1) Desertion (Noun) – पररत्याग
Meaning: the action of deserting a person, cause, or organization.
Synonyms: abandonment, leaving, forsaking
Antonyms: reclamation, aid, allowance, approval
Usage: "I resented what I saw as my parents' desertion"

2) Cognisable (Adjective) – संज्ञेय
Meaning: perceptible; clearly identifiable.
Synonyms: perceptible, appreciable, detectable
Antonyms: undetectable, concealed, hidden
Usage: "The differences between the terms in this series must be cognisable"

3) Erring (Adjective) – दोषी
Meaning: having failed to adhere to the proper or accepted standards; having done wrong.
Synonyms: mistaken, guilty, offending
Antonyms: innocent, well behaved, virtuous
Usage: "she took her erring husband back because she loved him and thought he would change"

4) Tenets (Noun) – ससद्धांत या सिश्वास
Meaning: a principle or belief, especially one of the main principles of a religion or philosophy.
Synonyms: principle, belief, doctrine, precept
Antonyms: disbelief, doubt, reality
Usage: "the tenets of classical liberalism"

5) Abhorrent (Adjective) – विनाशी
Meaning: inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.
Synonyms: detestable, detested, hateful, hated
Antonyms: admirable, loved
Usage: "racism was abhorrent to us all"

6) Sequestered (Adjective) – एकांत
Meaning: isolated and hidden away.
Synonyms: secluded, cloistered, hidden away
Antonyms: busy, central, public
Usage: "a wild sequestered spot"

7) Imperilled (Verb) – संकट में डालना
Meaning: put at risk of being harmed, injured, or destroyed.
Synonyms: endanger, jeopardize, risk, put at risk
Antonyms: alright, agreeable, copacetic
Usage: "they advised against tax increases for fear of imperilling the recovery"

8) Incursion (Noun) – आक्रमण
Meaning: an invasion or attack, especially a sudden or brief one.
Synonyms: attack on, assault on, raid on
Antonyms: retreat
Usage: "incursions into enemy territory"

9) Jeopardise (Verb) – ख़तरे में डालना
Meaning: put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.
Synonyms: threaten, endanger, imperil, menace
## Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – October 2020

### Antonyms: safeguard
**Usage:** "a devaluation of the dollar would jeopardize New York’s position as a financial centre"

### 10) Inalienable (Adjective) -- अविभाज्य
**Meaning:** not subject to being taken away from or given away by the possessor.
**Synonyms:** inviolable, absolute, sacrosanct
**Antonyms:** acquired, alienable, changeable
**Usage:** "the shareholders have the inalienable right to dismiss directors"

### Editorial 02 – 10 – 2020

1) **Immolate (Verb) -- बसलदान करना**
**Meaning:** kill or offer as a sacrifice, especially by burning.
**Synonyms:** sacrifice, offer up, offer as a sacrifice
**Antonyms:** aid, assist, disallow, fight
**Usage:** "Chinese kings would immolate vast numbers of animals"

2) **Brazen (Adjective) -- बेशमम**
**Meaning:** bold and without shame.
**Synonyms:** bold, shameless, as bold as brass
**Antonyms:** timid, shy
**Usage:** "he went about his illegal business with a brazen assurance"

3) **Complicit (Adjective) -- सहापराध**
**Meaning:** involved with others in an activity that is unlawful or morally wrong.
**Synonyms:** conniving, deceitful, duplicitous
**Antonyms:** clear, forthright, honest
**Usage:** "the careers of those complicit in the cover-up were blighted"

4) **Impunity (Noun) -- दण्ड से मुसिद**
**Meaning:** exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action.
**Synonyms:** immunity, indemnity, exemption from punishment
**Antonyms:** liability, responsibility
**Usage:** "the impunity enjoyed by military officers implicated in civilian killings"

5) **Persistent (Noun) -- दूर्दा**
**Meaning:** continuing firmly or obstinately in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.
**Synonyms:** tenacious, persevering, determined
**Antonyms:** irresolute
**Usage:** "one of the government's most persistent critics"

6) **Spur (Noun) -- प्रेरणा**
**Meaning:** a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive.
**Synonyms:** stimulus, incentive, encouragement
**Antonyms:** disincentive, discouragement
**Usage:** "wars act as a spur to practical invention"

7) **Unenviable (Adjective) -- अिांछनीय**
**Meaning:** difficult, undesirable, or unpleasant.
**Synonyms:** difficult, nasty, horrible
**Antonyms:** enviable, desirable
**Usage:** "an unenviable reputation for drunkenness"

8) **Dent (Noun) -- कटौती या कमी**
**Meaning:** a reduction in amount or size.
**Synonyms:** reduction, depletion, deduction
**Antonyms:** increase
**Usage:** "he has barely made a dent in the poverty rate"

9) **Rogue (Noun) -- कपटी या दुष्ट**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a dishonest or unprincipled man.</td>
<td>honest, straight, frank, open</td>
<td>&quot;you are a rogue and an embezzler&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scoundrel, villain, reprobat</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exacerbated (Verb) – बिगाड़ना</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.</td>
<td>calm, reduce</td>
<td>&quot;the exorbitant cost of land in urban areas only exacerbated the problem&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aggrivate, make worse, worsen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhetoric (Noun) – भर्तीकार शास्त्र</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.</td>
<td>silence, standard, calm</td>
<td>&quot;he is using a common figure of rhetoric, hyperbole&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oratory, eloquence, power of speech</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Coercion (Noun) – ज़बरदस्ती</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>the action or practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats.</td>
<td>persuasion</td>
<td>I wouldn't be surprised if he wouldn't bring in a coercion bill at any minute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>force, compulsion, constraint, duress</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ratcheted (Verb) – बढ़ाना</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a situation or process that is perceived to be changing in a series of irreversible steps.</td>
<td>lessen</td>
<td>&quot;the upward ratchet of property taxes&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>force up, heighten, increase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paucity (Noun) – कमी या अल्पता</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts.</td>
<td>abundance</td>
<td>&quot;a paucity of information&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scarcity, sparseness, sparsity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Moot (Adjective) – सिद्धान्तव्य</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>debatable, open to debate, open to discussion</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coercion (Noun) – ज़बरदस्ती</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accomplished, certain, hands-down</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Usage: "whether the temperature rise was mainly due to the greenhouse effect was a moot point"

9) Impinge (Verb) -- एक नकारात्मक प्रभाव होना
Meaning: have an effect, especially a negative one.
Synonyms: affect, have an effect on, have a bearing on
Antonyms: avoid, dodge, leave alone
Usage: "several factors impinge on market efficiency"

10) Litigant (Noun) -- मुक़दमेबाज़
Meaning: a person involved in a lawsuit.
Synonyms: litigator, opponent in law, opponent, contestant
Antonyms: defendant, suspect
Usage: Number One is the represented litigant who is compensated for both costs and counsel fees.

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**Editorial 06 – 10 – 2020**

1) Shunning (Verb) -- त्यागना, नजरअंदाज करना
Meaning: persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.
Synonyms: avoid, evade, eschew, steer clear of
Antonyms: accept, seek, welcome
Usage: "he shunned fashionable society"

2) Abrogating (Verb) -- असभसनषेध करना
Meaning: repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement).
Synonyms: repudiate, revoke, repeal, rescind
Antonyms: institute, introduce
Usage: "a proposal to abrogate temporarily the right to strike"

3) Stealthy (Adjective) -- गुढ़
Meaning: behaving or done in a cautious and surreptitious manner, so as not to be seen or heard.
Synonyms: furtive, secretive, secret, surreptitious
Antonyms: open
Usage: "stealthy footsteps"

4) Portents (Noun) -- पूर्ववृत्तन
Meaning: a sign or warning that a momentous or calamitous event is likely to happen.
Synonyms: omen, sign, indication, presage
Antonyms: doom
Usage: "many birds are regarded as being portents of death"

5) Impediment (Noun) -- बाधा
Meaning: a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.
Synonyms: hindrance, obstruction, obstacle
Antonyms: benefit
Usage: "a serious impediment to scientific progress"

6) Purported (Verb) -- दािा करना
Meaning: appear to be or do something, especially falsely.
Synonyms: claim, lay claim, profess, pretend
Antonyms: real, genuine, improbable, obscure
Usage: "she is not the person she purports to be"

7) Bifurcation (Noun) -- सिभाजन
Meaning: the division of something into two branches or parts.
Synonyms: division, split, breakup
Antonyms: unification, union, merger
Usage: "the bifurcation of the profession"

8) Gubernatorial (Adjective) -- गिनमर संबंधी
Meaning: relating to a governor

Synonyms: administrative, directorial, executive
Antonyms: non-managerial, non-supervisory, non-administrative
Usage: "a gubernatorial election"

9) Demotion (Noun) — पदान्तरण
Meaning: reduction in rank or status.

Synonyms: bump, reduction, degradation
Antonyms: promotion, ascent, rise
Usage: "she could remain on the staff if she accepted demotion to ordinary lecturer"

10) Cynical (Adjective) — निराशापूर्ण
Meaning: doubtful as to whether something will happen or whether it is worthwhile.

Synonyms: sceptical, doubtful, distrustful
Antonyms: optimistic, credulous
Usage: "most residents are cynical about efforts to clean mobsters out of their city"

3) Rampant (Adjective) — अनियंत्रित
Meaning: (especially of something unwelcome) flourishing or spreading unchecked.

Synonyms: uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked
Antonyms: controlled, under control
Usage: "political violence was rampant"

4) Flagrant (Adjective) — स्पष्ट
Meaning: (of an action considered wrong or immoral) conspicuously or obviously offensive.

Synonyms: blatant, glaring, obvious
Antonyms: unobtrusive, slight
Usage: "a flagrant violation of the law"

5) Altruistic (Adjective) — परोपकारी
Meaning: showing a disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish.

Synonyms: unselfish, selfless, self-sacrificing
Antonyms: selfish
Usage: "it was an entirely altruistic act"

6) Obsession (Noun) — प्रस्त्र
Meaning: an idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind.

Synonyms: fixation, ruling/consuming passion, passion
Antonyms: dislike, hate, hatred, indifference
Usage: "he was in the grip of an obsession he was powerless to resist"

7) Lethal (Adjective) — जानलेिा
Meaning: very harmful or destructive.

Synonyms: fatal, deadly, mortal, causing death
Antonyms: harmless, safe
Usage: "the Krakatoa eruption was the most lethal on record"

8) Denounce (Verb) — दोषारोपण करना
Meaning: publicly declare to be wrong or evil.
Synonyms: condemn, criticize, attack, censure
Antonyms: praise
Usage: "the Assembly denounced the use of violence"

9) Bigotry (Noun) — कट्टरता
Meaning: intolerance towards those who hold different opinions from oneself.
Synonyms: prejudice, bias, partiality, partisanship
Antonyms: tolerance
Usage: "the difficulties of combating prejudice and bigotry"

10) Espousing (Verb) — अपनाने या समथमन करना
Meaning: adopt or support (a cause, belief, or way of life).
Synonyms: adopt, embrace, take up, take to
Antonyms: reject, oppose
Usage: "she espoused the causes of justice and freedom for all"

11) Glaring (Adjective) — िकािौंध,
Meaning: giving out or reflecting a strong or dazzling light.
Synonyms: dazzling, blinding, blazing
Antonyms: dim, soft
Usage: "the glaring sun"

12) Xenophobia (Noun) — जासतिाद
Meaning: dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.
Synonyms: racism, racialism, racial hatred
Antonyms: Xenomania
Usage: "the resurgence of racism and xenophobia"

13) Emboldened (Verb) — प्रोत्साहित करना
Meaning: give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something.
Synonyms: give courage, make brave/braver, encourage
Antonyms: dishearten, discourage
Usage: "emboldened by the claret, he pressed his knee against hers"

14) Buttressed (Verb) — सुदृढ़ या दृढ़ बनाना
Meaning: increase the strength of or justification for; reinforce.
Synonyms: strengthen, reinforce, fortify, support
Antonyms: weaken, let down, undermine
Usage: "authority was buttressed by religious belief"

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Editorial 08 – 10 – 2020

1) Throttling (Verb) — गला घोंटना
Meaning: attack or kill (someone) by choking or strangling them.
Synonyms: smother, suffocate, stifl
Antonyms: freeing, helping, releasing
Usage: "she was sorely tempted to throttle him"

2) Annulling (Verb) — अमान्य घोषित करना
Meaning: declare invalid (an official agreement, decision, or result).
Synonyms: declare invalid, declare null and void, nullify
Antonyms: restore, enact
Usage: "the elections were annulled by the general amid renewed protests"
| **3) Clampdown (Noun) – रोकथाम** | **Meaning:** a concerted or harsh attempt to suppress something.  
**Synonyms:** suppression, prevention, stopping  
**Antonyms:** freedom, extension, increase  
**Usage:** "a clampdown on crime" |
| **4) Muzzling (Verb) – व्यक्तित्व से अपनी राय व्यक्त करने से रोकना।** | **Meaning:** prevent (a person or group) from expressing their opinions freely.  
**Synonyms:** gag, silence, censor, suppress  
**Antonyms:** aiding, allowing, assisting, encouraging  
**Usage:** "opposition leaders accused him of muzzling the news media" |
| **5) Flurry (Noun) – प्रलय** | **Meaning:** a number of things arriving or happening suddenly and during the same period.  
**Synonyms:** spate, wave, flood, deluge  
**Antonyms:** dearth, trickle  
**Usage:** "a flurry of editorials hostile to the government" |
| **6) Benign (Adjective) – सौम्य** | **Meaning:** gentle and kind.  
**Synonyms:** kindly, kind, warm-hearted, good-natured  
**Antonyms:** unfriendly, hostile  
**Usage:** "his benign but firm manner" |
| **7) Turbulence (Noun) – बाध्यति** | **Meaning:** a state of conflict or confusion.  
**Synonyms:** turmoil, instability, conflict  
**Antonyms:** peace, calmness  
**Usage:** "political turbulence" |
| **8) Suffice (Verb) – पयामप्त होना** | **Meaning:** be enough or adequate.  
**Synonyms:** be enough, be sufficient, be adequate  
**Antonyms:** displease, dissatisfy, miss, refuse  
**Usage:** "a quick look should suffice" |

**9) Vain (Adjective) – वर्य**
**Meaning:** having or showing an excessively high opinion of one's appearance, abilities, or worth.  
**Synonyms:** conceited, narcissistic, self-loving  
**Antonyms:** modest  
**Usage:** "their flattery made him vain" |

**10) Aversion (Noun) – धृणा**
**Meaning:** a strong dislike or disinclination.  
**Synonyms:** dislike of, distaste for, disinclination  
**Antonyms:** liking, inclination, desire  
**Usage:** "they made plain their aversion to the use of force" |

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**Editorial 12 – 10 – 2020**

1) **Abiding (Adjective) – स्थायी या चिरस्थायी**
**Meaning:** lasting a long time; enduring.  
**Synonyms:** enduring, lasting, persisting, long-lasting  
**Antonyms:** short-lived, ephemeral, transitory  
**Usage:** "he had an abiding respect for her" |

2) **Copious (Adjective) – प्रधुर**
**Meaning:** abundant in supply or quantity.  
**Synonyms:** abundant, superabundant, plentiful  
**Antonyms:** sparse  
**Usage:** "she took copious notes" |

3) **Inception (Noun) – स्थापना**
**Meaning:** the establishment or starting point of an institution or activity.
### Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – October 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>establishment, institution, foundation</td>
<td>end</td>
<td>&quot;she has been on the board since its inception two years ago&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4) Aberration (Noun) – विपशन
**Meaning:** a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically an unwelcome one.
**Synonyms:** anomaly, deviation, divergence, abnormality
**Antonyms:** conformity, normality, regularity
**Usage:** "they described the outbreak of violence in the area as an aberration"

5) Unerring (Adjective) – अिूक
**Meaning:** always right or accurate.
**Synonyms:** unfailing, infallible, unswerving
**Antonyms:** fallible, imperfect
**Usage:** "an unerring sense of direction"

6) Fallacy (Noun) – हेत्िाभास
**Meaning:** a mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound arguments.
**Synonyms:** misconception, mistaken belief, disbelief
**Antonyms:** truth, verity, accuracy, certainty
**Usage:** "the notion that the camera never lies is a fallacy"

7) Recede (Verb) – पीछे हटना
**Meaning:** go or move back or further away from a previous position.
**Synonyms:** retreat, go back, move back
**Antonyms:** advance, approach
**Usage:** "the floodwaters had receded"

8) Extradite (Verb) – प्रत्यर्पपत 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:** deport, hand over, send back
**Antonyms:** hold, keep, admit, allow
**Usage:** "Brazil refused to extradite him to Britain"

9) Rein (Noun) – संयम करना
**Meaning:** keep under control; restrain.
**Synonyms:** restrain, check, curb, constrain
**Antonyms:** allowance, arousal, assistance
**Usage:** "with an effort, she reined back her impatience"

10) Fanned (Verb) – तेज करना
**Meaning:** cause (a belief or emotion) to become stronger or more widespread.
**Synonyms:** intensify, increase, agitate
**Antonyms:** calmed, contracted, decreased
**Usage:** "a fury fanned by press coverage"

**Editorial 13 – 10 – 2020**

1) Impetuous (Adjective) – असििेकी
**Meaning:** acting or done quickly and without thought or care.
**Synonyms:** impulsive, rash, hasty, overhasty
**Antonyms:** cautious, considered
**Usage:** "she might live to rue this impetuous decision"

2) Corroded (Verb) – नष्ट या कमजोर होना
**Meaning:** destroy or weaken (something) gradually.
**Synonyms:** wear away, wear down
**Antonyms:** aided, built, constructed
**Usage:** "the self-centred climate corrodes ideals and concerns about social justice"

3) Cardinal (Adjective) –मौसलक या प्रमुख
Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – October 2020

1) Deliberate (Adjective) -- ज्ञानबूझकर
Meaning: careful and unhurried.
Synonyms: careful, cautious, unhurried
Antonyms: hasty, careless
Usage: "a conscientious and deliberate worker"

2) Consensus (Noun) -- मतैक्य
Meaning: a general agreement.
Synonyms: agreement, harmony, concord
Antonyms: disagreement, minority view
Usage: "there is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed"

3) Exhortation (Noun) -- अनुमोदन
Meaning: an address or communication emphatically urging someone to do something.
Synonyms: urging, encouragement, persuasion
Antonyms: discouragement
Usage: "exhortations to consumers to switch off electrical appliances"

4) Intrigues (Noun) -- सासज़श
Meaning: the secret planning of something illicit or detrimental.
Synonyms: plotting, planning, conspiracy
Antonyms: honesty, truthfulness, frankness
Usage: "the cabinet was a nest of intrigue"

5) Squabble (Noun) -- झगड़ा
Meaning: a noisy quarrel about something trivial.
Synonyms: quarrel, row, argument, fight
Antonyms: accord, agreement, concurrence
Usage: "family squabbles"

6) Abhor (Verb) -- घृणा करना
Meaning: regard with disgust and hatred.
Synonyms: detest, hate, loathe, despise
Antonyms: love, admire, delight in
Usage: "he abhorred sexism in every form"

7) Inflicted (Verb) -- थोपना
Meaning: impose something unwelcome on.
Synonyms: force, press, thrust
Antonyms: held, kept, removed
Usage: "she is wrong to inflict her beliefs on everyone else"

8) Accentuated (Verb) -- ध्यान केंद्रित करना
Meaning: make more noticeable or prominent.
Synonyms: focus attention on, bring/call/draw attention to
Antonyms: mask, divert attention from

9) Fray (Verb) -- तनाव के प्रभाव दिखाना
Meaning: show the effects of strain.
Synonyms: strain, tax, overtax, irritate
Antonyms: contentedness, happiness, help
Usage: "as the temperature rose, tempers frayed"

10) Approbation (Noun) -- अनुमोदन
Meaning: approval or praise.
Synonyms: approval, acceptance, assent
Antonyms: criticism
Usage: "a term of approbation"
4) Stipulations (Noun) – शर्तें
Meaning: a condition or requirement that is specified or demanded as part of an agreement.
Synonyms: condition, precondition, proviso
Antonyms: implication, requests, wishes
Usage: "they donated their collection of prints with the stipulation that they never be publicly exhibited"

5) Augur (Verb) – अच्छे या बुरे परिणाम को चित्रित करना
Meaning: portend a good or bad outcome.
Synonyms: bode
Antonyms: conceal, estimate, guess
Usage: "the end of the cold war seemed to augur well"

6) Tenuous (Adjective) – बहुत कमजोर या मामूली
Meaning: very weak or slight.
Synonyms: slight, insubstantial, flimsy
Antonyms: convincing, substantial, strong
Usage: "the tenuous link between interest rates and investment"

7) Propping (Verb) – स्थिति में रखना
Meaning: support or keep in position.
Synonyms: hold up, shore up, bolster up
Antonyms: discouraging, dissuading, dropping
Usage: "she propped her chin in the palm of her right hand"

8) Blockading (Verb) – नाकाबंदी करना
Meaning: seal off (a place) to prevent goods or people from entering or leaving.
Synonyms: barricade, close up, block off
Antonyms: opening, unbarring
Usage: "the authorities blockaded roads in and out of the capital"

9) Staunchly (Adverb) – बहुत वफ़ादार
Meaning: very loyal and committed in attitude.
Synonyms: loyal, faithful, trusty, committed
Antonyms: disloyal, unfaithful, unreliable
Usage: "the Government staunchly defended the project"

10) Ousted (Verb) – बेदख़ल करना
Meaning: drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place.
Synonyms: drive out, expel, force out, throw out
Antonyms: accepted, allowed, appointed
Usage: "the reformists were ousted from power"

1) Pervasive (Adjective) – प्रसरणशील
Meaning: spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
Synonyms: prevalent, penetrating, pervading
Antonyms: light, limited, localised
Usage: "ageism is pervasive and entrenched in our society"

2) Slumping (Verb) – की दर में पिघलना
Meaning: undergo a sudden severe or prolonged fall in price, value, or amount.
Synonyms: fall steeply, plummet, plunge
Antonyms: rise, soar
Usage: "land prices slumped"

3) Sluggish (Adjective) – निष्क्रिय
Meaning: slow-moving or inactive.
Synonyms: inactive, quiet, slow, slow-moving
Antonyms: busy, brisk
## Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – October 2020

| **1. Crippling (Verb)** – बबामद या नष्ट होना |
| **Meaning:** deprive of the ability to function normally. |
| **Synonyms:** ruin, destroy, wipe out |
| **Antonyms:** boost |
| **Usage:** "developing countries are crippled by their debts" |

| **2. Mitigatory (Adjective)** – शांसतदायक |
| **Meaning:** make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful. |
| **Synonyms:** calming, soothing, calmative |
| **Antonyms:** aggravate, increase, intensify |
| **Usage:** In doing so, and without mitigatory measures, they encourage forest conversion. |

| **3. Camouflage (Noun)** – छलािरण |
| **Usage:** "then he will increase the bet and while lucky sometimes, he's come a cropper lately" |

| **4. Crunch (Noun)** – एक महत्िपूणम बिङ्दु या स्थिति |
| **Meaning:** a crucial point or situation, typically one at which a decision with important consequences must be made. |
| **Synonyms:** moment of truth, critical point, crux |
| **Antonyms:** clarification, explanation, elucidation |
| **Usage:** "when the crunch comes, she'll be forced to choose" |

| **5. Choked (Verb)** – दम घुटना |
| **Meaning:** fill so as to make movement difficult or impossible. |
| **Synonyms:** bung up, block, obstruct |
| **Antonyms:** clear, uncongested, empty |
| **Usage:** "the roads were choked with traffic" |

| **6. Contagion (Noun)** – संदूषण, संक्रमण |
| **Meaning:** the spreading of a harmful idea or practice. |
| **Synonyms:** contamination, infection |
| **Antonyms:** advantage, benefit, blank |
| **Usage:** "the contagion of disgrace" |

| **7. Stipulates (Verb)** – निर्दिष्ट करना |
| **Meaning:** demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of an agreement. |
| **Synonyms:** specify, set down, set out |
| **Antonyms:** breaks, calculates, confuses |
| **Usage:** "he stipulated certain conditions before their marriage" |

| **8. Cropper (Noun)** – हार, बिफलता |
| **Meaning:** a fall, a tumble. |
| **Synonyms:** crash, defeat, failure |
| **Antonyms:** accomplishment, achievement, success |

| **9. Qualms (Noun)** – संदेह की एक असहज भािना |
| **Meaning:** an uneasy feeling of doubt, worry, or fear, especially about one's own conduct; a misgiving. |
| **Synonyms:** misgiving, doubt, reservation |
| **Antonyms:** confidence |
| **Usage:** "military regimes generally have no qualms about controlling the press" |

| **10. Discretionary (Adjective)** – विशेषाधीन |
| **Meaning:** available for use at the discretion of the user. |
| **Synonyms:** optional, non-compulsory, voluntary |
| **Antonyms:** compulsory, obligatory |
| **Usage:** "there has been an increase in year-end discretionary bonuses" |
### Meaning: actions or devices intended to disguise or mislead.
**Synonyms:** facade, front, false front  
**Antonyms:** reality, truth, back  
**Usage:** "much of my apparent indifference was merely protective camouflage"

### 8) Raking (Verb) -- इकट्ठा करना
**Meaning:** draw together with a rake or similar implement.  
**Synonyms:** scrape up/together, collect, gather  
**Antonyms:** dispersing, distributing, dividing  
**Usage:** "they started raking up hay"

### 9) Multilateral (Adjective) -- बहुपक्षीय
**Meaning:** having members or contributors from several groups, especially several different countries.  
**Synonyms:** many-sided, multidimensional, multifaceted  
**Antonyms:** unilateral, autonomous, autarchic  
**Usage:** "multilateral aid agencies"

### 10) Overarching (Adjective) -- समग्र
**Meaning:** comprehensive or all-embracing.  
**Synonyms:** encompassing, overall, throughout  
**Antonyms:** dominated, embraced, bordered  
**Usage:** "a single overarching principle"
### Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – October 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>3)</td>
<td>Punitive (Adjective)</td>
<td>– दंडात्मक</td>
<td>inflicting or intended as punishment.</td>
<td>penal, disciplinary, corrective</td>
<td>Usage: &quot;he called for punitive measures against the Eastern bloc&quot;</td>
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<td>4)</td>
<td>Paranoia (Noun)</td>
<td>– व्यामोह</td>
<td>a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically worked into an organized system.</td>
<td>persecution complex, delusions</td>
<td>Usage: &quot;mild paranoia afflicts all prime ministers&quot;</td>
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<td>5)</td>
<td>Enigmatic (Adjective)</td>
<td>– रहस्यपूणम</td>
<td>difficult to interpret or understand; mysterious.</td>
<td>mysterious, puzzling, hard to understand</td>
<td>Usage: &quot;he took the money with an enigmatic smile&quot;</td>
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<td>6)</td>
<td>Regimen (Noun)</td>
<td>– पथ्य</td>
<td>a prescribed course of medical treatment, diet, or exercise for the promotion or restoration of health.</td>
<td>administration, authority, governance</td>
<td>Usage: &quot;a regimen of one or two injections per day&quot;</td>
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<td>7)</td>
<td>Efficacy (Noun)</td>
<td>– प्रभावोत्पादकता</td>
<td>the ability to produce a desired or intended result.</td>
<td>effectiveness, success, successfulness</td>
<td>Usage: &quot;there is little information on the efficacy of this treatment&quot;</td>
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<td>8)</td>
<td>Adherence (Noun)</td>
<td>– अनुपालन</td>
<td>the quality or process of sticking fast to an object or surface.</td>
<td>bonding, cling, sticking</td>
<td>Usage: &quot;observing the adherence of the seeds to clothing prompted the development of Velcro&quot;</td>
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<td>9)</td>
<td>Potent (Adjective)</td>
<td>– शसिशाली</td>
<td>having great power, influence, or effect.</td>
<td>powerful, strong, vigorous</td>
<td>Usage: &quot;thrones were potent symbols of authority&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>10)</td>
<td>Viable (Adjective)</td>
<td>– व्यिहायम</td>
<td>capable of working successfully; feasible.</td>
<td>workable, feasible, practicable</td>
<td>Usage: &quot;the proposed investment was economically viable&quot;</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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**Editorial 19 – 10 – 2020**

1) **Ambiguity (Noun) – अस्पष्टता**
   - 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"

2) **Deterrence (Noun) – निवारण**
   - Meaning: the action of discouraging an action or event through instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
Syonyms: prevention, discouragement, disincentive  
Antonyms: encouragement, persuasion  
Usage: "nuclear missiles remain the main deterrence against possible aggression"

3) Punitive (Adjective) — दंडात्मक  
Meaning: inflicting or intended as punishment.  
Synonyms: penal, disciplinary, corrective  
Antonyms: beneficial, rewarding  
Usage: "he called for punitive measures against the Eastern bloc"

4) Paranoia (Noun) — व्यामोह  
Meaning: a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically worked into an organized system.  
Synonyms: persecution complex, delusions  
Antonyms: confidences  
Usage: "mild paranoia afflicts all prime ministers"

5) Enigmatic (Adjective) — रहस्यपूर्ण  
Meaning: difficult to interpret or understand; mysterious.  
Synonyms: mysterious, puzzling, hard to understand  
Antonyms: straightforward  
Usage: "he took the money with an enigmatic smile"

6) Regimen (Noun) — पथ्य  
Meaning: a prescribed course of medical treatment, diet, or exercise for the promotion or restoration of health.  
Synonyms: administration, authority, governance  
Antonyms: disinhibition, incontinence, unconstraint  
Usage: "a regimen of one or two injections per day"

7) Efficacy (Noun) — प्रभावोत्पादकता  
Meaning: the ability to produce a desired or intended result.  
Synonyms: effectiveness, success, successfulness  
Antonyms: failure, idleness, impotence  
Usage: "there is little information on the efficacy of this treatment"

8) Adherence (Noun) — अनुपालन  
Meaning: the quality or process of sticking fast to an object or surface.  
Synonyms: bonding, clinging, sticking  
Antonyms: separation  
Usage: "observing the adherence of the seeds to clothing prompted the development of Velcro"

9) Potent (Adjective) — शक्तिशाली  
Meaning: having great power, influence, or effect.  
Synonyms: powerful, strong, vigorous  
Antonyms: weak, impotent  
Usage: "thrones were potent symbols of authority"

10) Viable (Adjective) — अविहाय  
Meaning: capable of working successfully; feasible.  
Synonyms: workable, feasible, practicable  
Antonyms: impracticable  
Usage: "the proposed investment was economically viable"
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## Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – October 2020

### 1) Writ (Noun) – पररिला
**Meaning:** a form of written command in the name of a court or other legal authority to act, or abstain from acting, in a particular way.
**Synonyms:** summons, subpoena, warrant
**Antonyms:** concealment, denial, question
**Usage:** "the two reinstated officers issued a writ for libel against the applicants"

### 2) Impart (Verb) – प्रदान करना
**Meaning:** make (information) known.
**Synonyms:** communicate, pass on, convey
**Antonyms:** keep to oneself
**Usage:** "the teachers imparted a great deal of knowledge to their pupils"

### 3) Mob (Noun) – भीड़
**Meaning:** a large crowd of people, especially one that is disorderly and intent on causing trouble or violence.
**Synonyms:** crowd, horde, multitude, rabble
**Antonyms:** individual, single, loner
**Usage:** "a mob of protesters"

### 4) Leeway (Noun) – स्वतंत्रता
**Meaning:** the amount of freedom to move or act that is available.
**Synonyms:** freedom, scope, room to manoeuvre
**Antonyms:** constraint, restriction
**Usage:** "the government had greater leeway to introduce reforms"

### 5) Envisage (Verb) – परिकल्पना करना
**Meaning:** contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event.
**Synonyms:** foresee, predict, forecast, foretell

### 6) Fore (Adjective) – सामने
**Meaning:** situated or placed in front.
**Synonyms:** ahead, ante, antecedently
**Antonyms:** aft, back
**Usage:** "the fore and hind pairs of wings"

### 7) Populist (Noun) – लोकलुभावन
**Meaning:** a person, especially a politician, who strives to appeal to ordinary people who feel that their concerns are disregarded by established elite groups.
**Synonyms:** accessible, anti-elitist, democratic
**Antonyms:** elitist, snobbish, snooty
**Usage:** "he ran as a populist on an anti-corruption platform"

### 8) Crumbling (Adjective) – ढहती
**Meaning:** breaking or falling apart into small fragments, especially as part of a process of deterioration.
**Synonyms:** collapsing, disintegrating, decaying
**Antonyms:** solid, hard, firm, hardened
**Usage:** "their crumbling ancestral home"

### 9) Ascent (Noun) – आरोहण
**Meaning:** a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.
**Synonyms:** climb, scaling, conquest
**Antonyms:** descent
**Usage:** "the first ascent of the Matterhorn"

### 10) Suspicion (Noun) – संदेह
**Meaning:** a feeling or thought that something is possible, likely, or true.
Synonyms: intuition, feeling, impression, inkling
Antonyms: certainty
Usage: "she had a sneaking suspicion that he was laughing at her"

5) Deflect (Verb) -- विरेण करना
Meaning: cause (something) to change direction; turn aside from a straight course.
Synonyms: turn aside/away, divert, avert
Antonyms: attract, stay, straighten
Usage: "the bullet was deflected harmlessly into the ceiling"

6) Ascertain (Verb) -- पता लगाना
Meaning: find (something) out for certain; make sure of.
Synonyms: find out, discover, get/come to know
Antonyms: accept, leave, accede
Usage: "an attempt to ascertain the cause of the accident"

7) Substantive (Adjective) -- काफ़ी बड़ा
Meaning: Sufficiently large in size, amount, or number to merit attention
Synonyms: biggish, considerable, good
Antonyms: inconsequential, inconsiderable, insignificant
Usage: This concept is manifested in two substantive requirements for the specification and claims.

8) Articulated (Adjective) -- जुड़ा हुआ
Meaning: having two or more sections connected by a flexible joint.
Synonyms: hinged, jointed, segmented
Antonyms: fixed
Usage: "an articulated lorry"

9) Rendered (Adjective) -- बनाया गया
Meaning: To have designed with a new shape or form
Synonyms: created, designed, fashioned
Antonyms: ignored, neglected, disregarded
Usage: The second question, of course, was rendered questionable by quantum mechanics.

10) Fleeing (Verb) — भाग जाना
Meaning: run away from a place or situation of danger.
Synonyms: run, run away, run off
Antonyms: permanent, ceaseless, dateless
Usage: "he was forced to flee the country"

1) Downbeat (Adjective) — निराशाबादी
Meaning: pessimistic or gloomy.
Synonyms: pessimistic, gloomy, negative
Antonyms: upbeat
Usage: "the assessment of the UK’s economic prospects is downbeat"

2) Mayhem (Noun) — हाथापाई
Meaning: violent or extreme disorder; chaos.
Synonyms: chaos, disorder, confusion
Antonyms: calm, harmony, order
Usage: "complete mayhem broke out"

3) Depreciation (Noun) — मूल्यह्रास
Meaning: a reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in particular to wear and tear.
Synonyms: devaluation, devaluing, decrease in value
Antonyms: rise
Usage: "provision should be made for depreciation of fixed assets"

4) Deferment (Noun) — स्थलस्थापन
Meaning: the action or fact of putting something off to a later time; postponement.
Synonyms: postponement, deferral, suspension

Antonyms: advance, continuation, persistence
Usage: "deferment of the decision"

5) Jibe (Noun) — उपहास
Meaning: an insulting or mocking remark; a taunt.
Synonyms: taunt, sneer, jeer, insult
Antonyms: applaud, cheer, acclaim
Usage: "a jibe at his old rivals"

6) Quixotic (Adjective) — अत्यंत आदशमिदी
Meaning: extremely idealistic; unrealistic and impractical.
Synonyms: idealistic, unbusinesslike, romantic
Antonyms: realistic, sensible, thoughtful
Usage: "a vast and perhaps quixotic project"

7) Assertion (Noun) — अभिप्रयास
Meaning: a confident and forceful statement of fact or belief.
Synonyms: declaration, contention, statement
Antonyms: disavowal, denial, desertion, quiet
Usage: "his assertion that his father had deserted the family"

8) Conceded (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"

9) Defied (Verb) — अवस्थित करना
Meaning: openly resist or refuse to obey.
Synonyms: disobey, refuse to obey, go against
Antonyms: obey, surrender
Usage: "a woman who defies convention"
10) Premise (Noun) – प्रस्ताव
Meaning: an assertion or proposition which forms the basis for a work or theory.
Synonyms: proposition, assumption, hypothesis
Antonyms: denial, fact, reality, rejection
Usage: "the fundamental premise of the report"

6) Deviant (Adjective) – भटकाि
Meaning: departing from usual or accepted standards, especially in social or sexual behaviour.
Synonyms: aberrant, deviating, divergent
Antonyms: normal, orthodox
Usage: "deviant behaviour"

7) Capers (Noun) – एक अिैध या हास्या स्पद गसतसिसध
Meaning: an illicit or ridiculous activity or escapade.
Synonyms: escapade, stunt, prank
Antonyms: seriousness
Usage: "I'm too old for this kind of caper"

8) Jitters (Noun) – घबराहट
Meaning: feelings of extreme nervousness.
Synonyms: nervousness, nerves, fit of nerves
Antonyms: calmness, serenity
Usage: "a bout of the jitters"

9) Depreciation (Noun) – मूल्यह्रास
Meaning: a reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in particular to wear and tear.
Synonyms: devaluation, devaluing, decrease in value
Antonyms: rise
Usage: "provision should be made for depreciation of fixed assets"
**Meaning:** a person who controls or influences others in a clever or unscrupulous way.

**Synonyms:** exploiter, puller of strings, user

**Antonyms:** dupe, follower, fool, manipulatee

**Usage:** Women in those situations are particularly vulnerable to a predator and a manipulator like Ben.

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**Editorial 27 – 10 – 2020**

1) **Ablaze (Adjective) -- जलता हुआ**

**Meaning:** burning fiercely.

**Synonyms:** alight, aflame, on fire

**Antonyms:** extinguished, dark

**Usage:** "his clothes were ablaze"

2) **Undertones (Noun) -- एक अंतर्पनसहत गुणित्ता या भािना**

**Meaning:** an underlying quality or feeling.

**Synonyms:** undercurrent, hint, suggestion

**Antonyms:** overtones

**Usage:** "Not surprisingly, the disconcerting undertones of this film are downright troubling."

3) **Chipped (Verb) -- टुकड़ों में काटना**

**Meaning:** cut pieces off to shape it or break it up.

**Synonyms:** whittle, hew, chisel

**Antonyms:** fixed, unbroken, working

**Usage:** "craftsmen chipped the blocks of flint to the required shape"

4) **Sacking (Verb) -- बराबरी करना**

**Meaning:** dismiss from employment.

**Synonyms:** dismiss, give someone their notice

**Antonyms:** hire, take on

**Usage:** "any official found to be involved would be sacked on the spot"

5) **Absurd (Adjective) -- बेतुका**

**Meaning:** wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate.

**Synonyms:** preposterous, ridiculous, ludicrous

**Antonyms:** reasonable, sensible

**Usage:** "the allegations are patently absurd"

6) **Discernible (Adjective) -- दृष्टिगोचर**

**Meaning:** able to be discerned; perceptible.

**Synonyms:** visible, detectable, noticeable

**Antonyms:** imperceptible

**Usage:** "the scandal had no discernible effect on his career"

7) **Temperament (Noun) -- स्िाभाि**

**Meaning:** the tendency to behave angrily or emotionally.

**Synonyms:** volatility, excitability, emotionalism

**Antonyms:** placidity, phlegm

**Usage:** "he had begun to show signs of temperament"

8) **Emphatically (Adverb) -- प्रभाि से**

**Meaning:** without doubt; clearly.

**Synonyms:** absolutely, certainly, assuredly

**Antonyms:** doubtfully, questionably, hesitantly

**Usage:** "Jane, though born in California, feels emphatically English"

9) **Podium (Noun) -- मंि**

**Meaning:** a small platform on which a person may stand to be seen by an audience, as when making a speech or conducting an orchestra.

**Synonyms:** platform, stage, dais, rostrum

**Antonyms:** top

**Usage:** "he was at the podium facing an expectant conference crowd"
| 10) Protégé (Noun) — प्रसशक्षु |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** a person who is guided and supported by an older and more experienced or influential person. |
| **Synonyms:** pupil, student, trainee |
| **Antonyms:** guardian, adult |
| **Usage:** "Ruskin submitted his protégé's name for election" |

| 1) Contingency (Noun) — आकस्मिकता |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty. |
| **Synonyms:** eventuality, (chance) event, incident |
| **Antonyms:** advantage, certainty, definiteness |
| **Usage:** "a detailed contract which attempts to provide for all possible contingencies" |

| 2) Stipulations (Noun) — शर्त, योग्यालिक |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** a condition or requirement that is specified or demanded as part of an agreement. |
| **Synonyms:** condition, precondition, proviso, provision |
| **Antonyms:** disagreement |
| **Usage:** "they donated their collection of prints with the stipulation that they never be publicly exhibited" |

| 3) Squirrelling (Verb) — बचाना या अलग रखना, |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** hide money or something of value in a safe place. |
| **Synonyms:** save, put aside, put by, lay by |
| **Antonyms:** using, exhausting, consuming |
| **Usage:** "the money was squirrelling away in foreign bank accounts" |

| 4) Prudent (Adjective) — विचेतक |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** acting with or showing care and thought for the future. |
| **Synonyms:** wise, well judged, judicious |
| **Antonyms:** unwise, imprudent, incautious |
| **Usage:** "no prudent money manager would authorize a loan without first knowing its purpose" |

| 5) Undershooting (Verb) — कमी पड जाना |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** fall short of (a point or target). |
| **Synonyms:** falling short |
| **Antonyms:** exceedance |
| **Usage:** "the figure undershot the government's original estimate" |

| 6) Stasis (Noun) — गस्तरोध, निष्क्रयता |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** a period or state of inactivity or equilibrium. |
| **Synonyms:** stagnation, immobility, inaction |
| **Antonyms:** movement, boom, rise |
| **Usage:** "long periods of stasis" |

| 7) Ascension (Noun) — असधरोहण |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** the action of rising to an important position or a higher level. |
| **Synonyms:** rise, rising, ascent, climb |
| **Antonyms:** descent, dip, dive |
| **Usage:** "his ascension to the presidency" |

| 8) Turncoats (Noun) — गद्दार, पाखण्डी |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** a person who deserts one party or cause in order to join an opposing one. |
| **Synonyms:** traitor, renegade, defector |
| **Antonyms:** adherents |
| **Usage:** "they denounced him as a turncoat" |

| 9) Utterances (Noun) — रटप्पणी |
|---|---|
| **Meaning:** a spoken word, statement, or vocal sound. |

<p>| 10) Protégé (Noun) — प्रसशक्षु |
|---|---|
| <strong>Meaning:</strong> a person who is guided and supported by an older and more experienced or influential person. |
| <strong>Synonyms:</strong> pupil, student, trainee |
| <strong>Antonyms:</strong> guardian, adult |
| <strong>Usage:</strong> &quot;Ruskin submitted his protégé's name for election&quot; |</p>
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<td></td>
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<td>&quot;he whispered, as if to lend his utterances an added confidentiality&quot;</td>
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<td>Antonyms: listenings, questions, quiets</td>
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<td>Usage: &quot;he whispered, as if to lend his utterances an added confidentiality&quot;</td>
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<td><strong>10) Preponderance (Noun) -- प्रधानता</strong></td>
<td>the quality or fact of being greater in number, quantity, or importance.</td>
<td>prevalence, predominance, dominance</td>
<td>disadvantage, inferiority, subordination</td>
<td>&quot;the preponderance of women among older people&quot;</td>
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<td><strong>4) Deem (Verb) -- माना जाना</strong></td>
<td>regard or consider in a specified way.</td>
<td>regard as, consider, judge</td>
<td>disregard, forget, ignore</td>
<td>&quot;the event was deemed a great success&quot;</td>
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<td><strong>5) Stratified (Verb) -- स्तरीकृत</strong></td>
<td>form or arrange into strata.</td>
<td>laminated, classist</td>
<td>unstratified</td>
<td>&quot;socially stratified cities&quot;</td>
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<td><strong>6) Necessitated (Verb) -- आिश्य कबनाना</strong></td>
<td>make (something) necessary as a result or consequence.</td>
<td>make necessary, entail, involve</td>
<td>prevented, stopped, counteracted</td>
<td>&quot;a cut which necessitated eighteen stitches&quot;</td>
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<td><strong>7) Conclave (Noun) -- निवाचनिका सभा</strong></td>
<td>a private meeting.</td>
<td>meeting, gathering, assembly</td>
<td>dispersal, disbandment, dispersion</td>
<td>If the conclave remains deadlocked after 30 votes, a simple majority suffices.</td>
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<td><strong>8) Accord (Verb) -- शक्ति, स्थिति या मान्यता देना</strong></td>
<td>give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition).</td>
<td>give, grant, tender</td>
<td>withhold, remove</td>
<td>&quot;the powers accorded to the head of state&quot;</td>
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<td>9) Rebuffed (Verb)</td>
<td>10) Spat (Noun)</td>
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<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> reject (someone or something) in an abrupt or ungracious manner.</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> a quarrel about an unimportant matter.</td>
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<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> reject, turn down, spurn</td>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> dispute, fight, hassle</td>
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<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> accept, welcome</td>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> agree, accord, acquiesce</td>
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<td><strong>Usage:</strong> &quot;I asked her to be my wife, and was rebuffed in no uncertain terms&quot;</td>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> &quot;when we had our little spats, he had only to smile to get back on the right side of me&quot;</td>
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