, bucket, bundle

**Usage:** “Jessica smacked his face, quite hard”

---

3) **Perversity (noun) — विकृति**

**Meaning:** a deliberate desire to behave in an unreasonable or unacceptable way; contrariness.

**Synonyms:** contrariness, perverseness, awkwardness

**Usage:** “they responded with typical perversity”

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4) **Malice (noun) — विद्वेष**

**Meaning:** the desire to harm someone; ill will.

**Synonyms:** spitefulness, spite, malevolence, maliciousness

**Antonyms:** benevolence

**Usage:** “I bear no malice towards anybody”

---

5) **Intervene (verb) — हस्तेप करना**

**Meaning:** take part in something so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events.

**Synonyms:** intercede, involve oneself, get involved

**Antonyms:** avoid, eschew, shun

**Usage:** “he acted outside his authority when he intervened in the dispute”

---

6) **Abridging (verb) — संक्षेप करना**

**Meaning:** shorten (a piece of writing) without losing the sense.

**Synonyms:** shorten, cut, cut short/down, curtail

**Usage:** “the introduction is abridged from the author’s afterword to the novel”

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7) **Concession (noun) — रियायत**

**Meaning:** a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands.

**Synonyms:** compromise, adjustment, modification

**Antonyms:** denial, disallowance, disclaimer, recantation, rejection, renouncement, repudiation

**Usage:** “the government was unwilling to make any further concessions”

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8) **Inflammatory (adjective) — सूजन-संबंधी**

**Meaning:** relating to or causing inflammation of a part of the body.
**Synonyms:** provocative, provoking, inflaming, incendiary
**Antonyms:** uncontroversial
**Usage:** “inflammatory remarks”

9) **Rampant (adjective) — अनियंत्रित**
**Meaning:** (especially of something unwelcome) flourishing or spreading unchecked.
**Synonyms:** uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked, unbridled
**Antonyms:** controlled, under control
**Usage:** “political violence was rampant”

10) **Incarcerate (verb) — कैद कर देना**
**Meaning:** imprison or confine.
**Synonyms:** imprison, put in prison, send to prison
**Antonyms:** free, release
**Usage:** “many are incarcerated for property offences”

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**Editorial 13 – 06 – 2019**

1) **Proximity (noun) — सामीप्य**
**Meaning:** nearness in space, time, or relationship.
**Synonyms:** closeness, nearness, presence, juxtaposition
**Antonyms:** distance, remoteness
**Usage:** “do not operate microphones in close proximity to television sets”

2) **Fray (verb) — घस जाना**
**Meaning:** (of a fabric, rope, or cord) unravel or become worn at the edge, typically through constant rubbing.
**Synonyms:** unravel, wear, wear thin, wear out
**Antonyms:** truce

3) **Inclusiveness (noun) — समावेश**
**Meaning:** the quality of covering or dealing with a range of subjects or areas.
**Synonyms:** all-embracing, all-in [chiefly British], all-inclusive, broad-gauge
**Antonyms:** circumscribed, limited, narrow, restricted, specialized
**Usage:** “the school promotes an attitude of tolerance and inclusiveness”

4) **Reinforced (verb) — प्रबल करना**
**Meaning:** strengthen or support (an object or substance), especially with additional material.
**Synonyms:** strengthen, fortify, bolster up, shore up
**Antonyms:** undercut, undermine, and weaken
**Usage:** “the helmet has been reinforced with a double layer of cork”

5) **Buttressed (adjective) — प्रबलत**
**Meaning:** (of a building or structure) strengthened or supported with a buttress.
**Synonyms:** strengthen, reinforce, fortify, support, prop up
**Antonyms:** weaken
**Usage:** “a buttressed wall”

6) **Component (adjective) — घटक**
**Meaning:** constituting part of a larger whole; constituent.
**Synonyms:** constituent, integral
**Antonyms:** aggregate, composite, compound, mass
| **Usage:** “an assembly plant for imported components” |
| **Antonyms:** dissuade, discourage, deter |
| **Usage:** “it wasn’t easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing” |

7) **holistic (adjective) — व्यापक, एकीकृत**

**Meaning:** Characterized by the belief that the parts of something are intimately interconnected and explicable only by reference to the whole.

**Synonyms:** comprehensive, integrated

**Antonyms:** atomistic, atomistical

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8) **Encompass (verb) — घेर लेना**

**Meaning:** surround and have or hold within.

**Synonyms:** surround, enclose, ring, encircle, circumscribe

**Antonyms:** ban, bar, debar, preclude, prevent, prohibit

**Usage:** “this area of London encompasses Piccadilly to the north and St James’s Park to the south”

9) **Pace (verb) — स्थिर गति से चलना**

**Meaning:** walk at a steady speed, especially without a particular destination and as an expression of anxiety or annoyance.

**Synonyms:** walk, stride, tread, march, pound, patrol

**Antonyms:** amble, meander, ramble, stroll, wander

**Usage:** “he’s an aggressive player with plenty of pace”

10) **Persuaded (verb) — मनाना या राजी करना**

**Meaning:** induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

**Synonyms:** prevail on, talk someone into, coax, convince, make, get, press someone into, induce

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**Editorial 14 – 06 – 2019**

1) **Revival (noun) — पुनःप्रवर्तन**

**Meaning:** an improvement in the condition, strength, or fortunes of someone or something.

**Synonyms:** improvement, rallying, picking up

**Antonyms:** downturn

**Usage:** “a revival in the fortunes of the party”

2) **Decelerated (verb) — धीमा करना**

**Meaning:** reduce or cause to reduce in speed.

**Synonyms:** slow down, slow up, slow, go slower, ease up, slack up

**Antonyms:** accelerate

**Usage:** “the train began to decelerate”

3) **Rebounded (verb) — पलटाव होना**

**Meaning:** bounce back through the air after hitting something hard.

**Synonyms:** bounce back, spring back, ricochet, boomerang

**Antonyms:** destroy, deteriorate

**Usage:** “his shot hammered into the post and rebounded across the goal”

4) **Abiding (adjective) — स्थायी**

**Meaning:** (of a feeling or memory) lasting a long time; enduring.

**Synonyms:** enduring, lasting, persisting, long-lasting, lifelong

**Antonyms:** short-lived, ephemeral, transitory

**Usage:** “he had an abiding respect for her”
5) Spatial (adjective) — स्थानिक
Meaning: relating to or occupying space.
Synonyms: dimensional, geographical, contiguous
Usage: “the spatial distribution of population”

6) Prudent (adjective) — विवेकी
Meaning: acting with or showing care and thought for the future.
Synonyms: wise, well judged, judicious, sagacious, sage, shrewd
Antonyms: unwise, imprudent, incautious, and extravagant
Usage: “no prudent money manager would authorize a loan without first knowing its purpose”

7) Nascent (adjective) — नवोदित, विकासशील
Meaning: (especially of a process or organization) just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential.
Synonyms: just beginning, budding, developing, growing
Antonyms: developed, grown
Usage: “the nascent space industry”

8) Extradition (noun) — प्रत्यपर्ण
Meaning: the action of extraditing a person accused or convicted of a crime.
Synonyms: deportation, handover, repatriation, refoulement
Antonyms: hold, keep
Usage: “they fought to prevent his extradition to the US”

9) Extradite (verb) — अपराधी को प्रत्यपर्त करना
Meaning: hand over (a person accused or convicted of a crime) to the jurisdiction of the foreign state in which the crime was committed.
Synonyms: hand over, send back, send home, repatriate
Antonyms: save
Usage: “Brazil refused to extradite him to Britain”

10) Loophole (noun) — बचाव का रास्ता या कमियाँ
Meaning: an ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules.
Synonyms: hole, gap, opening, aperture, chink
Antonyms: behold
Usage: “they exploited tax loopholes”

Editorial 15 – 06 – 2019

1) Prominent (adjective) — प्रसिद्ध
Meaning: Important; famous
Synonyms: Important, well known, leading, eminent, pre-eminent, distinguished
Antonyms: Unimportant, obscure, unknown
Usage: She was a prominent member of the city council

2) Spate (Noun) — बौछार
Meaning: A large number of similar things coming in quick succession
Synonyms: Series, succession, run, cluster, string, outbreak
Antonyms: Drought
Usage: A spate of attacks on holidaymakers

3) Ambiguous (Adjective) — अस्पष्ट
Meaning: Not clear or decided
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Synonyms</strong></th>
<th><strong>Antonyms</strong></th>
<th><strong>Usage</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivocal, ambivalent, open</td>
<td>Unambiguous, clear</td>
<td>The college cannot condone any behaviour that involves illicit drugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>to debate, open to argument,</td>
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<tr>
<td>arguable</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4) Viable (Adjective) – व्यवहायर्य</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Capable of</td>
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<tr>
<td>working successfully; feasible</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> Workable,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>feasible, practicable,</td>
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<tr>
<td>practical, applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> Impracticable</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> The proposed</td>
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<tr>
<td>investment was economically</td>
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<tr>
<td>viable</td>
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<td><strong>5) Devasting (Adjective) – विनाशकारी</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Highly destructive or damaging</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> Destructive,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ruinous, disastrous,</td>
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<tr>
<td>catastrophic, calamitous</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> Nondestructive,</td>
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<tr>
<td>blessed, fortunate</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> A devastating</td>
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<tr>
<td>cyclone</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>6) Evasive (Adjective) – कपटपूणर्</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Tending to</td>
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<tr>
<td>avoid commitment or self-</td>
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<td>revelation, especially by</td>
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<td>responding only indirectly</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> Prevaricating,</td>
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<tr>
<td>elusive, ambiguous,</td>
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<tr>
<td>equivocal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> Frank</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> She was evasive</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>about her phone number</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>7) Condone (Verb) – स्वीकार करना</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Accept (behaviour that is considered morally wrong or offensive)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> Deliberately</td>
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<tr>
<td>ignore, not take into</td>
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<tr>
<td>consideration, disregard,</td>
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<tr>
<td>take no notice of</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> Condemn, punish</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>8) Entrant (Noun) – प्रवेशी</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> A person or</td>
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<tr>
<td>group that enters or takes</td>
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<tr>
<td>part in something</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> New member,</td>
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<tr>
<td>new arrival, beginner,</td>
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<td>newcomer, fresher</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> Veteran</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> The prize will be</td>
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<tr>
<td>awarded to the entrant who</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>wins the tiebreak</td>
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<td><strong>9) Susceptible (Adjective) – अतिसंवेदनशील</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Likely or liable</td>
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<tr>
<td>to be influenced or harmed by</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a particular thing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> Open to,</td>
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<tr>
<td>receptive to, vulnerable to,</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>defenceless against</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> Immune, resistant</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> Patients with liver disease may be susceptible to infection</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>10) Self-indulgent (Adjective) – स्व कृपालु</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Characterized by doing or tending to do exactly what one wants, especially when this involves pleasure or idleness</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> Pleasure-seeking, hedonistic, sybaritic, indulgent, luxurious</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> Abstemious, restrained</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> A self-indulgent extra hour of sleep</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Editorial 17 – 06 – 2019**

1) Contestations (noun) – मुकाबला
**Meaning:** the action or process of disputing or arguing.
Synonyms: controversy, debate, difference, difficulty, disagreement
Antonyms: acceptance, compliance
Usage: “ideological contestation over social policy in the European Union”

2) Substantive (adjective) — ठोस
Meaning: having a firm basis in reality and so important, meaningful, or considerable.
Synonyms: biggish, considerable, good, goodly
Antonyms: measly, minute, paltry, petty, picayune, picayunish
Usage: “there is no substantive evidence for the efficacy of these drugs”

3) Consensus (noun) — मतैक्य
Meaning: a general agreement.
Synonyms: agreement, harmony, concord, like-mindedness
Antonyms: disagreement, minority view
Usage: “there is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed”

4) Impasse (noun) — गतिरोध
Meaning: a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock.
Synonyms: deadlock, dead end, stalemate
Antonyms: solution, boon
Usage: “the current political impasse”

5) Centrestage (noun) — अहम स्थान
Meaning: the centre of a stage.
Synonyms: catbird seat, limelight, spotlight, top billing
Antonyms: back burner

Usage: “I took my place in the darkened centre stage”

6) Straddling (verb) — पैर फैलाकर बैठना
Meaning: sit or stand with one leg on either side of.
Synonyms: sit/stand astride, bestride, bestraddle
Antonyms: side by side
Usage: “he turned the chair round and straddled it”

7) Agitation (noun) — चिंता या घबराहट की स्थिति
Meaning: a state of anxiety or nervous excitement.
Synonyms: anxiety, perturbation, disquiet
Antonyms: calmness, relaxation
Usage: “she was wringing her hands in agitation”

8) Reprisals (noun) — प्रतिशोध
Meaning: an act of retaliation.
Synonyms: retaliation, counterattack, counterstroke
Antonyms: clemency, grace, leniency, lenity, mercy
Usage: “three youths died in the reprisals which followed”

9) Endorsed (verb) — पृष्ठांकित करना
Meaning: declare one’s public approval or support of.
Synonyms: countersign, sign on the back
Antonyms: baffle, foil, frustrate, interfere, oppose, sabotage, thwart
Usage: “the report was endorsed by the college”

10) Indefensible (adjective) — असमथर्नीय
Meaning: not justifiable by argument.  
**Synonyms:** inexcusable, unjustifiable, unjustified, unpardonable  
**Antonyms:** justifiable, excusable, tenable  
**Usage:** “this behaviour is morally indefensible”

**Editorial 18 – 06 – 2019**

1) **Unambiguously (adverb)** — असंदर्भ तरीके से

**Meaning:** in a manner that is not open to more than one interpretation.  
**Synonyms:** apparent, bald, bald-faced, barefaced, bright-line, broad, clear  
**Antonyms:** incomprehensible, indecipherable, unfathomable, unintelligible, unknowable  
**Usage:** “she answered questions clearly and unambiguously”

2) **Proclaim (verb)** — घोषणा करना

**Meaning:** indicate clearly.  
**Synonyms:** demonstrate, indicate, show, signify, reveal  
**Antonyms:** conceal, hush (up), silence, suppress, withhold  
**Usage:** “the government's chief scientific adviser proclaimed that the epidemic was under control”

3) **Interlocutors (noun)** — वातार्कार

**Meaning:** a person who takes part in a dialogue or conversation.  
**Synonyms:** interrogator, interviewer  
**Usage:** The government led by Mr. Modi and his key interlocutors on trade, including the new External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar and Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal, have sent a strong message

4) **Duress (noun)** — अवपीड़न

**Meaning:** threats, violence, constraints, or other action used to coerce someone into doing something against their will or better judgement.  
**Synonyms:** coercion, compulsion, force, pressure  
**Antonyms:** free will  
**Usage:** “their confessions were extracted under duress”

5) **Conciliatory (adjective)** — भिलाप करनेवाला

**Meaning:** intended or likely to placate or pacify.  
**Synonyms:** propitiatory, placatory, appeasing, pacifying, pacific  
**Antonyms:** antagonistic  
**Usage:** “a conciliatory approach”

6) **Grapple (verb)** — छापाड़ करना

**Meaning:** engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle.  
**Synonyms:** wrestle, struggle, tussle  
**Antonyms:** release, relinquishment  
**Usage:** “passers-by grappled with the man after the knife attack”

7) **Foresight (noun)** — दूरदर्शिता

**Meaning:** the ability to predict what will happen or be needed in the future.  
**Synonyms:** forethought, anticipation, planning, forward planning  
**Antonyms:** hindsight  
**Usage:** “he had the foresight to check that his escape route was clear”

8) **Appalling (adjective)** — भय उत्पन्न करनेवाला

**Meaning:** causing shock or dismay; horrific.

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Synonyms: shocking, horrific, horrifying, horrible
Antonyms: admirable, excellent
Usage: “the cat suffered appalling injuries during the attack”

9) Grave (noun) — क़ब्र
Meaning: a hole dug in the ground to receive a coffin or dead body, typically marked by a stone or mound.
Synonyms: burying place, tomb, sepulchre, vault, burial chamber
Antonyms: carefree, cheerful
Usage: “the coffin was lowered into the grave”

10) Seizure (noun) — जब्ती
Meaning: the action of capturing someone or something using force.
Synonyms: capture, occupation, takeover, overrunning
Antonyms: restitution, liberation, release, ransoming
Usage: “the seizure of the Assembly building”

Editorial 19 – 06 – 2019

1) Reluctant (adjective) — अनिच्छुक
Meaning: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.
Synonyms: unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic
Antonyms: willing, eager, ready
Usage: “today, many ordinary people are still reluctant to talk about politics”

2) Negotiate (verb) — परक्रामण करना
Meaning: obtain or bring about by discussion.
Usage: “the Rome Treaty envisaged free movement across frontiers”

7) Epicenter (noun) — उपरिकेंद्र
Meaning: the point on the earth’s surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake.
Synonyms: axis, base, capital, center, central, core
Usage: “the epicentre of labour militancy was the capital itself”

8) Cognizable (verb) — संज्ञेय
Meaning: capable of being judicially heard and determined
Synonyms: perceptible; clearly identifiable.
Antonyms: unknowable, transcendent
Usage: “a cognizable claim”

9) Grievous (adjective) – बहुत गंभीर या कठोर
Meaning: (of something bad) very severe or serious.
Synonyms: serious, severe, grave, bad, critical
Antonyms: slight, trivial, good
Usage: “his death was a grievous blow”

10) Adverse (adjective) — विपरीत
Meaning: preventing success or development; harmful; unfavourable.
Synonyms: unfavourable, disadvantageous
Antonyms: favourable, beneficial, positive, friendly
Usage: “taxes are having an adverse effect on production”

Editorial 20 – 06 – 2019

1) Beleaguered (verb) — धेरा डालना
Meaning: lay siege to.
Synonyms: under siege, blockaded, surrounded, encircled
Antonyms: emancipate, free, liberate, release, rescue
Usage: “he led a relief force to the aid of the beleaguered city”

2) Consortium (noun) — एक संस्था या संघ
Meaning: an association, typically of several companies.
Synonyms: association, board, brotherhood, chamber
Antonyms: disunion, separation
Usage: “the amount awarded for loss of consortium must be included”

3) Ironically (adverb) — विडंबना से
Meaning: in an ironic manner.
Synonyms: ironical, paradoxical, contradictory, incongruous, satiric
Antonyms: logic
Usage: “ironically, the rescue craft which saved her was the boat she was helping to pay for”

4) Protracted (adjective) — दीर्घकालिक
Meaning: lasting for a long time or longer than expected or usual.
Synonyms: prolonged, extended, stretched out
Antonyms: curtail, shorten
Usage: “a protracted and bitter dispute”

5) Contemporary (adjective) — समकालीन
Meaning: belonging to or occurring in the present.
June Month Editorial Vocabulary - 2019

**Synonyms:** modern, present-day, present, current
**Antonyms:** old-fashioned, out of date
**Usage:** “the tension and complexities of our contemporary society”

6) **Implosion (noun) — विस्फोट**
**Meaning:** an instance of something collapsing violently inwards.
**Synonyms:** plosive, occlusive
**Usage:** “the star undergoes a violent implosion caused by gravity”

7) **Outskirts (noun) — शहर के बाहर हिस्से**
**Meaning:** the outer parts of a town or city.
**Synonyms:** outlying districts, edges, fringes, suburbs, suburbia
**Antonyms:** center, inside
**Usage:** “he built a new factory on the outskirts of Birmingham”

8) **Swathes (noun) — कटी हुई घास**
**Meaning:** a row or line of grass, corn, or other crop as it falls or lies when mown or reaped.
**Synonyms:** wrap, envelop, bind, swaddle, bandage
**Usage:** “if the day is windy, the swathes should be high and narrow”

9) **Regime (noun) — शासन**
**Meaning:** a government, especially an authoritarian one.
**Synonyms:** government, authorities, system of government
**Antonyms:** chaos
**Usage:** “ideological opponents of the regime”

10) **Invaded (verb) — पर आक्रमण करना**
**Meaning:** (of an armed force) enter (a country or region) so as to subjugate or occupy it.
**Synonyms:** occupy, conquer, capture, seize
**Antonyms:** withdraw from
**Usage:** “during the Second World War the island was invaded by the Axis powers”

**Editorial 21 – 06 – 2019**

1) **Hinge (noun) — काज**
**Meaning:** a movable joint or mechanism on which a door, gate, or lid swings as it opens and closes or which connects linked objects.
**Synonyms:** depend, hang, ride, turn
**Antonyms:** halt, crepitate, jar, grate
**Usage:** “the ironing board was set into the wall and hinged at the bottom”

2) **Stance (noun) — आसन**
**Meaning:** the way in which someone stands, especially when deliberately adopted (as in cricket, golf, and other sports); a person’s posture.
**Synonyms:** posture, body position, pose, attitude
**Antonyms:** unsteadiness
**Usage:** “she altered her stance, resting all her weight on one leg”

3) **Hinted (verb) — संकेत दिया**
**Meaning:** suggest or indicate something indirectly or covertly.
**Synonyms:** imply, insinuate, intimate, suggest
**Antonyms:** answer, solution
**Usage:** “the Minister hinted at a possible change of heart”
4) **Unconventional (adjective)** — अपरंपरागत

**Meaning:** not based on or conforming to what is generally done or believed.

**Synonyms:** unusual, irregular, unorthodox, unfamiliar

**Antonyms:** conventional, orthodox

**Usage:** “his unconventional approach to life”

5) **Aggressively (adjective)** — उग्रता के साथ

**Meaning:** ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by or resulting from aggression.

**Synonyms:** hostile, belligerent, bellicose, antagonistic

**Antonyms:** submissive, diffident

**Usage:** “he’s very uncooperative and aggressive”

6) **Synchronizing (verb)** – के साथ-साथ होना

**Meaning:** cause to occur or operate at the same time or rate.

**Synonyms:** accompany, attend, co-occur, coexist, coincide, concur

**Usage:** “soldiers used watches to synchronize movements”

7) **Stint (verb)** — बाँधना

**Meaning:** supply a very ungenerous or inadequate amount of (something).

**Synonyms:** spell, stretch, period, time, turn

**Antonyms:** cloy, content, fill, glut, sate, satiate, satisfy, suffice, surfeit

**Usage:** “stowage room hasn’t been stinted”

8) **Curbing (verb)** — रोकना या नियंत्रण करना

**Meaning:** restrain or keep in check.

**Synonyms:** restrain, hold back, keep back, hold in, repress

**Antonyms:** release

**Usage:** “she promised she would curb her temper”

9) **Impediments (noun)** — बाधों

**Meaning:** a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.

**Synonyms:** hindrance, obstruction, obstacle

**Antonyms:** Benefit

**Usage:** “a serious impediment to scientific progress”

10) **Feasibility (noun)** — व्यवहार्यता

**Meaning:** the state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.

**Synonyms:** practicability, practicality, workability, workableness

**Antonyms:** impracticability

**Usage:** “the feasibility of screening athletes for cardiac disease”

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**Editorial 22 – 06 – 2019**

1) **Redouble (verb)** — अधिक करना

**Meaning:** make or become much greater, more intense, or more numerous.

**Synonyms:** accentuate, amp (up), amplify, beef (up), boost, consolidate

**Antonyms:** decrease, diminish, lessen, let up (on), reduce, subdue, tone (down), weaken

**Usage:** “we will redouble our efforts to reform agricultural policy”

2) **Expectancy (noun)** — प्रत्याशा या अपेक्षा

**Meaning:** the state of thinking or hoping that something, especially something good, will happen.
Synonyms: anticipation, expectation, eagerness, hope, hopefulness
Antonyms: disbelief
Usage: “they waited with an air of expectancy”

3) Remunerative (adjective) — पारिश्रमिक-संबंधी
Meaning: financially rewarding; lucrative.
Synonyms: financially rewarding, financially worthwhile, moneymaking
Antonyms: disadvantageous, unfavorable
Usage: “highly remunerative activities”

4) Rupture (verb) — टूटना
Meaning: (especially of a pipe or container, or bodily part such as an organ or membrane) break or burst suddenly.
Synonyms: sever, break, cut off, break off
Antonyms: agreement
Usage: “if the main artery ruptures he could die”

5) Harnessing (verb) — नियंत्रित करना
Meaning: control and make use of (natural resources), especially to produce energy.
Synonyms: hitch up, put something in harness
Antonyms: ignore, neglect
Usage: “attempts to harness solar energy”

6) Emphasize (verb) — महत्त्व देना
Meaning: give special importance or value to (something) in speaking or writing.
Synonyms: bring/call/draw attention to, focus attention on, highlight
Usage: “they emphasize the need for daily, one-to-one contact between parent and child”

7) Dwelt (verb) — बसना
Meaning: think, speak, or write at length about (a particular subject, especially one that is a source of unhappiness, anxiety, or dissatisfaction).
Synonyms: linger over, mull over, muse on, brood about, brood over
Antonyms: bail, bail out, bug out, buzz (off), clear off
Usage: “I’ve got better things to do than dwell on the past”

8) Ambiguity (noun) — संदिग्धता
Meaning: the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.
Synonyms: ambivalence, equivocation
Antonyms: unambiguousness, transparency
Usage: “we can detect no ambiguity in this section of the Act”

9) Fervor (noun) — जोश
Meaning: intense and passionate feeling.
Synonyms: passion, ardour, intensity, zeal, vehemence
Antonyms: apathy
Usage: “he talked with all the fervour of a new convert”

10) Impervious (adjective) — अप्रवेश्य
Meaning: not allowing fluid to pass through.
Synonyms: impermeable, impenetrable, impregnable, waterproof
Antonyms: permeable
Usage: “an impervious layer of basaltic clay”
Meaning: unemotional, dispassionate, or moderate behaviour; self-control.
Synonyms: self-control, self-restraint, self-discipline
Antonyms: abandon, forwardness, outspokenness
Usage: “he urged the protestors to exercise restraint”

2) Escalating (adjective) — वृद्ध होना
Meaning: increasing rapidly.
Synonyms: increase rapidly, soar, rocket, shoot up
Antonyms: shrink
Usage: “the escalating cost of healthcare”

3) Vibrant (adjective) — ऊजी और जीवन से भरपूर
Meaning: full of energy and life.
Synonyms: full of life, full of spirit, high-spirited, energetic, sprightly
Antonyms: spiritless, listless, dull
Usage: “a vibrant cosmopolitan city”

4) Tactic (noun) — युिक्त
Meaning: an action or strategy carefully planned to achieve a specific end.
Synonyms: set of tactics, manoeuvre, course/line of action
Antonyms: inopportune, unseasonable, untimely
Usage: “the minority attempted to control the Council by a delaying tactic”

5) Brink (noun) — कगार
Meaning: a point at which something, typically something unwelcome, is about to happen; the verge.

Synonyms: verge, edge, threshold, point
Antonyms: middle
Usage: “the country was on the brink of a constitutional crisis”

6) Enrichment (noun) — समृद्ध
Meaning: the action of improving or enhancing the quality or value of something.
Synonyms: ameliorate, amend, better, enhance, help, improve, meliorate, perfect, refine, upgrade
Usage: “enrichment of the soil for more plant growth”

7) Stranglehold (noun) — गला घोटना
Meaning: a grip around the neck of another person that can kill by asphyxiation if held for long enough.
Synonyms: throttlehold powerfullness power chokehold
Antonyms: powerlessness powerless unpersuasiveness uninterestingness unable
Usage: “in France, supermarkets have less of a stranglehold on food supplies”

8) Recalibration (verb) — अलग ढंग से जांचना
Meaning: calibrate (something) again or differently.
Synonyms: amend, fix, improve
Antonyms: corrupt, harm
Usage: “the sensors had to be recalibrated”

9) Strait (noun) — जलसंयोगी
Meaning: a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water.
Synonyms: narrows, inlet, stretch of water
Antonyms: crooked, askew
Usage: “the economy is in dire straits”

10) Provocations (noun) — उकसावा
Meaning: action or speech that makes someone angry, especially deliberately.
Synonyms: goading, prodding, egging on, incitement
Antonyms: subduing
Usage: “you should remain calm and not respond to provocation”

Editorial 25 – 06 – 2019

1) Whittled (verb) — छांटे जाना
Meaning: carve (wood) into an object by repeatedly cutting small slices from it.
Synonyms: pare, shave, peel, cut, hew, trim, carve
Antonyms: increase, augment
Usage: “he was sitting at the tent door, whittling a piece of wood with a knife”

2) Flamboyant (adjective) — तेजतरार्र
Meaning: (of a person or their behaviour) tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness.
Synonyms: ostentatious, exuberant, confident, lively, buoyant
Antonyms: modest, restrained
Usage: “the band’s flamboyant lead singer”

3) Erroneously (adjective) — ग़लती से
Meaning: wrong; incorrect.
Synonyms: wrong, incorrect, mistaken, in error, inaccurate
Antonyms: right, correct

Usage: “employers sometimes make erroneous assumptions”

4) Xenophobic (adjective) — नस्लवादी
Meaning: having or showing a dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.
Synonyms: racist, racialist, ethnocentric, ethnocentrist
Antonyms: xenomaniac
Usage: “xenophobic attitudes”

5) Contentious (adjective) — विवादास्पद
Meaning: causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
Synonyms: controversial, disputable, debatable
Antonyms: uncontroversial
Usage: “the socio-economic plan had been the subject of contentious debate”

6) Stipulates (verb) — अनुबंध करना
Meaning: demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of an agreement.
Synonyms: set down, set out, lay down, set forth, state clearly
Usage: “he stipulated certain conditions before their marriage”

7) Suspicion (noun) — संदेह
Meaning: a feeling or thought that something is possible, likely, or true.
Synonyms: intuition, feeling, impression, inkling, surmise
Antonyms: certainty
Usage: “she had a sneaking suspicion that he was laughing at her”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Word Type</th>
<th>Word in Hindi</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8)</td>
<td>Castigated (verb)</td>
<td>फटकारना</td>
<td>reprimand (someone) severely.</td>
<td>reprimand, rebuke, admonish</td>
<td>praise, commend</td>
<td>“he was castigated for not setting a good example”</td>
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<tr>
<td>9)</td>
<td>Accrual (noun)</td>
<td>प्रोद्भवन</td>
<td>the accumulation or increase of something over time, especially payments or benefits.</td>
<td>accretion, addendum,</td>
<td>deduction, subtraction</td>
<td>“all debts must be frozen with no further accrual of interest”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10)</td>
<td>Vibrant (adjective)</td>
<td>ऊजार्य और जीवन से भरपूर।</td>
<td>full of energy and life.</td>
<td>full of life, full of spirit, high-spirited</td>
<td>spiritless, listless, dull</td>
<td>“a vibrant cosmopolitan city”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>Desalination (noun)</td>
<td>अलवणीकरण</td>
<td>the process of removing salt from seawater.</td>
<td>desalinise desalinize desalt change</td>
<td>salinate stay magnetize cool decontaminate</td>
<td>“the newly constructed plant for the desalination of seawater remains inoperative”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>Elicited (verb)</td>
<td>प्रकाश में लाना</td>
<td>evoke or draw out (a reaction, answer, or fact) from someone.</td>
<td>obtain, bring out, draw out, extract, evoke, bring about</td>
<td>disregard, forget, ignore, miss, neglect, overlook, overpass, pass over</td>
<td>“I tried to elicit a smile from Joanna”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td>Augment (verb)</td>
<td>बढ़ाना</td>
<td>make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.</td>
<td>make larger, make bigger, make greater, add to</td>
<td>decrease</td>
<td>“he augmented his summer income by painting houses”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td>Bottlenecks (noun)</td>
<td>बाधाओं</td>
<td>a narrow section of road or a junction that impedes traffic flow.</td>
<td>traffic jam, jam, congestion</td>
<td>“the bottleneck on Talbot Road”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7)</td>
<td>Sordid (adjective)</td>
<td>चिंतना</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meaning: involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt.

Synonyms: sleazy, seedy, seamy, unsavoury, shoddy

Antonyms: high-minded, respectable

Usage: “the story paints a sordid picture of bribes and scams”

8) Lynching (verb) — बिना मुकदमे मार डालना

Meaning: (of a group of people) kill (someone) for an alleged offence without a legal trial, especially by hanging.

Synonyms: hang, hang by the neck

Antonyms: bear

Usage: “her father had been lynched for a crime he didn’t commit”

9) Vigilante (noun) — शांति या सुरक्षा व्यवस्थापक समिति का सदस्य

Meaning: a member of a self-appointed group of citizens who undertake law enforcement in their community without legal authority, typically because the legal agencies are thought to be inadequate.

Synonyms: avenger, castigator, chastiser, nemesis, punisher, scourge

Antonyms: ransomed, redeemer, vindicator

Usage: the danger of these self-appointed vigilantes is that they sometimes go after innocent people

10) Tacit (adjective) — मतलब रखा हुआ

Meaning: understood or implied without being stated.

Synonyms: implicit, understood, implied, inferred

Antonyms: explicit, stated

Usage: “your silence may be taken to mean tacit agreement”

Editorial 27 – 06 – 2019

1) Disparities (noun) — असमानताओं

Meaning: a great difference.

Synonyms: discrepancy, inconsistency, imbalance

Antonyms: parity, similarity

Usage: “economic disparities between different regions of the country”

2) Stark (adjective) — निरा

Meaning: severe or bare in appearance or outline.

Synonyms: sharply delineated, sharp, sharply defined

Antonyms: fuzzy, indistinct, pleasant

Usage: “the ridge formed a stark silhouette against the sky”

3) Neonatal (noun) — नवजात बच्चों से संबंधित

Meaning: relating to newborn children (or other mammals).

Synonyms: babe, baby, bambino, child, infant, newborn

Antonyms: adult, grown-up

Usage: “special attention is given to mortality in the neonatal period”

4) Assessed (verb) — आकलन किया हुआ

Meaning: evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of.
**Synonyms:** evaluate, judge, gauge, rate, estimate, appraise, form an opinion of  
**Antonyms:** abate, diminish, lessen  
**Usage:** “the committee must assess the relative importance of the issues”

5) **sober (adjective) — शांत**  
**Meaning:** serious, sensible, and solemn.  
**Synonyms:** serious, sensible, solemn, thoughtful  
**Antonyms:** light-hearted, frivolous  
**Usage:** “a sober view of life”

6) **Laggards (noun) — निस्तेज**  
**Meaning:** a person who makes slow progress and falls behind others.  
**Synonyms:** loiterer, lingerer, dawdler, sluggard  
**Usage:** “staff were under enormous pressure and there was no time for laggards”

7) **Resounding (adjective) — शानदार**  
**Meaning:** unmistakable; emphatic.  
**Synonyms:** enormous, huge, massive  
**Antonyms:** faint  
**Usage:** “a resounding smack across the face”

8) **truncated (verb) — छोटा कर दिया**  
**Meaning:** shorten (something) by cutting off the top or the end.  
**Synonyms:** shorten, cut, cut short  
**Antonyms:** lengthen, extend  
**Usage:** “a truncated cone shape”

9) **Reiterated (verb) — बार बार दुहराना**  
**Meaning:** say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.  
**Synonyms:** repeat, say again, restate, retell  
**Antonyms:** cancel  
**Usage:** “she reiterated that the government would remain steadfast in its support”

10) **Consensus (noun) — मतैक्य**  
**Meaning:** a general agreement.  
**Synonyms:** agreement, harmony, concord, like-mindedness  
**Antonyms:** disagreement, minority view  
**Usage:** “there is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed”

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**Editorial 28 – 06 – 2019**

1) **Substantially (adverb)**  
**Meaning:** to a great or significant extent.  
**Synonyms:** considerably, significantly, greatly, a great deal  
**Antonyms:** slightly  
**Usage:** “profits grew substantially”

2) **Bedeviling (verb)**  
**Meaning:** (of a person) torment or harass.  
**Synonyms:** afflict, torment, beset, assail  
**Antonyms:** Precede  
**Usage:** “he bedevilled them with petty practical jokes”

3) **Emphatic (adjective)**  
**Meaning:** expressing something forcibly and clearly.  
**Synonyms:** vehement, firm, wholehearted, forceful, forcible  
**Antonyms:** hesitant, tentative
Usage: “the children were emphatic that they would like to repeat the experience”

4) Envisage (verb)
Meaning: contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event.
Synonyms: foresee, predict, forecast
Antonyms: disregard
Usage: “the Rome Treaty envisaged free movement across frontiers”

5) Ubiquitous (adjective)
Meaning: present, appearing, or found everywhere.
Synonyms: omnipresent, ever-present
Antonyms: rare, scarce
Usage: “his ubiquitous influence was felt by all the family”

6) Plethora (noun)
Meaning: a large or excessive amount of something.
Synonyms: excess, abundance, overabundance
Usage: “a plethora of committees and subcommittees”

7) Expedite (verb)
Meaning: make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.
Synonyms: speed up, accelerate, hurry, hasten
Antonyms: delay, hinder
Usage: “he promised to expedite economic reforms”

8) Granular (adjective)
Meaning: resembling or consisting of small grains or particles.
Synonyms: powder, powdered, powdery
Antonyms: buttery, smooth, velvety
Usage: “a granular database”

9) Unanimous (adjective)
Meaning: (of an opinion, decision, or vote) held or carried by everyone involved.
Synonyms: uniform, consistent, solid, united
Antonyms: divided, at odds
Usage: “this requires the unanimous approval of all member states”

10) Hurdle (noun)
Meaning: a problem or difficulty that must be overcome.
Synonyms: obstacle, difficulty, problem, barrier
Antonyms: advantage, break, edge
Usage: “many would like to emigrate to the United States, but face formidable hurdles”

Editorial 29 – 06 – 2019

1) Xenophobic (adjective)
Meaning: having or showing a dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.
Synonyms: racist, racialist, ethnocentric
Antonyms: xenomaniac
Usage: “xenophobic attitudes”

2) Indicative (adjective)
Meaning: serving as a sign or indication of something.
Synonyms: symptomatic, expressive, suggestive
Antonyms: concealing
Usage: “having recurrent dreams is not necessarily indicative of any psychological problem”

3) Gripped (verb)
Meaning: (of an emotion or situation) have a strong or adverse effect on.
Synonyms: afflict, affect, take over
Antonyms: release
Usage: “his knuckles were white as he gripped the steering wheel”

4) Indefensible (adjective)
Meaning: not justifiable by argument.
Synonyms: inexcusable, unjustifiable
Antonyms: justifiable, excusable
Usage: “this behaviour is morally indefensible”

5) Litigating (verb)
Meaning: resort to legal action to settle a matter; be involved in a lawsuit.
Synonyms: expedite action process challenge sue
Antonyms: sink source activation stabilisation stabilization
Usage: “the plaintiff is prepared to litigate”

6) Strident (adjective)
Meaning: (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating.
Synonyms: harsh, raucous, rough, grating
Usage: “his voice had become increasingly strident”

7) Exceeding (adjective)
Meaning: very great.
Synonyms: great, very great, considerable
Antonyms: fall short of
Usage: “she spoke warmly of his exceeding kindness”

8) Befuddling (verb)
Meaning: cause to become unable to think clearly.
Synonyms: confused, muddled, addled, bewildered
Antonyms: clear
Usage: “even in my befuddled state I could see that they meant trouble”

9) Adequate (adjective)
Meaning: satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity
Synonyms: sufficient, enough, ample
Antonyms: less
Usage: “this office is perfectly adequate for my needs”

10) Mere (adjective)
Meaning: used to emphasize how small or insignificant someone or something is.
Synonyms: trifling, meagre, bare, trivial
Usage: “questions that cannot be answered by mere mortals”