### Editorial 02 – 9 – 2020

1) **Scuttled (Verb)** — जल्दी या फूर्ती से दौड़ना

**Meaning:** run hurriedly or furtively with short quick steps.

**Synonyms:** scamper, scurry, scramble

**Antonyms:** crawled, crept, creeped

**Usage:** "a mouse scuttled across the floor"

2) **Carnage (Noun)** — नरसंहार

**Meaning:** the killing of a large number of people.

**Synonyms:** slaughter, massacre, mass murder

**Antonyms:** peace, accord, agreement

**Usage:** "the bombing was timed to cause as much carnage as possible"

3) **Scrutinised (Verb)** — ध्यान से जांच या ननरीक्षण करना

**Meaning:** examine or inspect closely and thoroughly.

**Synonyms:** examine carefully, inspect, survey

**Antonyms:** glance at

**Usage:** "customers were warned to scrutinize the small print"

4) **Pogrom (Noun)** — नरसंहार

**Meaning:** an organized massacre of a particular ethnic group, in particular that of Jews in Russia or eastern Europe.

**Synonyms:** massacre, slaughter, wholesale slaughter

**Antonyms:** assistance, comfort, help

**Usage:** "the Nazis began a pogrom against Jewish people in Germany"

5) **Instigated (Verb)** — उकसाना

**Meaning:** bring about or initiate (an action or event).

**Synonyms:** set in motion, put in motion, get under way

**Antonyms:** halt

**Usage:** "they instigated a reign of terror"

6) **Erstwhile (Adjective)** — पूर्वपक्ष

**Meaning:** former.

**Synonyms:** former, old, past

**Antonyms:** present, future

**Usage:** "the erstwhile president of the company"

7) **Shoddy (Adjective)** — खराब-गुणर्त्ता

**Meaning:** badly made or done.

**Synonyms:** poor-quality, inferior, second-rate

**Antonyms:** well made, careful

**Usage:** "we’re not paying good money for shoddy goods"

8) **Spur (Noun)** — एक प्रोत्साहन

**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"

9) **Slump (Verb)** — भारी और सीनमर्त रूप से नगरना

**Meaning:** sit, lean, or fall heavily and limply.

**Synonyms:** sit heavily, flop, flump

**Antonyms:** stand up, sit up

**Usage:** "she slumped against the cushions"
10) Bravado (Noun) -- चालाहारी
Meaning: a bold manner or a show of boldness intended to impress or intimidate.
Synonyms: boldness, bold manner, swagger
Antonyms: modesty
Usage: "he possesses none of the classic wheeler-dealer's casual bravado"

5) Combated (Verb) -- संघ्राम करना
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"

6) Imbroglio (Noun) -- उलझन
Meaning: an extremely confused, complicated, or embarrassing situation.
Synonyms: complicated situation, complication, complexity
Antonyms: agreement, ease, harmony
Usage: "the abdication imbroglio of 1936"

7) Thrive (Verb) -- फूलना
Meaning: prosper; flourish.
Synonyms: flourish, prosper, grow vigorously
Antonyms: decline, wither, fail
Usage: "education groups thrive on organization"

8) Stigma (Noun) -- अपमान
Meaning: a mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person.
Synonyms: shame, disgrace, dishonour
Antonyms: honour, credit
Usage: "the stigma of having gone to prison will always be with me"

9) Cogent (Adjective) -- स्पष्ट, सत्तापिक
Meaning: clear, logical, and convincing.
Synonyms: convincing, compelling, strong
Antonyms: vague, unconvincing, muddled
Usage: "they put forward cogent arguments for British membership"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination (Noun)</td>
<td>the action or fact of spreading something, especially information, widely.</td>
<td>spreading, circulation, distribution</td>
<td>collection, gathering, concentration</td>
<td>&quot;the dissemination of public information&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stringent (Adjective)</td>
<td>strict, precise, and exacting.</td>
<td>strict, firm, rigid</td>
<td>lenient, flexible</td>
<td>&quot;stringent guidelines on air pollution&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile (Adjective)</td>
<td>for or relating to young people.</td>
<td>young, teenage</td>
<td>adult</td>
<td>&quot;juvenile crime&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stint (Noun)</td>
<td>a person's fixed or allotted period of work.</td>
<td>spell, stretch, period</td>
<td>entertainment, failure, fun</td>
<td>&quot;his varied career included a stint as a magician&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemency (Noun)</td>
<td>mercy; lenience.</td>
<td>mercy, mercifulness, leniency</td>
<td>ruthlessness, strictness</td>
<td>&quot;an appeal for clemency&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynched (Verb)</td>
<td>for an alleged offence without a legal trial, especially by hanging.</td>
<td>hang, hang by the neck, execute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deterrent (Noun)</td>
<td>a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something.</td>
<td>disincentive, discouragement, dissuasion</td>
<td>incentive, encouragement</td>
<td>&quot;cameras are a major deterrent to crime&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limbo (Noun)</td>
<td>an uncertain period of awaiting a decision or resolution; an intermediate state or condition.</td>
<td>in abeyance, unattended to, unfinished</td>
<td>in hand, under way, continuing</td>
<td>&quot;the legal battle could leave the club in limbo until next year&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turf (Noun)</td>
<td>force (someone) to leave somewhere.</td>
<td>throw out, remove, eject</td>
<td>aid, allow, approve</td>
<td>&quot;they were turfed off the bus&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogged (Adjective)</td>
<td>having or showing tenacity and grim persistence.</td>
<td>tenacious, determined, resolute</td>
<td>hesitant, half-hearted</td>
<td>&quot;success required dogged determination&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behemoth (Noun)</td>
<td>a huge or monstrous creature.</td>
<td>colossus, leviathan, mammoth</td>
<td>diminutive, dwarf, half-pint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage: &quot;behemoths like the brontosaurus&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Editorial 05 – 9 – 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6) Subversives (Noun) -- विद्रोही संगठनों</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> carrying an intent to harm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> troublemaker, dissident, agitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> harmless, innocent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> &quot;the government claimed we were subversives or terrorists&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7) Sordid (Adjective) -- नघनौना</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> sleazy, seedy, seamy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> high-minded, respectable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> &quot;the story paints a sordid picture of bribes and scams&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8) Subverted (Verb) -- अनस्थर करना</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> destabilize, unsettle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> aid, build, comply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> &quot;an attempt to subvert democratic government&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9) Botched (Verb) - बुरी तरह या लापरवाही से करना</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> carry out (a task) badly or carelessly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> bungle, do badly, do clumsily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> adroit, dextrous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> &quot;he was accused of botching the job&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10) Equanimity (Noun) -- समभार्य</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> calmness and composure, especially in a difficult situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Synonyms:</strong> composure, calmness, calm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antonyms:</strong> anxiety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> &quot;she accepted both the good and the bad with equanimity&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Editorial 06 – 9 – 2020**
## Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Word (Noun)</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Incarcerated (Verb)</td>
<td>कैद में रखना</td>
<td>imprison or confine.</td>
<td>free, release</td>
<td>&quot;many are incarcerated for property offences&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Interrogation (Noun)</td>
<td>पूछर्ताछ</td>
<td>a sentence worded or expressed so as to elicit information</td>
<td>questioning, cross-questioning, cross-examination</td>
<td>&quot;would he keep his mouth shut under interrogation?&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Abscond (Noun)</td>
<td>फरार होना</td>
<td>leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to escape from custody or avoid arrest.</td>
<td>run away, escape, bolt</td>
<td>&quot;the barman absconded with a week's takings&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Conceded (Verb)</td>
<td>स्वीकार करना</td>
<td>admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.</td>
<td>admit, acknowledge, accept</td>
<td>&quot;I had to concede that I'd overreacted&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adjudication (Noun)</td>
<td>न्यायिक निर्णय</td>
<td>the action or process of adjudicating.</td>
<td>arbitration, refereeing, umpiring</td>
<td>&quot;the matter may have to go to court for adjudication&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Purported (Verb)</td>
<td>दाबा करना</td>
<td>appear to be or do something, especially falsely.</td>
<td>claim, lay claim, profess</td>
<td>&quot;she is not the person she purports to be&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Deprecated (Verb)</td>
<td>ठुकराना</td>
<td>express disapproval of.</td>
<td>disapprove of, deplore, abhor</td>
<td>&quot;what I deprecate is persistent indulgence&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Onus (Noun)</td>
<td>दानयत्र्</td>
<td>something that is one's duty or responsibility.</td>
<td>burden, responsibility, liability</td>
<td>&quot;the onus is on you to show that you have suffered loss&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Vendetta (Noun)</td>
<td>प्रनर्तशोध</td>
<td>a prolonged bitter quarrel with or campaign against someone.</td>
<td>quarrel, argument, falling-out</td>
<td>&quot;he has accused the British media of pursuing a vendetta against him&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Vitiate (Verb)</td>
<td>भ्रष्ट करना</td>
<td>destroy or impair the legal validity of.</td>
<td>taint, blemish, blight</td>
<td>&quot;the insurance is vitiated because of foolish acts on the part of the tenant&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Editorial 09 – 9 – 2020**

1) Trampling (Noun) | रौंदना |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1) Scrutiny (Noun)**  
Meaning: critical observation or examination.  
Synonyms: careful examination, inspection, survey  
Antonyms: lenient, flexible  
Usage: "stringent guidelines on air pollution" |
| **2) Travesty (Noun)**  
Meaning: a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.  
Synonyms: misrepresentation, distortion, perversion  
Antonyms: seriousness, solemnity, flattery  
Usage: "the absurdly lenient sentence is a travesty of justice" |
| **3) Litigation (Noun)**  
Meaning: the process of taking legal action.  
Synonyms: legal proceeding, legal action, lawsuit  
Antonyms: demand, order  
Usage: "the company wishes to avoid litigation" |
| **4) Dissident (Noun)**  
Meaning: a person who opposes official policy, especially that of an authoritarian state.  
Synonyms: dissenter, objector, protester  
Antonyms: conformist  
Usage: "a dissident who had been jailed by a military regime" |
| **5) Vetting (Verb)**  
Meaning: make a careful and critical examination of (something).  
Synonyms: screen, assess, evaluate  
Antonyms: ignorance, neglect  
Usage: "proposals for vetting large takeover bids" |
| **6) Stringent (Adjective)**  
Meaning: strict, precise, and exacting.  
Synonyms: strict, firm, rigid  
Antonyms: lenient, flexible  
Usage: "stringent guidelines on air pollution" |
| **7) Consensus (Noun)**  
Meaning: a general agreement.  
Synonyms: agreement, harmony, concord  
Antonyms: disagreement, minority view  
Usage: "there is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed" |
| **8) Hedging (Verb)**  
Meaning: protect oneself against loss on (a bet or investment) by making balancing or compensating transactions.  
Synonyms: safeguard, protect, shield  
Antonyms: expose to risk  
Usage: "the company hedged its investment position on the futures market" |
| **9) Gruesome (Adjective)**  
Meaning: causing repulsion or horror; grisly.  
Synonyms: grisly, ghastly, frightful  
Antonyms: pleasant  
Usage: "the most gruesome murder" |
| **10) Looming (Verb)**  
Meaning: appear as a vague form, especially one that is large or threatening.  
Synonyms: emerge, appear, become visible  
Antonyms: distant, later, remote  
Usage: "vehicles loomed out of the darkness" |
Antonyms: glance, cursory look
Usage: "every aspect of local government was placed under scrutiny"

2) Hostile (Adjective) - शत्रुर्तापूण
Meaning: showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.
Synonyms: confrontational, belligerent, bellicose
Antonyms: friendly, mild
Usage: "a hostile audience"

3) Ostensible (Adjective) - ख़याली
Meaning: stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so.
Synonyms: apparent, seeming, outward
Antonyms: real, genuine
Usage: "the real dispute which lay behind the ostensible complaint"

4) Persecuted (Noun) - सताएँ
Meaning: subject (someone) to hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of their race or political or religious beliefs.
Synonyms: oppress, abuse, victimize
Antonyms: carefree
Usage: "his followers were persecuted by the authorities"

5) Adverse (Adjective) - विपरीत
Meaning: preventing success or development; harmful; unfavourable.
Synonyms: unfavourable, disadvantageous, inauspicious
Antonyms: beneficial, positive, friendly
Usage: "taxes are having an adverse effect on production"

6) Indigenous (Adjective) - देशज
Meaning: originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.
Synonyms: native, aboriginal, local
Antonyms: expatriate, migrant, adventitious
Usage: "the indigenous peoples of Siberia"

7) Obstructed (Verb) – अर्रोनधर्त करना
Meaning: block (an opening, path, road, etc.); be or get in the way of.
Synonyms: block, block up, clog
Antonyms: clear
Usage: "she was obstructing the entrance"

8) Culpability (Noun) – दोषी
Meaning: responsibility for a fault or wrong; blame.
Synonyms: guilt, blame, fault
Antonyms: innocence
Usage: "a level of moral culpability"

9) Tangled (Verb) – उलझना
Meaning: twist together into a confused mass.
Synonyms: entangle, snarl, catch
Antonyms: untangle, disentangle, unravel
Usage: "the broom somehow got tangled up in my long skirt"

10) Deplorable (Adjective) - दु:खद
Meaning: deserving strong condemnation; completely unacceptable.
Synonyms: disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable
Antonyms: admirable
Usage: "children living in deplorable conditions"

Editorial 11 – 9 – 2020

1) Dubious (Adjective) - संकदग्ध
Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – September 2020

1) Depleting (Verb) – खलाना
Meaning: administer drugs to (a racehorse, greyhound, or athlete) in order to inhibit or enhance sporting performance.
Synonyms: drug, tamper with, interfere with
Antonyms: cleaning, purifying
Usage: "the horse was doped before the race"

2) Impasse (Noun) – गतिरोध
Meaning: a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock.
Synonyms: deadlock, dead end, stalemate
Antonyms: agreement, boon, breakthrough
Usage: "the current political impasse"

3) Resentment (Noun) – कड़ियाहट या आक्रोश
Meaning: bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly.
Synonyms: bitterness, indignation, irritation
Antonyms: contentment, happiness
Usage: "his resentment at being demoted"

4) Deyous (Adjective) – कपटी
Meaning: showing a skilful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals.
Synonyms: underhand, underhanded, deceitful
Antonyms: above board
Usage: "he’s as devious as a politician needs to be"

5) Legitimised (Verb) – वैध करना
Meaning: make legitimate.
Synonyms: validate, legitimate, permit
Antonyms: outlaw
Usage: "voters legitimize the government through the election of public officials"

6) Doping (Verb) – मदहोश करना
Meaning: contaminating or polluting (something).
Synonyms: contaminate, pollute, adulterate
Antonyms: clean
Usage: "the air was tainted by fumes from the cars"

7) Arbitration (Noun) – निर्णयन
Meaning: the use of an arbitrator to settle a dispute.
Synonyms: adjudication, mediation, mediatorship
Antonyms: disagreement, indecision, beginning
Usage: "Tayside Regional Council called for arbitration to settle the dispute"

8) Tainted (Verb) – दूषित करना
Meaning: contaminate or pollute (something).
Synonyms: contaminate, pollute, adulterate
Antonyms: clean
Usage: "the air was tainted by fumes from the cars"

9) Crusaders (Noun) – लड़ाकू
Meaning: a fighter in the medieval Crusades.
Synonyms: campaigner, fighter, battler
Antonyms: nonmilitants
Usage: "crusaders for early detection and treatment of mental illnesses"

10) Autocratic (Adjective) – निरंजन
Meaning: taking no account of other people’s wishes or opinions; domineering.
Synonyms: despotic, tyrannical, oppressive
Antonyms: democratic, liberal
Usage: "a man with a reputation for an autocratic management style"

Editorial 12 – 9 – 2020

Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exoneration</td>
<td>use up the supply or resources of.</td>
<td>exhaust, use up, consume</td>
<td>augment, increase</td>
<td>&quot;reservoirs have been depleted by years of drought&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strained</td>
<td>showing signs of nervous tension or tiredness.</td>
<td>drawn, careworn, worn</td>
<td>natural, artless, genuine</td>
<td>&quot;Jean's pale, strained face&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reiterates</td>
<td>say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.</td>
<td>repeat, say again, restate</td>
<td>takes back</td>
<td>&quot;she reiterated that the government would remain steadfast in its support&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inevitable</td>
<td>certain to happen; unavoidable.</td>
<td>unavoidable, inescapable, bound to happen</td>
<td>avoidable, uncertain</td>
<td>&quot;war was inevitable&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grievous</td>
<td>very severe or serious.</td>
<td>serious, severe, grave</td>
<td>trivial, good, venial</td>
<td>&quot;his death was a grievous blow&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staggering</td>
<td>walk or move unsteadily, as if about to fall.</td>
<td>lurch, walk unsteadily, reel</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;he staggered to his feet, swaying a little&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surpassed</td>
<td>exceed; be greater than.</td>
<td>excel, be better than, be superior to</td>
<td>trailed, dropped behind, fell back</td>
<td>&quot;pre-war levels of production were surpassed in 1929&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance</td>
<td>close observation, especially of a suspected spy or criminal.</td>
<td>observation, scrutiny, watch</td>
<td>carelessness, ignorance, indifference</td>
<td>&quot;he found himself put under surveillance by British military intelligence&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grim</td>
<td>very serious or gloomy.</td>
<td>stern, forbidding, uninviting</td>
<td>amiable, pleasant</td>
<td>&quot;his grim expression&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogmas</td>
<td>a principle or set of principles laid down by an authority as incontrovertibly true.</td>
<td>teaching, belief, conviction</td>
<td>doubt, open-mindedness</td>
<td>&quot;the dogmas of faith&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exoneration</td>
<td>the action of officially absolving someone from blame; vindication.</td>
<td>vindication, freeing from blame, absolution</td>
<td>conviction, blaming, liability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Usage: "the defendants’ eventual exoneration"  

7) Culpable (Adjective) – दोषी योग्य  
Meaning: deserving blame.  
Synonyms: to blame, guilty, at fault  
Antonyms: blameless, innocent  
Usage: "mercy killings are less culpable than 'ordinary' murders"  

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

9) Orchestrated (Verb) – अभियोग करना  
Meaning: plan or coordinate the elements of (a situation) to produce a desired effect, especially surreptitiously.  
Synonyms: organize, arrange, put together  
Antonyms: ignored, improvised, separated  
Usage: "the situation has been orchestrated by a tiny minority"  

10) Indicted (Verb) – अभियोग करना  
Meaning: formally accuse of or charge with a crime.  
Synonyms: charge with, accuse of, arraign for  
Antonyms: acquit  
Usage: "his former manager was indicted for fraud"  

---  

2) Perception (Noun) – अनुभूनर्त  
Meaning: awareness of something through the senses.  
Synonyms: discernment, appreciation, recognition  
Antonyms: stupidity, dullness, ignorance  
Usage: "the perception of pain"  

3) Carnage (Noun) – नरसंहार  
Meaning: the killing of a large number of people.  
Synonyms: slaughter, massacre, mass murder  
Antonyms: nonviolence, gentleness, kindness  
Usage: "the bombing was timed to cause as much carnage as possible"  

4) Vent (Noun) – ननकास  
Meaning: an opening that allows air, gas, or liquid to pass out of or into a confined space.  
Synonyms: outlet, inlet, opening  
Antonyms: closing, closure, door  
Usage: "remove any debris blocking the vents"  

5) Absolved (Verb) – दोषभूत  
Meaning: declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment.  
Synonyms: exonerate, discharge, acquit  
Antonyms: blame, condemn, punish  
Usage: "the pardon absolved them of any crimes"  

6) Instigation (Noun) – उकसाहट  
Meaning: the action or process of instigating an action or event.  
Synonyms: prompting, suggestion, request  
Antonyms: end, conclusion, ending  
Usage: "the Domesday Survey was compiled at the instigation of William I"  

---  

1) Assertive (Adjective) – मूर्ख  
Meaning: having or showing a confident and forceful personality.  
Synonyms: confident, forceful, self-confident  
Antonyms: retiring  
Usage: "the job may call for assertive behaviour"
### 2) Indigenous (Adjective) - देशज
**Meaning:** originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.

**Synonyms:** native, aboriginal, local
**Antonyms:** expatriate, migrant, adventitious
**Usage:** "the indigenous peoples of Siberia"

### 3) Aggravating (Verb) - बदर्तर या अनधक गंभीर बनाना
**Meaning:** make (a problem, injury, or offence) worse or more serious.

**Synonyms:** annoy, irritate, exasperate
**Antonyms:** calm, conciliate
**Usage:** "military action would only aggravate the situation"

### 4) Dormant (Adjective) - सुरुप्त
**Meaning:** having normal physical functions suspended or slowed down for a period of time; in or as if in a deep sleep.

**Synonyms:** asleep, sleeping, slumbering
**Antonyms:** awake, active
**Usage:** "dormant butterflies"

### 5) Exhumed (Verb) - कब्र से खोदकर ननकालना
**Meaning:** dig out (something buried, especially a corpse) from the ground.

**Synonyms:** disinter, dig up, unearth
**Antonyms:** bury
**Usage:** "the bodies were exhumed on the orders of a judge"

### 6) Vulnerable (Adjective) - भेद्य
**Meaning:** exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.

**Synonyms:** in danger, in peril, in jeopardy
**Antonyms:** well protected, invulnerable, resilient
**Usage:** "we were in a vulnerable position"

### 7) Blatant (Adjective) - खुलेआम और बेखौफ होकर करना
**Meaning:** done openly and unashamedly.

**Synonyms:** flagrant, glaring, obvious
**Antonyms:** inconspicuous, subtle
**Usage:** "blatant lies"

### 8) Turmoil (Noun) - उथल-पुथल
**Meaning:** a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.

**Synonyms:** confusion, upheaval(s), turbulence
**Antonyms:** calm, peace
**Usage:** "the country was in turmoil"

### 9) Implying (Verb) – दार्दा करना
**Meaning:** indicate the truth or existence of (something) by suggestion rather than explicit reference.

**Synonyms:** implicit, indirect, hinted
**Antonyms:** explicit, direct
**Usage:** "salesmen who use jargon to imply superior knowledge"

### 10) Impelled (Verb) – मजबूर या नर्र्श करना
**Meaning:** drive, force, or urge (someone) to do something.

**Synonyms:** force, compel, constrain
**Antonyms:** optional, voluntary
**Usage:** "financial difficulties impelled him to desperate measures"

---

**Editorial 17 – 9 – 2020**

1) **Galvanising (Verb) – चौंका देना**
**Meaning:** shock or excite (someone) into taking action.
**Synonyms:** jolt, shock, startle
**Antonyms:** demotivate
| Usage: “the urgency of his voice galvanized them into action” |
|----------------|----------------|
| **2) Delegates (Noun)** | प्रतिनिधियों |
| Meaning: a person sent or authorized to represent others, in particular an elected representative sent to a conference. | 
| Synonyms: representative, envoy, emissary |
| Antonyms: individual, one |
| Usage: "congress delegates rejected the proposals" |
| **3) Wrangle (Noun)** | तकरार |
| Meaning: a dispute or argument, typically one that is long and complicated. | 
| Synonyms: argument, dispute, disagreement |
| Antonyms: agreement |
| Usage: "an insurance wrangle is holding up compensation payments" |
| **4) Imbued (Verb)** | प्रेररर्त या अनुनमर्त करना |
| Meaning: inspire or permeate with (a feeling or quality). | 
| Synonyms: permeate, saturate, diffuse |
| Antonyms: dry, dried out |
| Usage: "his works are invariably imbued with a sense of calm and serenity" |
| **5) Desultory (Adjective)** | उत्साह की कमी |
| Meaning: lacking a plan, purpose, or enthusiasm. | 
| Synonyms: casual, half-hearted, lukewarm |
| Antonyms: keen, systematic, lasting |
| Usage: "a few people were left, dancing in a desultory fashion" |
| **6) Abide (Verb)** | पालन करना |
| Meaning: accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation). | 
| **7) Redemption (Noun)** | मोचन |
| Meaning: the action of regaining or gaining possession of something in exchange for payment, or clearing a debt. | 
| Synonyms: retrieval, recovery, reclamation |
| Antonyms: abandonment, desertion, forsaking |
| Usage: "the peasants found the terms of redemption unattractive" |
| **8) Intrinsic (Adjective)** | अंर्तभूवर्त |
| Meaning: belonging naturally; essential. | 
| Synonyms: inherent, innate, inborn |
| Antonyms: extrinsic, acquired |
| Usage: "access to the arts is intrinsic to a high quality of life" |
| **9) Pervasive (Adjective)** | प्रचनलर्त, ममवज्ञ, व्याप्त |
| 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" |
| **10) Ambiguous (Adjective)** | अस्पष्ट |
| Meaning: not clear or decided. | 
| Synonyms: equivocal, ambivalent, open to debate |
| Antonyms: unambiguous, clear |
| Usage: "the election result was ambiguous" |

---

"Editorial 18 – 9 – 2020"

**Coup (Noun)** | तख्तापलट
Meaning: a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government.
Synonyms: seizure of power, overthrow, takeover
Antonyms: election
Usage: "he was overthrown in an army coup"

2) Treason (Noun) - राजद्रोह
Meaning: the crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government.
Synonyms: treachery, lese-majesty, disloyalty
Antonyms: allegiance, loyalty
Usage: "they were convicted of treason"

3) Purge (Noun) - शुनचर्ता
Meaning: an abrupt or violent removal of a group of people.
Synonyms: remove, get rid of, clear out
Antonyms: dirtying, holding, keeping
Usage: "the savagery of the government's political purges"

4) Subverting (Verb) - पलट देना
Meaning: undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution).
Synonyms: destabilize, unsettle, overthrow
Antonyms: aiding, building, complying
Usage: "an attempt to subvert democratic government"

5) Restrain (Verb) – रोकना
Meaning: prevent (someone or something) from doing something; keep under control or within limits.
Synonyms: prevent, stop, keep
Antonyms: force, compel, encourage
Usage: "the need to restrain public expenditure"

6) Sway (Noun) – शासन या नियंत्रण
Meaning: rule; control.
Synonyms: jurisdiction, rule, government
Antonyms: powerlessness, helplessness, hopelessness
Usage: "the country was under the sway of rival warlords"

7) Deterrent (Noun) - ननर्ारक
Meaning: a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something.
Synonyms: disincentive, discouragement, dissuasion
Antonyms: incentive, encouragement
Usage: "cameras are a major deterrent to crime"

8) Primacy (Noun) - प्रधानर्ता
Meaning: the fact of being pre-eminent or most important.
Synonyms: greater importance, priority, precedence
Antonyms: last place, bottom, last position
Usage: "London's primacy as a financial centre"

9) Alleged (Adjective) - अनभकनथर्त
Meaning: said, without proof, to have taken place or to have a specified illegal or undesirable quality.
Synonyms: supposed, so-called, claimed
Antonyms: certain, confirmed, definite
Usage: "the alleged conspirators"

10) Pertains (Verb) - मुनानसब होना
Meaning: be appropriate, related, or applicable to.
Synonyms: concern, relate to, be related to
Antonyms: disconnects, disjoins, divides
Usage: "matters pertaining to the organization of government"
### Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a formal declaration by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law that someone is guilty of a criminal offence.</td>
<td>sentence, judgement</td>
<td>acquittal</td>
<td>&quot;she had a previous conviction for a similar offence&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2) Cynicism (Noun)</strong> - संशयर्ाद</td>
<td>an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; scepticism.</td>
<td>skepticism, doubt, distrust</td>
<td>&quot;public cynicism about politics&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3) Tread (Verb)</strong> - एक निर्दिष्ट तरीके से चलना</td>
<td>walk in a specified way.</td>
<td>walk, step, stride</td>
<td>&quot;Rosa trod as lightly as she could&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4) Retribution (Noun)</strong> – दंड</td>
<td>punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act.</td>
<td>punishment, penalty, nemesis</td>
<td>&quot;employees asked not to be named, saying they feared retribution&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5) Ablaze (Adjective)</strong> - जमकर जलना</td>
<td>burning fiercely.</td>
<td>alight, aflame, on fire</td>
<td>&quot;his clothes were ablaze&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6) Abducted (Verb)</strong> – अपहरण करना</td>
<td>take (someone) away illegally by force or deception; kidnap.</td>
<td>kidnap, carry off, seize</td>
<td>&quot;the millionaire who disappeared may have been abducted&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7) Adhering (Verb)</strong> – पालन करना</td>
<td>stick fast to (a surface or substance).</td>
<td>stick, stick fast, cling</td>
<td>&quot;paint won't adhere well to a greasy surface&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8) Taint (Noun)</strong> – ननशान या स्पशव</td>
<td>a trace of a bad or undesirable substance or quality.</td>
<td>trace, touch, suggestion</td>
<td>&quot;the lingering taint of creosote&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9) Depose (Noun)</strong> - उखाड़ फें कना, पलटना</td>
<td>remove from office suddenly and forcefully.</td>
<td>overthrow, overturn, topple</td>
<td>&quot;he had been deposed by a military coup&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10) Dissemination (Noun)</strong> - प्रसार</td>
<td>the action or fact of spreading something, especially information, widely.</td>
<td>spreading, circulation, distribution</td>
<td>&quot;the dissemination of public information&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Editorial 20 – 9 – 2020

**1) Negate (Verb)** - अप्रभार्ी बनाना | make ineffective; nullify. | invalidate, nullify |
### Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>confirm, support, validate</td>
<td>disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion</td>
<td>&quot;alcohol negates the effects of the drug&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) **Clamping (Verb)** - जकड़ना  
**Meaning:** fasten (something) in place with a clamp.  
**Synonyms:** fasten, secure, fix  
**Antonyms:** loosening, unfastening  
**Usage:** "the sander is clamped on to the edge of a workbench"  

3) **Stark (Adjective)** - रूपरेखा में गंभीर  
**Meaning:** severe or bare in appearance or outline.  
**Synonyms:** sharply delineated, sharp, sharply defined  
**Antonyms:** pleasant, comfortable, ornate  
**Usage:** "the ridge formed a stark silhouette against the sky"  

4) **Restraint (Noun)** - आत्म-संयम  
**Meaning:** unemotional, dispassionate, or moderate behaviour; self-control.  
**Synonyms:** self-control, self-restraint, self-discipline  
**Antonyms:** abandon, forwardness, outspokenness  
**Usage:** "he urged the protestors to exercise restraint"  

5) **Courted (Verb)** - खुशामद करना  
**Meaning:** pay special attention to (someone) in an attempt to win their support or favour.  
**Synonyms:** make up to, play up to, ingratiate oneself with  
**Antonyms:** condemned, denied, displeased  
**Usage:** "Western politicians courted the leaders of the newly independent states"  

6) **Dissent (Noun)** - मतभेद या असहमति  
**Meaning:** the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.  
**Synonyms:** agreement, acceptance  
**Usage:** "there was no dissent from this view"  

7) **Unimpeachable (Adjective)** - क्षुरसेमंद, विष्णस्थी  
**Meaning:** not able to be doubted, questioned, or criticized; entirely trustworthy.  
**Synonyms:** trustworthy, reliable, dependable  
**Antonyms:** dubious, unreliable  
**Usage:** "an unimpeachable witness"  

8) **Obstructed (Verb)** - अर्रोनधर्त  
**Meaning:** block (an opening, path, road, etc.); be or get in the way of.  
**Synonyms:** block, block up, clog  
**Antonyms:** clear  
**Usage:** "she was obstructing the entrance"  

9) **Acquittal (Noun)** - दोर्मुनि  
**Meaning:** a judgement or verdict that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged.  
**Synonyms:** absolution, clearing, exoneration  
**Antonyms:** conviction  
**Usage:** "the trial resulted in an acquittal"  

10) **Vicious (Adjective)** - क्रूर या हिंसक  
**Meaning:** deliberately cruel or violent.  
**Synonyms:** brutal, ferocious, savage  
**Antonyms:** gentle, kindly, benevolent  
**Usage:** "a vicious assault"  

---

**Editorial 23 – 9 – 2020**

1) **Oblige (Verb)** - उपक ृ र्त करना  
**Meaning:** make (someone) legally or morally bound to do something.  
**Synonyms:** require, compel, bind
### Antonyms: delay, free, release

**Usage:** "doctors are obliged by law to keep patients alive while there is a chance of recovery"

### 2) Persecuted (Verb) – सर्ताना या ज़ुल्म करना

**Meaning:** subject (someone) to hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of their race or political or religious beliefs.

**Synonyms:** oppress, abuse, victimize

**Antonyms:** carefree

**Usage:** "his followers were persecuted by the authorities"

### 3) Confinement (Noun) - पररोध

**Meaning:** the action of confining or state of being confined.

**Synonyms:** imprisonment, internment, incarceration

**Antonyms:** liberty

**Usage:** "he was immediately released from his confinement"

### 4) Clamour (Noun) - कोलाहल

**Meaning:** a loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting.

**Synonyms:** din, racket, loud noise

**Antonyms:** silence

**Usage:** "the questions rose to a clamour"

### 5) Persuasions (Noun) - अनुनय

**Meaning:** a belief or set of beliefs, especially religious or political ones.

**Synonyms:** belief, opinion, conviction

**Antonyms:** disinterest, fairnesses

**Usage:** "writers of all political persuasions"

### 6) Reinstatement (Noun) - बहाली

**Meaning:** the action of giving someone back a position they have lost.

**Synonyms:** restoration, return to a former position, return to power

**Antonyms:** removal, robbery, stealing

**Usage:** "the student body gave its support to the two expelled students and demanded their reinstatement"

### 7) Prejudicial (Adjective) - हानिकारक

**Meaning:** harmful to someone or something; detrimental.

**Synonyms:** detrimental, damaging, injurious

**Antonyms:** beneficial, advantageous

**Usage:** "the proposals were considered prejudicial to the city centre"

### 8) Contention (Noun) - विवाद , असहमति

**Meaning:** heated disagreement.

**Synonyms:** disagreement, dispute, disputation

**Antonyms:** agreement

**Usage:** "the captured territory was the main area of contention between the two countries"

### 9) Conglomerate (Noun) - संगुटका

**Meaning:** a thing consisting of a number of different and distinct parts or items that are grouped together.

**Synonyms:** mixture, mix, combination

**Antonyms:** individual, like, same

**Usage:** "the Earth is a specialized conglomerate of organisms"

### 10) Disparaging (Noun) – उपेक्षा

**Meaning:** regard or represent as being of little worth.

**Synonyms:** belittle, denigrate, depreciate

**Antonyms:** praise, overrate, complimentary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;he never missed an opportunity to disparage his competitors&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editorial 24 – 9 – 2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1) Hubris (Noun) - अभिमान</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: excessive pride or self-confidence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: arrogance, conceit, conceitedness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: modesty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;the self-assured hubris among economists was shaken in the late 1980s&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2) Bluster (Verb) – आक्रमक तरीके से बात करना</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: talk in a loud, aggressive, or indignant way with little effect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: rant, thunder, boast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: quiet, silence, silentness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;you threaten and bluster, but won't carry it through&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3) Rhetorical (Verb) - आलंकारित</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: relating to or concerned with the art of rhetoric.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: stylistic, oratorical, linguistic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: nonlexical, nonlinguistic, nonverbal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;repetition is a common rhetorical device&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4) Indigenous (Adjective) - देशज</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: native, aboriginal, local</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: expatriate, migrant, adventitious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;the indigenous peoples of Siberia&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5) Perception (Noun) - अनुभूति</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: awareness of something through the senses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: discernment, appreciation, recognition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: ignorance, stupidity, idiocy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage: &quot;the perception of pain&quot;</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6) Abhorrent (Adjective) - चिन्तनापन</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: detestable, detested, hateful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: admirable, loved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;racism was abhorrent to us all&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7) Coherent (Adjective) - संस्कर</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: logical and consistent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: logical, reasoned, reasonable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: incoherent, muddled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;they failed to develop a coherent economic strategy&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8) Surge (Noun) - महौम</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: a sudden powerful forward or upward movement, especially by a crowd or by a natural force such as the tide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: gush, rush, outpouring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: decline, decrease, fall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;flooding caused by tidal surges&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9) Resounding (Adjective) – वचनूक या विशाल</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: unmistakable; emphatic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: enormous, huge, massive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: insignificant, tiny</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;the evening was a resounding success&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10) Accord (Verb) - किसी को देना (शक्ति, स्थिति या मान्यता)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: give, grant, tender</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms: withhold, remove</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: &quot;the powers accorded to the head of state&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – September 2020

| 1) Sluggish (Adjective) | सुस्र्त | Meaning: slow-moving or inactive.  
Synonyms: inactive, quiet, slow  
Antonyms: busy, brisk  
Usage: "a sluggish stream" |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------|
| 2) Plummeted (Verb) | तेज गति से सीधे नीचे गिरना | Meaning: fall or drop straight down at high speed.  
Synonyms: plunge, fall headlong, hurtle  
Antonyms: arose, arisen, ascended  
Usage: "a climber was killed when he plummeted 300 feet down an icy gully" |
| 3) Transient (Adjective) | शंकित | Meaning: lasting only for a short time; impermanent.  
Synonyms: transitory, temporary, short-lived  
Antonyms: permanent, perpetual, constant  
Usage: "a transient cold spell" |
| 4) Anomaly (Noun) | असंगति | Meaning: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected.  
Synonyms: oddity, peculiarity, abnormality  
Antonyms: average, norm, normal  
Usage: "there are a number of anomalies in the present system" |
| 5) Divergence (Noun) | विचलन की प्रक्रिया या स्थिति | Meaning: the process or state of diverging.  
Synonyms: separation, dividing, parting  
Antonyms: convergence, conjunction, meeting  
Usage: "the divergence between primates and other groups" |
| 6) Bust (Noun) | जी विफल हुआ | Meaning: something that has failed  
Synonyms: bomb, bummer, catastrophe  
Antonyms: blockbuster, hit, smash  
Usage: "In writing my debut novel, The Home Place, I had to bust some Western mythology to tell the truth." |
| 7) Gory (Adjective) | रक्तमय | Meaning: involving or showing violence and bloodshed.  
Synonyms: grisly, gruesome, violent  
Antonyms: charming, uplifting  
Usage: "a gory horror film" |
| 8) Grisly (Adjective) | भीर्ण, भयावह | Meaning: causing horror or disgust.  
Synonyms: gruesome, ghastly, frightful  
Antonyms: pleasant, attractive  
Usage: "the town was shaken by a series of grisly crimes" |
| 9) Transpired (Verb) | जान जाना | Meaning: come to be known; be revealed.  
Synonyms: become known, become apparent, be revealed  
Antonyms: complicated, confused, obfuscated  
Usage: "it transpired that millions of dollars of debt had been hidden in a complex web of transactions" |
| 10) Credibility (Noun) | विश्वासीयता | Meaning: the quality of being convincing or believable.  
Synonyms: plausibility, believability, acceptability  
Antonyms: implausibility  
Usage: "the book's anecdotes have scant regard for credibility" |
Antonyms: adolescent green immature
Usage: "even a warm sun could not mellow the North Sea breeze"

2) Contention (Noun) - असहमति, विचार
Meaning: heated disagreement.
Synonyms: disagreement, dispute, disputation
Antonyms: agreement
Usage: "the captured territory was the main area of contention between the two countries"

3) Lame (Adjective) - कमजोर
Meaning: unconvincingly feeble.
 Synonyms: feeble, weak
Antonyms: convincing, persuasive
Usage: "the TV licensing teams hear a lot of lame excuses"

4) Dispensation (Noun) - छूट, अपर्याय
Meaning: exemption from a rule or usual requirement.
Synonyms: exemption, immunity, exception
Antonyms: responsibility, liability, obligation
Usage: "although she was too young, she was given special dispensation to play before her birthday"

5) Reiterated (Verb) - बार बार दुहराना
Meaning: say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
Synonyms: repeat, say again, restate
Antonyms: took back, taken back
Usage: "she reiterated that the government would remain steadfast in its support"

6) Strident (Adjective) - कठोर
Meaning: loud and harsh; grating.
Synonyms: harsh, raucous, rough

Antonyms: soft, dulcet
Usage: "his voice had become increasingly strident"

7) Desist (Verb) - निरस्त करना
Meaning: stop doing something; cease or abstain.
Synonyms: abstain, refrain, forbear
Antonyms: continue, persist in
Usage: "each pledged to desist from acts of sabotage"

8) Moratorium (Noun) - अनधस्थगन
Meaning: a temporary prohibition of an activity.
Synonyms: embargo, ban, prohibition
Antonyms: prescription, aid, assistance
Usage: "a moratorium on the use of drift nets"

9) 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"

10) Menacing (Verb) - ख़तरा होना
Meaning: be a threat or possible danger to.
Synonyms: threaten, be a danger to, put at risk
Antonyms: friendly, auspicious
Usage: "Africa's elephants are still menaced by poaching"

Editorial 27 – 9 – 2020

1) Ratified (Verb) - की पुनष्ट करना
Meaning: sign or give formal consent to (a treaty, contract, or agreement), making it officially valid.
Synonyms: confirm, approve, sanction
Antonyms: disallowed, disapproved, discouraged
Usage: "both countries were due to ratify the treaty by the end of the year"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2) Reconciliation (Noun)</td>
<td>सुलह, रीति-रिवाज, व्यापारी सुलह</td>
<td>the restoration of friendly relations</td>
<td>reunion, conciliation</td>
<td>&quot;his reconciliation with your uncle&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Relic (Noun)</td>
<td>कलाकृति, ऐतिहासिक वस्तु, प्राचीन वस्तु</td>
<td>an object surviving from an earlier time, especially one of historical interest</td>
<td>artifact, historical object, ancient object</td>
<td>&quot;a museum of railway relics&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Retaliation (Noun)</td>
<td>प्रतिशोध</td>
<td>the action of returning a military attack; counter-attack</td>
<td>revenge, vengeance, reprisal</td>
<td>&quot;the bombings are believed to be in retaliation for the trial of 15 suspects&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Slumping (Verb)</td>
<td>अकस्मात गिरावट</td>
<td>sit, lean, or fall heavily and limply</td>
<td>sit heavily, flop, flump</td>
<td>&quot;she slumped against the cushions&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Extradite (Verb)</td>
<td>प्रत्यर्वपर्त करना</td>
<td>hand over (a person accused or convicted of a crime) to the jurisdiction of the foreign state in which the crime was committed</td>
<td>deport, hand over, send back</td>
<td>&quot;Brazil refused to extradite him to Britain&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Coup (Noun)</td>
<td>तख्तापलट</td>
<td>a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government</td>
<td>seizure of power, overthrow, takeover</td>
<td>&quot;he was overthrown in an army coup&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Deteriorating (Verb)</td>
<td>और भी ख़राब होना</td>
<td>become progressively worse</td>
<td>worsen, get worse, decline</td>
<td>&quot;relations between the countries had deteriorated sharply&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Primacy (Noun)</td>
<td>प्रधानता</td>
<td>the fact of being pre-eminent or most important</td>
<td>greater importance, priority, precedence</td>
<td>&quot;London's primacy as a financial centre&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Stiff (Adjective)</td>
<td>कठोर</td>
<td>not easily bent or changed in shape; rigid</td>
<td>rigid, hard, firm</td>
<td>&quot;a stiff black collar&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Editorial 28 – 9 – 2020**

1) Myriad (Noun) | असंख्य | a countless or extremely great number of people or things | multitude, a large/great number/quantity, a lot |
| Synonyms | | countable, enumerable, numberable | |
| Antonyms | | | |
| Usage | | "myriads of insects danced around the light above my head" |
### Monthly Editorial Vocabulary – September 2020

| 2) Amid (Preposition) – के बीच में या के दरम्यान | Meaning: surrounded by; in the middle of.  
**Synonyms**: in the middle of, surrounded by, among  
**Antonyms**: surrounding  
**Usage**: "our dream home, set amid magnificent rolling countryside" |
| 3) Tabulate (Verb) – सारणीबद्ध करना | Meaning: arrange (data) in tabular form.  
**Synonyms**: arrange, order, organize  
**Antonyms**: confuse, disarrange, disorder  
**Usage**: "the system is designed to enable users to extract, analyse, and tabulate data" |
| 4) Brunt (Noun) – पूरी ताकत, बल, प्रभाव | Meaning: the worst part or chief impact of a specified action.  
**Synonyms**: full force, force, impact  
**Antonyms**: ease, peace, relaxation  
**Usage**: "education will bear the brunt of the cuts" |
| 5) Enumerating (Verb) – गणना करना | Meaning: mention (a number of things) one by one.  
**Synonyms**: list, itemize, catalogue  
**Antonyms**: concealing, estimating, guessing  
**Usage**: "there is not space to enumerate all his works" |
| 6) Turmoil (Noun) – उथल-पुथल | Meaning: a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.  
**Synonyms**: confusion, upheaval(s), turbulence  
**Antonyms**: calm, peace  
**Usage**: "the country was in turmoil" |
| 7) Exacerbates (Verb) – विपावणा | Meaning: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.  
**Synonyms**: aggravate, make worse, worsen  
**Antonyms**: calm, reduce  
**Usage**: "the exorbitant cost of land in urban areas only exacerbated the problem" |
| 8) Muddle (Verb) – गड़बड़ करना | Meaning: bring into a disordered or confusing state.  
**Synonyms**: confuse, mix up, jumble  
**Antonyms**: be in (good) order, orderly  
**Usage**: "I fear he may have muddled the message" |
| 9) Unison (Noun) – एक साथ प्रदशवन या उच्चारण | Meaning: simultaneous performance or utterance of action or speech.  
**Synonyms**: simultaneously, at (one and) the same time  
**Antonyms**: conflict, disagreement, dissensus  
**Usage**: "'Yes, sir,' said the girls in unison" |
| 10) Prerequisite (Noun) – आर्श्यक शर्त या उपर्युक्त | Meaning: a thing that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist.  
**Synonyms**: necessary condition, precondition, condition  
**Antonyms**: non-essential  
**Usage**: "sponsorship is not a prerequisite for any of our courses" |

---

**Editorial 29 – 9 – 2020**

1) Propriety (Noun) – सज्जा, सम्मान, शालीनता  
**Meaning**: conformity to conventionally accepted standards of behaviour or morals.  
**Synonyms**: decorum, respectability, decency  
**Antonyms**: impropriety, indecorum  
**Usage**: "he always behaved with the utmost propriety" |

2) Egregious (Adjective) – चौंका देना बाला
1) Array (Noun) - सरणी
Meaning: an ordered series or arrangement.
Synonyms: arrangement, assembling, assemblage
Antonyms: disarray, individual, one
Usage: "several arrays of solar panels will help provide power"

2) Allegiance (Noun) - निष्ठा
Meaning: loyalty or commitment to a superior or to a group or cause.

3) Unsolicited (Adjective) - अनचाही
Meaning: not asked for; given or done voluntarily.
Synonyms: uninvited, unsought, unasked for
Antonyms: requested, invited
Usage: "unsolicited junk mail"

4) Deployed (Verb) – तैनात करना
Meaning: move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.
Synonyms: position, station, post
Antonyms: concentrate
Usage: "forces were deployed at strategic locations"

5) Deplorable (Adjective) - अपमानजनक
Meaning: deserving strong condemnation; completely unacceptable.
Synonyms: disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable
Antonyms: admirable
Usage: "children living in deplorable conditions"

6) Inherent (Adjective) - नननहर्त
Meaning: existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute.
Synonyms: intrinsic, innate, immanent
Antonyms: acquired, alien
Usage: "any form of mountaineering has its inherent dangers"

7) Credible (Adjective) - प्रत्ययनीय
Meaning: able to be believed; convincing.
Synonyms: acceptable, trustworthy, reliable

Meaning: outstandingly bad; shocking.
Synonyms: shocking, appalling, horrific
Antonyms: marvellous
Usage: "egregious abuses of copyright"

8) Carnages (Noun) - नरसंहार
Meaning: the killing of a large number of people.
Synonyms: slaughter, massacre, mass murder
Antonyms: peace, agreement, accord
Usage: "the bombing was timed to cause as much carnage as possible"

9) Pogrom (Noun) - नरसंहार
Meaning: an organized massacre of a particular ethnic group, in particular that of Jews in Russia or eastern Europe.
Synonyms: massacre, slaughter, wholesale slaughter
Antonyms: assistance, comfort, help
Usage: "the Nazis began a pogrom against Jewish people in Germany"

10) Culpable (Adjective) - दंडनीय
Meaning: deserving blame.
Synonyms: to blame, guilty, at fault
Antonyms: blameless, innocent
Usage: "mercy killings are less culpable than ‘ordinary’ murders"
Synonyms: loyalty, faithfulness, fidelity
Antonyms: disloyalty, treachery
Usage: "those wishing to receive citizenship must swear allegiance to the republic"

3) Tweak (Noun) - समायोजन
Meaning: improve (a mechanism or system) by making fine adjustments to it.
Synonyms: adjust, make adjustments to, modify
Antonyms: fix, freeze, set
Usage: "engineers tweak the car's operating systems during the race"

4) Dissent (Noun) - विरोध
Meaning: the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.
Synonyms: disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion
Antonyms: agreement, acceptance
Usage: "there was no dissent from this view"

5) Eluded (Verb) - बचना
Meaning: escape from or avoid (a danger, enemy, or pursuer), typically in a skilful or cunning way.
Synonyms: evade, avoid, get away from
Antonyms: be caught by
Usage: "he tried to elude the security men by sneaking through a back door"

6) Apparent (Adjective) - स्पष्ट
Meaning: clearly visible or understood; obvious.
Synonyms: evident, plain, obvious
Antonyms: unclear, obscure
Usage: "for no apparent reason she laughed"

7) Shimmering (Verb) - निंजाला
Meaning: shine with a soft, slightly wavering light.
Synonyms: glint, glisten, flicker
Antonyms: darkness, dullness, hiding
Usage: "the sea shimmered in the sunlight"

8) Sanctity (Noun) - पवित्रता
Meaning: the state or quality of being holy, sacred, or saintly.
Synonyms: holiness, godliness, sacredness
Antonyms: wickedness
Usage: "the site of the tomb was a place of sanctity for the ancient Egyptians"

9) Innocuous (Adjective) - अहानकर
Meaning: not harmful or offensive.
Synonyms: harmless, safe, non-dangerous
Antonyms: harmful, obnoxious
Usage: "it was an innocuous question"

10) Repression (Noun) - दमन, शमन
Meaning: the action of subduing someone or something by force.
Synonyms: suppression, quelling, quashing
Antonyms: freedom, liberty
Usage: "students sparked off events that ended in brutal repression"