Editorial 01 – 07 – 2019

1) Scrutiny (noun) — संवीन्य
Meaning: critical observation or examination.
Synonyms: careful examination, inspection, survey
Antonyms: cursory look
Usage: “every aspect of local government was placed under scrutiny”

2) Redemption (noun) — मोचन
Meaning: the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil.
Synonyms: saving/freeing from sin, vindication
Antonyms: forfeiture
Usage: “God’s plans for the redemption of his world”

3) Redeem (verb) — क्षेत्रियकर्मा
Meaning: compensate for the faults or bad aspects of.
Synonyms: compensate for the defects of, rescue, overlook
Antonyms: disregard, forget, ignore, neglect,
Usage: “a disappointing debate redeemed only by an outstanding speech”

4) Modicum (noun) — थोड़ी मात्रा
Meaning: a small quantity of a particular thing, especially something desirable or valuable.
Synonyms: little bit, small amount, particle
Antonyms: Lot
Usage: “his statement had a modicum of truth”

5) Hinder (verb) — बाधा पुंक्ताना
Meaning: make it difficult for (someone) to do something or for (something) to happen.
Synonyms: hamper, be a hindrance to, obstruct
Antonyms: help, facilitate
Usage: “language barriers hindered communication between scientists”

6) Ripple (noun) — छोटा लहर
Meaning: a small wave or series of waves on the surface of water, especially as caused by a slight breeze or an object dropping into it.
Synonyms: wavelet, wave, undulation, ripplet
Usage: “he dived into the pool leaving barely a ripple”

7) Substantive (adjective) — पृथक सत्ता का
Meaning: having a firm basis in reality and so important, meaningful, or considerable.
Synonyms: substantial, significant, hearty, essential
Antonyms: nonmeaningful, unessential, inessential,
Usage: “there is no substantive evidence for the efficacy of these drugs”

8) Cordial (adjective) — सौहार्दपूर्ण
Meaning: warm and friendly.
Synonyms: friendly, warm, genial, affable
Antonyms: unfriendly
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage: “the atmosphere was cordial and relaxed”</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>9) Fugitives (noun) — भगोड़े</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> a person who has escaped from captivity or is in hiding.</td>
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<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> escaper, runaway, deserter, refugee</td>
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<td><strong>Usage:</strong> “fugitives from justice”</td>
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<td><strong>10) Detracted (verb) — कम करना</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> diminish the worth or value of (a quality or achievement).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> take away from, diminish, reduce, lessen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> enhance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> “these quibbles in no way detract from her achievement”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Editorial 03 – 07 – 2019

**1) Roster (Noun)**

**Meaning:** a list or plan showing turns of duty or leave for individuals or groups in an organization.

**Synonyms:** list, listing, register, schedule, agenda

**Antonyms:** disorganisation

**Usage:** “next week’s duty roster”

**2) Perspective (Noun)**

**Meaning:** a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

**Synonyms:** outlook, view, viewpoint, point of view

**Antonyms:** cluelessness, ignorance

**Usage:** “her perspective on everything had been changing”

**3) Accommodate (Verb)**

**Meaning:** fit in with the wishes or needs of.

**Synonyms:** fit in with, allow for, assist, aid, lend a hand to

**Antonyms:** hinder

**Usage:** “the company altered the launch date in order to accommodate a major customer”

**4) Deprivation (Noun)**

**Meaning:** the damaging lack of material benefits considered to be basic necessities in a society.

**Synonyms:** poverty, impoverishment, penury, privation

**Antonyms:** wealth

**Usage:** “low wages mean that 3.75 million people suffer serious deprivation”

**5) Diplomacy (Noun)**

**Meaning:** the art of dealing with people in a sensitive and tactful way.

**Synonyms:** tact, tactfulness, sensitivity, discretion

**Antonyms:** tactlessness

**Usage:** “with perfect diplomacy, he divided his attention between Meryl and Anthea”

**6) Parley (Noun)**

**Meaning:** a conference between opposing sides in a dispute, especially a discussion of terms for an armistice.

**Synonyms:** negotiation, talk(s), meeting, conference, summit

**Antonyms:** confuse contend deny

**Usage:** “a parley is in progress and the invaders may withdraw”

**7) Impasse (Noun)**
Meaning: a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock.

Synonyms: deadlock, dead end, stalemate, checkmate, stand-off

Antonyms: advantage, continuation, start

Usage: “the current political impasse”

8) Cryptic (Adjective)
Meaning: having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure.

Synonyms: enigmatic, mysterious, hard to understand, confusing

Antonyms: straightforward, clear

Usage: “he found his boss’s utterances too cryptic”

9) Diversify (Verb)
Meaning: make or become more varied.

Synonyms: branch out, vary output, expand, enlarge operations

Antonyms: invariability, monotony, uniformity

Usage: “the trilobites diversified into a great number of species”

10) Reprieve (Verb)
Meaning: cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death).

Synonyms: grant a stay of execution to, cancel/postpone/commute/remit someone’s punishment

Antonyms: charge, punish

Usage: “under the new regime, prisoners under sentence of death were reprieved”

1) Manoeuvre (Noun) — पेंटरेबाज़ी
Meaning: a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care.

Synonyms: operation, exercise, activity, move

Antonyms: decline, decrease, halt

Usage: “snowboarders performed daring manoeuvres on precipitous slopes”

2) Coalition (Noun) — गठबंधन
Meaning: a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.

Synonyms: alliance, union, partnership, affiliation, bloc

Antonyms: detachment, disassociation

Usage: “a coalition between Liberals and Conservatives”

3) Opportunism (Noun) — अवसरवाद
Meaning: the taking of opportunities as and when they arise, regardless of planning or principle.

Synonyms: expediency, exploitation, taking advantage, Machiavellianism

Antonyms: inexpediency, disadvantage

Usage: “he was accused of political opportunism”

4) Meagre (Adjective) — अल्प
Meaning: (of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality.

Synonyms: inadequate, scanty, scant, paltry, limited, restricted, modest

Antonyms: abundant

Usage: “they were forced to supplement their meagre earnings”

5) Turmoil (Noun) — उथल-पुथल

Editorial 04 – 07 – 2019
Meaning: a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.
Synonyms: confusion, upheaval(s), turbulence, tumult, disorder
Antonyms: calm, peace
Usage: “the country was in turmoil”

6) Resilience (Noun) — लचीलाता
Meaning: the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.
Synonyms: flexibility, pliability, suppleness, elasticity
Antonyms: rigidity, fragility, vulnerability, weakness
Usage: rigidity, fragility, vulnerability, weakness

7) Catastrophe (Noun) — तबाही
Meaning: an event causing great and usually sudden damage or suffering; a disaster.
Synonyms: disaster, calamity, cataclysm, crisis, holocaust
Antonyms: salvation, godsend
Usage: “an environmental catastrophe”

8) Paralysed (Adjective) — लक़वा मारा हुआ
Meaning: (of a person or part of the body) partly or wholly incapable of movement; disabled.
Synonyms: disable, immobilize, render/make powerless
Antonyms:
Usage: “he became partially paralysed”

9) Incurring (Gerund) — अपने ऊपर लेना
Meaning: become subject to (something unwelcome or unpleasant) as a result of one’s own behaviour or actions.

Synonyms: suffer, sustain, experience, bring upon oneself
Antonyms: avoid
Usage: “I will pay any expenses incurred”

10) Paradigm (Noun) — रूप-निदर्शन
Meaning: a typical example or pattern of something; a pattern or model.
Synonyms: model, pattern, example, standard, prototype
Antonyms: contrast, converse, counter
Usage: “society’s paradigm of the ‘ideal woman’”

Editorial 05 – 07 – 2019

1) Posit (Verb) — प्रस्तुत करना
Meaning: put forward as fact or as a basis for argument.
Synonyms: put forward, advance, propound, submit, predicate
Antonyms: neglect, reject, ignore
Usage: “the Confucian view posits a perfectible human nature”

2) Compliance (Noun) — अनुपालन
Meaning: the action or fact of complying with a wish or command.
Synonyms: acquiescence, agreement, assent, consent
Antonyms: defiance
Usage: “the ways in which the state maintains order and compliance”

3) Trajectory (Noun) — प्रक्षेपवक्र
Meaning: the path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces  
**Synonyms**: course, route, path, track, line, orbit  
**Antonyms**: deviation, wrong way, inaction  
**Usage**: “the missile’s trajectory was preset”

4) Circumspection (Noun) — सावधानता  
**Meaning**: the quality of being wary and unwilling to take risks.  
**Synonyms**: caution, carefulness, care, wariness, chariness  
**Antonyms**: carelessness, heedlessness, incaution  
**Usage**: “circumspection is required in the day-to-day exercise of administrative powers”

5) Apprehension (Noun) — व्यग्रता या डर  
**Meaning**: anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.  
**Synonyms**: anxiety, angst, alarm, worry, uneasiness, unease  
**Antonyms**: confidence  
**Usage**: “he felt sick with apprehension”

6) Churn (Verb) — मथनी होना  
**Meaning**: move or cause to move about vigorously.  
**Synonyms**: disturb, stir up, agitate, ruffle  
**Antonyms**: calm, discourage, divide, laze  
**Usage**: “the seas churned”

7) Critique (Noun) — आलोचना  
**Meaning**: a detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory.  
**Synonyms**: analysis, evaluation, assessment, appraisal  
**Antonyms**: compliment, estimate, guess, laud  
**Usage**: “a critique of Marxist historicism”

8) Indictment (Noun) — अभयोग  
**Meaning**: a formal charge or accusation of a serious crime.  
**Synonyms**: charge, accusation, arraignment  
**Antonyms**: exculpation, declaration of innocence  
**Usage**: “an indictment for conspiracy”

9) Plummet (Verb) — तेज गति से सीधे गिरना  
**Meaning**: fall or drop straight down at high speed.  
**Synonyms**: fall headlong, hurtle, nosedive  
**Antonyms**: arise, ascend, lift, mount  
**Usage**: “a climber was killed when he plummeted 300 feet down an icy gully”

10) Reiterate (Verb) — बार बार दुहराना  
**Meaning**: say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.  
**Synonyms**: repeat, say again, restate, retell, recapitulate  
**Antonyms**: take back, refuse  
**Usage**: “she reiterated that the government would remain steadfast in its support”

11) Forbear (Verb) — बचना  
**Meaning**: politely or patiently restrain an impulse to do something; refrain.  
**Synonyms**: refrain, abstain, desist, keep  
**Antonyms**: persist in  
**Usage**: “he modestly forbears to include his own work”

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**Editorial 08 – 07 – 2019**
1) Vest (Verb) — किसी पर शक्ति या अधिकार प्रदान करना

**Meaning:** confer or bestow (power, authority, property, etc.) on someone.

**Synonyms:** entrust to, invest in, bestow on, confer on

**Antonyms:** disapprove, dislodge, leave

**Usage:** “executive power is vested in the President”

2) Litigation (Noun) — मुकदमेबाज़ी

**Meaning:** the process of taking legal action.

**Synonyms:** legal proceeding(s), legal action, lawsuit, legal dispute

**Antonyms:** demand, order

**Usage:** “the company wishes to avoid litigation”

3) Oblique (Noun) — परोक्ष

**Meaning:** not expressed or done in a direct way.

**Synonyms:** indirect, inexplicit, roundabout, circuitous

**Antonyms:** direct, explicit

**Usage:** “he issued an oblique attack on the President”

4) Apparent (Adjective) — स्पष्ट

**Meaning:** clearly visible or understood; obvious.

**Synonyms:** evident, plain, obvious, clear, manifest, visible

**Antonyms:** unclear, obscure

**Usage:** “for no apparent reason she laughed”

5) Apportion (Verb) — प्रभाजन करना

**Meaning:** divide up and share out.

**Synonyms:** share out, divide out, allocate, distribute

**Antonyms:** misallocate, amass, combine, concentrate

**Usage:** “voting power will be apportioned according to contribution”

6) Beset (Verb) — घेर लेना

**Meaning:** be covered or studded with.

**Synonyms:** surround, besiege, hem in, shut in

**Antonyms:** free

**Usage:** “springy grass all beset with tiny jewel-like flowers”

7) Fickle (Adjective) — अस्थिर

**Meaning:** changing frequently, especially as regards one’s loyalties or affections.

**Synonyms:** capricious, changeable, variable, volatile

**Antonyms:** constant, stable

**Usage:** “celebs trying to appeal to an increasingly fickle public”

8) Solitary (Adjective) — अस्थिर

**Meaning:** done or existing alone.

**Synonyms:** lonely, companionless, unaccompanied

**Antonyms:** sociable

**Usage:** “I live a pretty solitary life”

9) Prudent (Adjective) — विवेकी

**Meaning:** acting with or showing care and thought for the future.

**Synonyms:** wise, well judged, judicious, sagacious, sage

**Antonyms:** unwise, imprudent, incautious

**Usage:** “no prudent money manager would authorize a loan without first knowing its purpose”
10) Arsenal (Noun) — आयुधशाला
Meaning: an array of resources available for a certain purpose.
Synonyms: array, battery, range, line-up, assortment
Antonyms: dearth, lack, need
Usage: “we have an arsenal of computers at our disposal”

11) Resilience (Noun) — लचीलाता
Meaning: the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.
Synonyms: flexibility, pliability, suppleness, plasticity, elasticity
Antonyms: rigidity, fragility, vulnerability, weakness
Usage: “the often remarkable resilience of so many British institutions”

12) Astute (Adjective) — चतुर
Meaning: having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one’s advantage.
Synonyms: shrewd, sharp, sharp-witted, razor-sharp, acute, quick
Antonyms: stupid
Usage: “an astute businessman”

Antonyms: destroy, divide, end, ignore
Usage: “there was more trouble brewing as the miners went on strike”

2) Dissidents (Noun) – असंतुष्ट
Meaning: a person who opposes official policy, especially that of an authoritarian state.
Synonyms: dissenter, objector, protester, disputant
Antonyms: conformist
Usage: “a dissident who had been jailed by a military regime”

3) Legitimate (Adjective) – वैध या कानूनी
Meaning: conforming to the law or to rules.
Synonyms: legal, lawful, licit, legalized, authorized
Antonyms: illegal, illegitimate
Usage: “his claims to legitimate authority”

4) Truce (Noun) — युद्धवराम संधि
Meaning: an agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting or arguing for a certain time.
Synonyms: ceasefire, armistice, suspension of hostilities
Antonyms: fighting, hostilities
Usage: “the guerrillas called a three-day truce”

5) Dubious (Adjective) — संदिर्ध
Meaning: hesitating or doubting.
Synonyms: doubtful, uncertain, unsure, in doubt, hesitant
Antonyms: certain, definite
Usage: “I was rather dubious about the whole idea”

Editorial 09 – 07 – 2019

1) Brew (Verb) — निर्माणाधीन होना
Meaning: (of an unwelcome event or situation) begin to develop.
Synonyms: develop, gather force, loom, be close
Antonyms: destroy, divide, end, ignore
Usage: “there was more trouble brewing as the miners went on strike”

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6) Conform (Verb) – नियमानुसार कार्य करना

Meaning: comply with rules, standards, or laws.
Synonyms: comply with, abide by, obey, observe
Antonyms: flout
Usage: “the kitchen does not conform to hygiene regulations”

7) Destabilise (Verb) – अस्थिर करना

Meaning: upset the stability of (a region or system); cause unrest or instability in.
Synonyms: undermine, weaken, impair, damage
Antonyms: strengthen, shore up
Usage: “the accused were charged with conspiracy to destabilize the country”

8) Credibility (Noun) — विश्वसनीयता

Meaning: the quality of being trusted and believed in.
Synonyms: trustworthiness, reliability, dependability
Antonyms: doubtfulness, questionability, unlikeliness
Usage: “the government’s loss of credibility”

9) Diatribe (Noun) — अभयोगात्मक भाषण

Meaning: a forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something.
Synonyms: verbal onslaught, verbal attack, stream of abuse
Antonyms: calm, harmony, peace
Usage: “a diatribe against consumerism”

10) Sedition (Noun) — राज-द्रोह

Meaning: the stirring up of discontent, resistance, or rebellion against the government in power
Synonyms: incitement (to riot/rebellion), agitation
Antonyms: obedience, peace, submission
Usage: It is a defence against sedition and socialism.

11) Strident (Adjective) – कठोर

Meaning: (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating.
Synonyms: harsh, raucous, rough, grating, rasping
Antonyms: soft, dulcet
Usage: “(of a sound) loud and harsh; grating.”

12) Abrogate (Verb) — अभ्रक्त करना

Meaning: repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement).
Synonyms: repudiate, revoke, repeal, rescind, overturn
Antonyms: institute, introduce
Usage: “a proposal to abrogate temporarily the right to strike”
7) **Lacklustre (Adjective)** — जीवन शक्ति, बल, या विश्वास में कमी;

**Meaning**: lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring.

**Synonyms**: uninspired, uninspiring, unimaginative, dull

**Antonyms**: inspired, brilliant

**Usage**: “no excuses were made for the team’s lacklustre performance”

8) **Ample (Adjective)** — पर्याप्त

**Meaning**: enough or more than enough; plentiful.

**Synonyms**: enough, sufficient, adequate, plenty of

**Antonyms**: insufficient, meagre

**Usage**: “there is ample time for discussion”

9) **Iteration (Noun)** — पुनरावृत्ति

**Meaning**: the repetition of a process or utterance.

**Synonyms**: duplication, redo, reduplication, reiteration

**Antonyms**: instance, original

**Usage**: A serial processor executes each iteration through the loop, doing all the work.

10) **Retrofitted (Verb)** — आधुनिकीकरण करना

**Meaning**: add (a component or accessory) to something that did not have it when manufactured.

**Synonyms**: add, furnish, install, modernise

**Antonyms**: replace, substitute, supplant

**Usage**: It’s easy to understand why sunspaces are the most popular passive retrofit.

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**Editorial 11 – 07 – 2019**

1) **Persecution (Noun)** — ज़ुल्म

**Meaning**: hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs; oppression.
Synonyms: oppression, victimization, maltreatment, ill treatment  
Antonyms: happiness, help, joy, protection  
Usage: “her family fled religious persecution”

2) Substantial (Adjective) — पयार्प्त मात्रा  
Meaning: of considerable importance, size, or worth.  
Synonyms: considerable, real, material, weighty, solid  
Antonyms: insubstantial, worthless  
Usage: “a substantial amount of cash”

3) Deportation (Noun) — निर्वासन  
Meaning: the action of deporting a foreigner from a country.  
Synonyms: expulsion, expelling, banishment, banishing, exile  
Antonyms: admission  
Usage: “asylum seekers facing deportation”

4) Perverse (Adjective) — विकृत  
Meaning: showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable.  
Synonyms: awkward, contrary, difficult, unreasonable  
Antonyms: accommodating, cooperative  
Usage: “Kate’s perverse decision not to cooperate held good”

5) Strident (Adjective) — कठोर तराके से  
Meaning: presenting a point of view, especially a controversial one, in an excessively forceful way.  
Synonyms: harsh, raucous, rough, grating, rasping  
Antonyms: soft, dulcet  
Usage: “public pronouncements on the crisis became less strident”

6) Besmirch (Verb) — बदनाम करना  
Meaning: damage (someone’s reputation).  
Synonyms: sully, tarnish, blacken, drag through the mud/mire  
Antonyms: honour, enhance  
Usage: “he had besmirched the good name of his family”

7) Requisite (Adjective) — अपेक्षित, आवश्यक  
Meaning: made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations.  
Synonyms: necessary, required, prerequisite, essential  
Antonyms: optional, unnecessary, non-essential  
Usage: “the application will not be processed until the requisite fee is paid”

8) Influx (Noun) — भीड़  
Meaning: an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.  
Synonyms: inundation, inrush, rush, stream, flood  
Antonyms: drought, trickle  
Usage: “a massive influx of tourists”

9) 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”
10) Asylum (Noun) — शरण, शरणस्थान
Meaning: the protection granted by a state to someone who has left their home country as a political refugee.
Synonyms: refuge, sanctuary, shelter, safety
Antonyms: danger
Usage: “she applied for asylum and was granted refugee status”

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**Editorial 13 – 07 – 2019**

1) Tailspin (Verb) — तेजी से अराजक और नियंत्रण से बाहर हो जाना।
**Meaning:** become increasingly chaotic and out of control.
**Synonyms:** breakdown, crack-up, nervous breakdown
**Antonyms:** calmness, composure, contentment, ease
**Usage:** “an economy tailspinning into chaos”

2) Defector (Noun) — दलबदलू
**Meaning:** a person who has abandoned their country or cause in favour of an opposing one.
**Synonyms:** deserter, turncoat, traitor, rebel, renegade
**Antonyms:** passivist
**Usage:** “staff interviewed escapees and defectors to the West”

3) Impel (Verb) — बाध्य करना
**Meaning:** drive, force, or urge (someone) to do something.
**Synonyms:** force, compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate
**Antonyms:** discourage, dissuade, rebuff
**Usage:** “financial difficulties impelled him to desperate measures”

4) Lure (Verb) — लुभाना
**Meaning:** tempt (a person or animal) to do something or to go somewhere, especially by offering some form of reward.
**Synonyms:** tempt, entice, attract, induce, coax, persuade
**Antonyms:** deter, put off
**Usage:** “the child was lured into a car but managed to escape”

5) Augment (Verb) — बढ़ाना
**Meaning:** make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.
**Synonyms:** increase, make larger, make bigger, make greater
**Antonyms:** decrease
**Usage:** “he augmented his summer income by painting houses”
6) Scion (Noun) — वंशज
Meaning: a descendant of a notable family.
Synonyms: descendant, offshoot
Antonyms: ancestor, predecessor
Usage: “he was the scion of a wealthy family”

7) Amass (Verb) — एकत्र करना
Meaning: gather together or accumulate (a large amount or number of material or things) over a period of time.
Synonyms: gather, collect, assemble
Antonyms: dissipate
Usage: “he amassed a fortune estimated at close to a million pounds”

8) Hamstring (Verb) — दक्षता या प्रभावशीलता को प्रतिबंधित करना
Meaning: severely restrict the efficiency or effectiveness of.
Synonyms: handicap, constrain, restrict, cripple
Antonyms: help
Usage: “we were hamstrung by a total lack of knowledge”

9) Clutch (Verb) — कसकर पकड़ना
Meaning: grasp (something) tightly
Synonyms: grip, grasp, clasp, cling to
Antonyms: abandon, disbelieve, forsake, free
Usage: “he stood clutching a microphone”

10) Demolish (Noun) — पूरी तरह से हराना
Meaning: overwhelmingly defeat (a player or team).
Synonyms: defeat utterly, beat hollow, win a resounding victory over

Antonyms: improve, make, increase, develop
Usage: “Arsenal demolished City 3–0”

Editorial 15 – 07 – 2019
1) Bracing (Adjective) — ताजा और सशक्त
Definition: fresh and invigorating.
Synonyms: invigorating, refreshing, stimulating, energizing, exhilarating, enlivening,
Usage: the bracing sea air

2) Peers (Verb) — निकट / इमानदार से देखना
Definition: look with difficulty or concentration at someone or something.
Synonyms: squint, look closely/earnestly, try to see, look through narrowed eyes, narrow one’s eye
Usage: Faye peered at her with suspicion

3) Bruising (Verb) — परेशान करना या अपमान करना
Definition: hurt (someone’s feelings).
Synonyms: upset, offend, insult, affront, hurt, wound, pain, injure, crush, displease, peeve
Usage: she tried to bolster her bruised pride

4) Fallout (Noun) — परिणाम
Definition: the adverse results of a situation or action.
Synonyms: outgrowth, consequence, offshoot.
Usage: he’s prepared to take calculated risks regardless of political fallout

5) Manoeuvre (Noun) — पैंटरेबाज़ी
Definition: carefully guide or manipulate (someone or something) in order to achieve an end.
7) Glut (Noun) – भरमार
Definition: an excessively abundant supply of something.
Synonyms: surplus, excess, surfeit, superfluity, overabundance, superabundance
Usage: there is a glut of cars on the market

8) Allying (Verb) – जोड़ना
Definition: combine or unite a resource or commodity with (another) for mutual benefit.
Synonyms: combine, marry, couple, merge, amalgamate, join, pool, fuse
Usage: he allied his racing experience with his father’s business acumen

9) Reluctant (Adjective) – अनिच्छुक
Definition: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.
Synonyms: unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic, grudging, resistant, resisting, opposed
Usage: today, many ordinary people are still reluctant to talk about politics

10) Ostensibly (Adverb) – प्रकट रूप से
Definition: as appears or is stated to be true, though not necessarily so; apparently.
Synonyms: apparently, seemingly, on the face of it, to all appearances, on the surface
Usage: the party secretary resigned, ostensibly from ill health

11) Credentials (Noun) – दस्तावेज
Definition: a qualification, achievement, quality, or aspect of a person’s background, especially when used to indicate their suitability for something.
Synonyms: documents, papers, identity papers, identification papers, bona fides
Usage: recruitment is based mainly on academic credentials

Editorial 16 – 07 – 2019

1) Rendezvous (Noun) – मिलन स्थल
Meaning: a meeting at an agreed time and place.
Synonyms: meeting, appointment, engagement
Antonyms: disband, disperse, break up, distribute
Usage: “Edward turned up late for their rendezvous”

2) Damper (Noun) – अंकुश
Meaning: a person or thing that has a subduing or inhibiting effect.
Synonyms: curb, check, restraint, restriction, limit, limitation
Antonyms: spur
Usage: “this will be a damper on the liberal agenda for the next couple of years”

3) Plunged (Verb) – कूद पड़ना
Meaning: jump or dive quickly and energetically.
<table>
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<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms</strong></td>
<td>jump, dive, hurl oneself, throw oneself</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms</strong></td>
<td>ascended, rose, risen, arose</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Usage</strong></td>
<td>“our little daughters whooped as they plunged into the sea”</td>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4) Leeway (Noun)</strong></td>
<td>अनुवातगमन</td>
<td>the amount of freedom to move or act that is available.</td>
<td>constraint, restriction</td>
<td>“the government had greater leeway to introduce reforms”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<td><strong>5) Wilt (Verb)</strong></td>
<td>ऊजार्, जोश, या आत्मवश्वास खोना</td>
<td>lose energy, vigour, or confidence.</td>
<td>perk up</td>
<td>“Lady Beresford was beginning to wilt as she greeted the long line of guests”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>6) Magnitude (Noun)</strong></td>
<td>अहमियत</td>
<td>great importance.</td>
<td>triviality</td>
<td>“events of tragic magnitude”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Antonyms</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>7) Cumulative (Adjective)</strong></td>
<td>संचयी</td>
<td>increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions.</td>
<td>decreasing, diminishing, subtracting</td>
<td>“the cumulative effect of two years of drought”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Antonyms</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>8) Gladiatorial (Adjective)</strong></td>
<td>खर, निर्दयी और कठोर संघर्ष करने वाला</td>
<td>intense, ruthless, and hard-fought.</td>
<td>nonaggressive, nonbelligerent, pacific, peaceable</td>
<td>“they played gruelling, gladiatorial tennis”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>9) Agog (Adjective)</strong></td>
<td>उत्सुक</td>
<td>very eager or curious to hear or see something.</td>
<td>uninterested, incurious</td>
<td>“I’m all agog”</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>10) Resuscitate (Noun)</strong></td>
<td>पुनर्जीवित</td>
<td>revive (someone) from unconsciousness or apparent death.</td>
<td>bore, destroy</td>
<td>“an ambulance crew tried to resuscitate him”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1) Falter (Verb)</strong></td>
<td>लड़खड़ाना</td>
<td>lose strength or momentum.</td>
<td>calm, continue, dive in, endure</td>
<td>“the music faltered, stopped, and started up again”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2) Reminiscent (Adjective) — स्मरणकारी
Meaning: absorbed in or suggesting absorption in memories.
Synonyms: evocative, suggestive, redolent, remindful
Antonyms: forgetful, oblivious
Usage: “her expression was wistful and reminiscent”

3) Pulsating (Verb) – दमदार होना
Meaning: be very exciting.
Synonyms: jumping, bounding, hurdling, irregular
Antonyms: inactive
Usage: “victory in a pulsating semi-final”

4) Demeanour (Noun) – आचरण या व्यवहार
Meaning: outward behaviour or bearing.
Synonyms: manner, air, attitude, appearance, look
Antonyms: manner, bearing, carriage, mien
Usage: “his happy demeanour”

5) Detract (Noun) — कमजोर
Meaning: diminish the worth or value of (a quality or achievement).
Synonyms: belittle, take away from, diminish, reduce
Antonyms: enhance
Usage: “these quibbles in no way detract from her achievement”

6) Vanquished (Verb) – परास्त करना
Meaning: defeat thoroughly.
Synonyms: conquer, defeat (utterly), beat (hollow), trounce
Antonyms: failed, lost, released, surrendered
Usage: “he successfully vanquished his rival”

7) Testament (Noun) — वसीयतनामा
Meaning: something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality.
Synonyms: testimony, witness, evidence
Antonyms: disproof, contradiction
Usage: “growing attendance figures are a testament to the event’s popularity”

8) Flinch (Verb) – बच निकलना
Meaning: make a quick, nervous movement as an instinctive reaction to fear, pain, or surprise.
Synonyms: wince, start, shy (away), recoil
Antonyms: stand firm
Usage: “she flinched at the acidity in his voice”

9) Formidable (Adjective) — दुर्जय
Meaning: inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable.
Synonyms: intimidating, forbidding, redoubtable, daunting
Antonyms: pleasant-looking, comforting, easy, weak
Usage: “a formidable opponent”

10) Meltdown (Noun) — एक विनाशकारी पतन या बड़ी मंदी
Meaning: a disastrous collapse or breakdown.
Synonyms: bad thing, slump, cataclysm, crisis
Antonyms: success
Usage: “the global financial system suffered a major meltdown”
Editorial 18 – 07 – 2019

1) Imperative (Adjective) — अत्यावश्यक

Meaning: of vital importance; crucial.
Synonyms: vitally important, of vital importance, all-important
Antonyms: unimportant, optional
Usage: “immediate action was imperative”

2) Perilous (Adjective) – खतरनाक

Meaning: full of danger or risk.
Synonyms: dangerous, fraught with danger, hazardous
Antonyms: safe, secure
Usage: “a perilous journey south”

3) Ad hoc (Noun) — तदथर्

Meaning: created or done for a particular purpose as necessary.
Synonyms: impromptu, extempore, extemporary, extemporaneous
Antonyms: considered, planned, premeditated, premeditative
Usage: “the discussions were on an ad hoc basis”

4) Defection (Noun) – प्रत्याग

Meaning: the desertion of one’s country or cause in favour of an opposing one.
Synonyms: desertion, absconding, decamping, flight
Antonyms: enough, faithfulness, harmony, joining
Usage: “his defection from the Labour Party”

5) Dissident (Noun) — मतभेद करनेवाला

Meaning: a person who opposes official policy, especially that of an authoritarian state.
Synonyms: dissenter, objector, protester, disputant
Antonyms: conformist
Usage: “a dissident who had been jailed by a military regime”

6) Substantive (Adjective) — ठोस

Meaning: having a firm basis in reality and so important, meaningful, or considerable.
Synonyms: biggish, considerable, good, goodly
Antonyms: inconsequential, inconsiderable, insignificant
Usage: “there is no substantive evidence for the efficacy of these drugs”

7) Insurgency (Noun) — विद्रोह

Meaning: an active revolt or uprising.
Synonyms: rebellion, revolt, revolution, rising
Antonyms: calm, obedience, orthodoxy, peace
Usage: “rebels are waging an armed insurgency to topple the monarchy”

8) Anachronistic (Adjective) – पुरातन या प्राचीन

Meaning: belonging to a period other than that being portrayed.
Synonyms: antiquated, archaic, dated, obsolescent
Antonyms: new, fresh, latest, recent
Usage: “Titus’ benefits from the effective use of anachronistic elements like cars and loudspeakers”

9) Hostility (Noun) — शत्रुता

Meaning: hostile behaviour; unfriendliness or opposition.
Synonyms: antagonism, unfriendliness, bitterness
Antonyms: friendliness, approval
Usage: “their hostility to all outsiders”

10) Pursuit (Noun) — पीछा
Meaning: the action of pursuing someone or something.
Synonyms: chasing, pursuing, stalking, tracking
Antonyms: retreat, surrender
Usage: “the cat crouched in the grass in pursuit of a bird”

5) Espionage (noun) — जासूसी
Meaning: the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information.
Synonyms: spying, undercover work, cloak-and-dagger activities
Usage: “the camouflage and secrecy of espionage”

6) Castigates (verb) — फटकारना
Meaning: reprimand (someone) severely.
Synonyms: reprimand, rebuke, admonish, chastise
Usage: “he was castigated for not setting a good example”

7) Rejoice (verb) — आनंदत होना
Meaning: feel or show great joy or delight.
Synonyms: happiness, pleasure, joy, gladness
Antonyms: mourn, lament
Usage: “we spent the evening rejoicing at our victory”

8) Annul (verb) — अमान्य घोषित करना
Meaning: declare invalid (an official agreement, decision, or result).
Synonyms: declare invalid, declare null and void
Antonyms: restore, enact
Usage: “the elections were annulled by the general amid renewed protests”
9) Saner (adjective) — समझदार
Meaning: (of a person) of sound mind; not mad or mentally ill.
Synonyms: of sound mind, right in the head, in one's right mind
Antonyms: foolish
Usage: “hard work kept me sane”

10) Reprieve (verb) — दण्डवराम
Meaning: cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death).
Synonyms: grant a stay of execution to, cancel
Antonyms: charge, punish
Usage: “under the new regime, prisoners under sentence of death were reprieved”

3) Worrisome (Adjective) — चिंताजनक
Meaning: causing anxiety or concern.
Synonyms: worrying, daunting, alarming, perturbing
Antonyms: reassuring, encouraging, cheering
Usage: “a worrisome problem”

4) Dispute (Noun) — विवाद
Meaning: a disagreement or argument.
Synonyms: debate, discussion, discourse, disputation
Antonyms: agreement
Usage: “a territorial dispute between the two countries”

5) Entrench (Verb) — मोरचाबंद करना
Meaning: establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely.
Synonyms: establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set
Antonyms: dislodge, superficial
Usage: “ageism is entrenched in our society”

6) Transition (Noun) — संक्रमण
Meaning: the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another.
Synonyms: change, move, passage, transformation
Antonyms: stagnation, idleness, remission
Usage: “students in transition from one programme to another”

7) Massacre (Noun) — नरसंहार
Meaning: an indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of many people.
Synonyms: slaughter, wholesale slaughter, mass slaughter
Antonyms: bear, create, preserve, save
Usage: “reports of massacres by government troops”

8) Soaring (Adjective) — तेजी से वृद्धि
Meaning: increase rapidly above the usual level.
Synonyms: increase rapidly, shoot up, rise rapidly
Antonyms: reducing, sinking, tumbling
Usage: “the cost of living continued to soar”

9) Autonomy (Noun) — स्वशासन, स्वराज्य
Meaning: freedom from external control or influence; independence.
Synonyms: self-government, independence, self-rule
Antonyms: subjection, dependence
Usage: “the courts enjoy a considerable degree of autonomy”

10) Rationale (Noun) — तर्क
Meaning: a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.
Synonyms: reason(s), reasoning, thinking, (logical) basis
Antonyms: discouragement, proof, reality
Usage: “he explained the rationale behind the change”

2) Velocity (Noun) — वेग
Meaning: (in general use) speed.
Synonyms: speed, pace, rate, tempo, momentum
Antonyms: slowness, sluggishness, block
Usage: “the tank shot backwards at an incredible velocity”

3) Altitude (Noun) — ऊंचाई
Meaning: the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level.
Synonyms: height, elevation, distance above the sea/ground
Antonyms: depth
Usage: “flight data including airspeed and altitude”

4) Decouple (Verb) — अलग करना
Meaning: separate, disengage, or dissociate (something) from something else.
Synonyms: disassociate, disconnect, disjoin, disjoint
Antonyms: join, link, unify
Usage: “the mountings effectively decouple movements of the engine from those of the wheels”

5) Snag (Noun) — रोड़ा
Meaning: an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback.
Synonyms: obstacle, difficulty, complication
Antonyms: advantage, aid, assistance, benefit
Usage: “there’s one small snag”

6) Tweak (Verb) — समायोजित करना, संशोधित करना
### Meaning
improve (a mechanism or system) by making fine adjustments to it.

### Synonyms
- adjust, make adjustments to, modify

### Antonyms
- break, debase, harm

### Usage
“engineers tweak the car’s operating systems during the race”

---

#### 7) Iteration (Noun) — एक प्रक्रिया या उच्चारण की पुनरावृत्ति

### Meaning
the repetition of a process or utterance.

### Synonyms
- duplication, redo, reduplication

### Antonyms
- instance, original

### Usage
Now Carter and Knight are in their third iteration of a boy band, of sorts.

---

#### 8) Divergence (Noun) — विचलन

### Meaning
the process or state of diverging.

### Synonyms
- separation, dividing, parting

### Antonyms
- meeting, confluence, junction, merging

### Usage
“the divergence between primates and other groups”

---

#### 9) Detractor (Noun) — आलोचक

### Meaning
a person who disparages someone or something.

### Synonyms
- critic, disparager, denigrator, deprecator

### Antonyms
- proponents, supporters

### Usage
“the island, say its detractors, has been devoured by development”

---

#### 10) Hitherto (Adverb) — अब तक

### Meaning
until now or until the point in time under discussion.

### Synonyms
- previously, formerly, earlier

### Antonyms
- henceforth, henceforward, hereafter

### Usage
“hitherto part of French West Africa, Benin achieved independence in 1960”

---

#### 11) Virulent (Adjective) — विषम

### Meaning
extremely severe or harmful in its effects.

### Synonyms
- poisonous, toxic, venomous, noxious

### Antonyms
- non-toxic, harmless, safe, non-contagious

### Usage
“a virulent strain of influenza”

---

#### 12) Resentment (Noun) — नाराज़गी

### Meaning
bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly.

### Synonyms
- bitterness, indignation, irritation, pique

### Antonyms
- contentment, happiness

### Usage
“his resentment at being demoted”

---

**Editorial 24 – 07 – 2019**

#### 1) Protocol (Noun) — शिष्टाचार

### Meaning
the official procedure or system of rules governing affairs of state or diplomatic occasions.

### Synonyms
- etiquette, conventions, formalities, customs

### Antonyms
- disagreement, impoliteness, impropriety

### Usage
“protocol forbids the prince from making any public statement in his defence”

---

#### 2) Arbitrate (Verb) — विवाचन करना

### Meaning
reach an authoritative judgement or settlement.

### Synonyms
-
Synonyms: adjudicate, judge, adjudge, referee
Antonyms: agitate, confuse, hesitate
Usage: “the board has the power to arbitrate in disputes”

3) Breached (Verb) — तोड़ देना
Meaning: make a gap in and break through (a wall, barrier, or defence).
Synonyms: break (through), burst (through), rupture
Antonyms: blocked
Usage: “the river breached its bank”

4) Precept (Noun) — नियम
Meaning: a general rule intended to regulate behaviour or thought.
Synonyms: principle, rule, tenet, canon, code
Antonyms: answer, disorganisation
Usage: “the legal precept of being innocent until proven guilty”

5) Niceties (Noun) — ब्योरा
Meaning: a fine or subtle detail or distinction.
Synonyms: fine point, subtlety, nuance
Antonyms: coarseness, impreciseness, imprecision
Usage: “legal niceties are wasted on him”

6) Repercussion (Noun) — प्रतिक्रिया, नतीज़ा
Meaning: an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.
Synonyms: consequence, result, effect, outcome
Antonyms: cause
Usage: “the move would have grave repercussions for the entire region”

7) Contention (Noun) — असहमति, विवाद
Meaning: heated disagreement.
Synonyms: disagreement, dispute, disputation
Antonyms: agreement
Usage: “the captured territory was the main area of contention between the two countries”

8) Imminent (Adjective) — होने वाला
Meaning: about to happen.
Synonyms: impending, at hand, close, near
Antonyms: remote
Usage: “they were in imminent danger of being swept away”

9) Straddled (Verb) — दोनों किनारों पर होना
Meaning: extend across or be situated on both sides of.
Synonyms: lie on both sides of, be situated on both sides of
Antonyms: compress, stand, straighten
Usage: “a mountain range straddling the Franco-Swiss border”

10) Frenzied (Adjective) — बेतहाशा उत्सा�हत या अनियंत्रित।
Meaning: wildly excited or uncontrolled.
Synonyms: frantic, wild, frenetic, hectic, fraught
Antonyms: calm
Usage: “a frenzied attack”

11) Depleted (Verb) — समाप्त हो जाना या ख़त्म हो जाना
Meaning: use up the supply or resources of.
Synonyms: exhaust, use up, consume, expend
Antonyms: augment, increase
### Editorial 25 – 07 – 2019

1) **Culmination (Noun)** — **परिणति**

**Meaning:** the highest or climactic point of something, especially as attained after a long time.

**Synonyms:** climax, pinnacle, peak, high point

**Antonyms:** nadir

**Usage:** “the deal marked the culmination of years of negotiation”

2) **Skulduggery (Noun)** — **प्रवंचना, ठगी, धोखाधड़ी**

**Meaning:** underhand, unscrupulous, or dishonest behaviour or activities.

**Synonyms:** trickery, swindling, fraudulence, double-dealing

**Antonyms:** trickery, hanky-panky, jiggery-pokery

**Usage:** “a firm that investigates commercial skulduggery”

3) **Slugfest (Noun)** — **एक कठिन और चुनौतीपूर्ण प्रतियोगिता**

**Meaning:** a tough and challenging contest, especially in sports such as boxing and baseball.

**Synonyms:** altercation, brawl, dogfight, fisticuffs

**Antonyms:** agreement, calm, harmony

**Usage:** “the fight brought back memories of the classic 1976 Lyle-Foreman slugfest”

4) **Wedge (Noun)** — **फच्छर**

**Meaning:** a piece of wood, metal, etc. having one thick end and tapering to a thin edge, that is driven between two objects or parts of an object to secure or separate them.

**Synonyms:** tapered block, chock

**Antonyms:** full, remove

**Usage:** “the door was secured by a wedge”

5) **Abstained (Verb)** — **बचना या निराश होना**

**Meaning:** restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something.

**Synonyms:** refrain, desist, hold back

**Antonyms:** accepted, allowed, continued

**Usage:** “most pregnant women abstain or drink very little”

6) **Facetious (Adjective)** — **हासकर**

**Meaning:** treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant.

**Synonyms:** flippant, flip, glib, frivolous

**Antonyms:** serious

**Usage:** “a facetious remark”

7) **Concur (Verb)** — **सहमत होना**

**Meaning:** be of the same opinion; agree.

**Synonyms:** agree, be in agreement, be in accord

**Antonyms:** disagree

**Usage:** “the authors concurred with the majority”

8) **Remuneration (Noun)** — **पारिश्रमिक**

**Meaning:** money paid for work or a service.

**Synonyms:** payment, pay, salary, wages

**Antonyms:** nonpayment, avoidance, default

**Usage:** “they work in excess of their contracted hours for no additional remuneration”

9) **Adjudicating (Verb)** — **निर्णय करना**

**Meaning:** make a formal judgement on a disputed matter.

**Synonyms:** judge, adjudge, try, hear, examine

**Antonyms:** deferring, dodging, hesitating
### 10) Intervene (Verb) — हस्तक्षेप 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:** combine, connect, ignore
**Usage:** “he acted outside his authority when he intervened in the dispute”

### 11) Fallacious (Adjective) — निष्ठ्य या गलत धारणा पर आधारित
**Meaning:** based on a mistaken belief.
**Synonyms:** erroneous, false, untrue, wrong
**Antonyms:** true, correct
**Usage:** “the lingering taint of creosote”

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**Editorial 26 – 07 – 2019**

### 1) Combat (Verb) — युद्ध
**Meaning:** take action to reduce or prevent (something bad or undesirable).
**Synonyms:** fight, battle against, do battle with
**Antonyms:** give in to
**Usage:** “an effort to combat drug trafficking”

### 2) Innocuous (Adjective) — अहानिकर
**Meaning:** not harmful or offensive.
**Synonyms:** harmless, safe, non-dangerous, non-poisonous
**Antonyms:** harmful, obnoxious
**Usage:** “it was an innocuous question”

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

### 4) Taint (Noun) — निशान
**Meaning:** a trace of a bad or undesirable substance or quality.
**Synonyms:** trace, touch, suggestion
**Antonyms:** advantage, benefit, blank, cleanliness
**Usage:** “the author’s portentous moralizings”

### 5) Portentous (Adjective) — आडंबरपूण
**Meaning:** done in a pompously or overly solemn manner so as to impress.
**Synonyms:** pompous, bombastic, self-important
**Antonyms:** modest
**Usage:** “stringent guidelines on air pollution”

### 6) Stringent (Adjective) — कड़ी से कड़ी
**Meaning:** strict, precise, and exacting.
**Synonyms:** strict, firm, rigid, rigorous
**Antonyms:** lenient, flexible
**Usage:** “MPs were urged to abjure their Jacobite allegiance”
8) Defiant (Adjective) — अक्खड़, प्रतिरोधी, अड़ियल
Meaning: A challenging attitude or behaviour; challenge.
Synonyms: intransigent, resistant, obstinate
Antonyms: apologetic, cooperative
Usage: “a defiant gesture”

9) Presumably (Adverb) — संभाव्यतः
Meaning: used to convey that what is asserted is very likely though not known for certain.
Synonyms: I assume, I expect, I believe, I presume
Antonyms: improbably, doubtfully, questionably
Usage: “it was not yet ten o’clock, so presumably the boys were still at the pub”

10) Precarious (Adjective) — अनिश्चित
Meaning: dependent on chance; uncertain.
Synonyms: uncertain, insecure, unreliable, unsure
Antonyms: safe, secure
Usage: “he made a precarious living as a painter”

11) Bloc (Noun) — गुट
Meaning: a group of countries or political parties with common interests who have formed an alliance.
Synonyms: alliance, association, coalition, federation
Antonyms: agreement, conformity, entirety
Usage: “the Soviet bloc”

12) Scant (Adjective) — अल्प
Meaning: barely sufficient or adequate.
Synonyms: little, little or no, minimal, hardly any
Antonyms: abundant, ample, sufficient
Usage: “companies with scant regard for the safety of future generations”

13) Reckon (Verb) — गणना द्वारा स्थापत करना
Meaning: establish by calculation.
Synonyms: calculate, compute, work out
Antonyms: abandon, cancel, disbelieve
Usage: “his debts were reckoned at £300,000”

Editorial 27 – 07 – 2019

1) Exemption (Noun) — छूट
Meaning: the action of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed on others.
Synonyms: immunity, exception, dispensation, indemnity
Antonyms: liability
Usage: “vehicles that may qualify for exemption from tax”

2) Dissident (Adjective) — आधिकारिक नीति के विरोध में
Meaning: in opposition to official policy.
Synonyms: dissentient, dissenting
Antonyms: conforming
Usage: “the measure was supported by dissident Tories”

3) Stalled (Verb) — अवस्था करना या ठप होना
Meaning: stop or cause to stop making progress.
Synonyms: obstruct, impede, interfere with
Antonyms: started up
Usage: “his career had stalled, hers taken off”

4) Presume (Verb) — मान लेना
### 1) Sexism (Noun) — भेदभाव, पूवार्ग्रह

**Meaning:** Prejudice, stereotyping, or discrimination, typically against women, on the basis of sex.

**Synonyms:** Chauvinism, discrimination, prejudice

**Antonyms:** Fairness, tolerance

**Usage:** “Sexism in language is an offensive reminder of the way the culture sees women”

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### 2) Dissent (Noun) — असहमति

**Meaning:** The holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.

**Synonyms:** Debatable, open to debate, open to discussion

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### 3) Perilous (Adjective) — खतरनाक

**Meaning:** Full of danger or risk.

**Synonyms:** Dangerous, fraught with danger, hazardous

**Antonyms:** Safe, secure

**Usage:** “A perilous journey south”

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### 4) Moot (Adjective) — विवादास्पद

**Meaning:** Subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty.

**Synonyms:** Debatable, open to debate, open to discussion

**Antonyms:** Accomplished, certain, hands-down, inarguable

**Usage:** “Whether the temperature rise was mainly due to the greenhouse effect was a moot point”

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### 5) Restraint (Noun) — संयम

**Meaning:** Deprivation or restriction of personal liberty or freedom of movement.

**Synonyms:** Constraint, check, control, restriction

**Antonyms:** Incitement

**Usage:** “He remained aggressive and required physical restraint”

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### 6) Propensity (Noun) — प्रवृत्ति

**Meaning:** An inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way.

**Synonyms:** Tendency, inclination, predisposition, proneness

**Antonyms:** Antipathy, disinclination, dislike, hate

**Usage:** “His propensity for violence”

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### 7) Propensity (Noun) — अनुमति

**Meaning:** The desertion of one’s country or cause in favour of an opposing one.

**Synonyms:** Desertion, absconding, decamping, flight

**Antonyms:** Enough, faithfulness, harmony, joining

**Usage:** “His defection from the Labour Party”

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### 8) Propensity (Noun) — त्रुटि

**Meaning:** Subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty.

**Synonyms:** Debatable, open to debate, open to discussion

**Antonyms:** Accomplished, certain, hands-down, inarguable

**Usage:** “Whether the temperature rise was mainly due to the greenhouse effect was a moot point”

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### 9) Disentangled (Verb) — खोलना या अलग करना

**Meaning:** Free (something or someone) from something that they are entangled with.

**Synonyms:** Extricate, extract, free, remove

**Antonyms:** Attached, blocked, closed, combined

**Usage:** “I must go,” she said, disentangling her fingers from Gabriel’s”

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### 10) Defection (Noun) — परिस्थिता

**Meaning:** The desertion of one’s country or cause in favour of an opposing one.

**Synonyms:** Desertion, absconding, decamping, flight

**Antonyms:** Enough, faithfulness, harmony, joining

**Usage:** “His defection from the Labour Party”
Synonyms: disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion
Antonyms: agreement, acceptance
Usage: “there was no dissent from this view”

3) Digress (Verb) — मुख्य विषय से दूर हो जाना
Meaning: leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing.
Synonyms: deviate, go off at a tangent, diverge
Antonyms: keep/stick to the point
Usage: “I have digressed a little from my original plan”

4) Blot (Noun) — दोष या धब्बा
Meaning: a shameful act or quality that damages an otherwise good character or reputation.
Synonyms: blemish, taint, flaw, fault, defect
Antonyms: advantage, benefit, blank, blessing
Usage: “the only blot on an otherwise clean campaign”

5) Misogynist (Noun) — नारी दुश्मनी
Meaning: a person who dislikes, despises, or is strongly prejudiced against women.
Synonyms: woman-hater, anti-feminist, male chauvinist
Antonyms: feminist, activist, campaigner
Usage: “a bachelor and renowned misogynist”

6) Thwart (Verb) — विरोध करना
Meaning: oppose (a plan, attempt, or ambition) successfully.
Synonyms: foil, frustrate, balk, stand in the way of
Antonyms: assist, facilitate

Usage: “the government had been able to thwart all attempts by opposition leaders to form new parties”

7) Realm (Noun) — क्षेत्र
Meaning: a field or domain of activity or interest.
Synonyms: domain, sphere, area, field, department
Antonyms: recreation, retreat, unemployment
Usage: “the realm of applied chemistry”

8) Purview (Noun) — अनुभव या विचार की सीमा
Meaning: range of experience or thought.
Synonyms: reach, scope, extent, field
Antonyms: blindness, ignorance, misconception
Usage: “social taboos meant that little information was likely to come within the purview of women generally”

9) Cue (Noun) — संकेत
Meaning: a thing said or done that serves as a signal to an actor or other performer to enter or to begin their speech or performance.
Synonyms: signal, sign, indication, prompt, reminder, prompting
Antonyms: ignorance
Usage: “she had not yet been given her cue to come out on to the dais”

10) Thrive (Verb) — फलना-फूलना
Meaning: prosper; flourish.
Synonyms: flourish, prosperous, grow vigorously
Antonyms: decline, wither, fail, stagnate
Usage: “education groups thrive on organization”
Editorial 30 – 07 – 2019

1) Concede (Verb) — स्वीकार करना
Meaning: admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.
Synonyms: admit, acknowledge, accept, allow
Antonyms: deny
Usage: “I had to concede that I’d overreacted”

2) Saddle (Verb) — जिम्मेदार डालना
Meaning: burden (someone) with an onerous responsibility or task.
Synonyms: burden, encumber, lumber, hamper
Antonyms: disburden, discharge, disencumber
Usage: “he’s saddled with debts of $12 million”

3) Relentless (Adjective) — दयाहीन
Meaning: unceasingly intense.
Synonyms: persistent, continuing, constant
Antonyms: short-lived, irresolute, intermittent
Usage: “the relentless heat of the desert”

4) Rapacity (Noun) — लालच
Meaning: aggressive greed.
Synonyms: greed, avarice, rapaciousness
Antonyms: unselfishness
Usage: “the rapacity of landowners seeking greater profit from their property”

5) Garner (Verb) — संचत करना
Meaning: gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).
Synonyms: gather, collect, accumulate, amass
Antonyms: disperse, dissipate, scatter
Usage: “the police struggled to garner sufficient evidence”

6) Insurgents (Noun) — विद्रोहियों
Meaning: a person fighting against a government or invading force; a rebel or revolutionary.
Synonyms: rebel, revolutionary, revolutionist
Antonyms: loyalist
Usage: “an attack by armed insurgents”

7) Leverage (Noun) — उत्तोलन
Meaning: the power to influence a person or situation.
Synonyms: influence, power, authority, weight
Antonyms: weakness, insignificance, littleness
Usage: “the right wing had lost much of its political leverage in the Assembly”

8) Chronic (Adjective) — चिरकालिक
Meaning: persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.
Synonyms: persistent, long-standing, long-term
Antonyms: acute
Usage: “the school suffers from chronic overcrowding”

9) Beleaguered (Verb) – परेशान होना
Meaning: put in a very difficult situation.
Synonyms: hard-pressed, troubled, in difficulties
Antonyms: defend, leave alone, let go
Usage: “the board is supporting the beleaguered director”

10) Resolutely (Adverb) — जानबूझकर
Meaning: in an admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering manner.
Synonyms: deliberately, consciously, intentionally
Antonyms: loosely, ambivalently, feebly, irresolutely  

Usage: “she resolutely refused to be bullied by those around her”