

# EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## WORD LIST-2 (FEB 10, 2022)

1. format (noun) – style.
2. shuttle diplomacy (noun) – mediation, intermediation, negotiation, arbitration, conciliation, intervention, involvement.
3. diplomacy (noun) – international politics, foreign affairs, foreign policy; negotiations, discussions, talks, dialogue (related to international politics).
4. Normandy Format (noun) – it involved four countries, Germany, Russia, Ukraine and France, whose presidents met informally during the 2014 D-Day celebration in Normandy, France. The leaders came together in the so-called Normandy Format to assess progress made toward a resolution of the conflict in eastern Ukraine and the implementation of the Minsk II cease-fire agreement.
5. convene (verb) – call/get together, assemble, gather.
6. breakthrough (noun) – very important/significant development or progress.
7. intervention (noun) – mediation, arbitration, conciliation, peacemaking.
8. tensions (noun) – strained relations; strain, stress, pressure, unease.
9. soar (verb) – rise, increase (quickly).
10. talks (noun) – discussion, dialogue, negotiation, meeting.
11. Kiev (proper noun) – the capital of Ukraine.
12. committed (adjective) – dedicated.
13. Minsk (proper noun) – the capital of Belarus.
14. Minsk Protocol/Accord (noun) – the Minsk Protocol (later known as Minsk-1) with the Minsk Memorandum of September 2014 and the Package of Measures for the Implementation of the Minsk Agreements (Minsk-2) are agreements between Ukraine and Russia to resolve the conflict in eastern Ukraine (eastern Donbass region). The Minsk Protocol (Minsk-1) failed within days of its signing on 5 September, 2014. Four months later Minsk-2 was signed on February 12, 2015 to revive the peace efforts featured by Minsk-1. Minsk-2 is basically a more detailed Minsk-1 agreement. Minsk-2 didn't replace the first agreement, but it was intended to revive the Minsk-1 after its collapse.
15. Russia-backed (adjective) – supported by the Russian government.
16. separatist (noun/adjective) – dissident, nonconformist, sectarian.
17. escalate (verb) - increase, intensify, accelerate, heighten.
18. put together (phrasal verb) – arrange together.
19. the path/way forward (phrase) – something (a plan/action) that leads to success in the future.

### Note:

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20. sweeping (adjective) – comprehensive, all-inclusive, all-embracing, complete, total.
21. roll back (phrasal verb) - put an end to, reverse, revoke, abolish, abrogate, annul, avoid, cancel, nullify.
22. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (noun) – NATO was created in 1949 by the United States, Canada, and several Western European nations to provide collective security against the Soviet Union.
23. the West (noun) – The Western world/civilization consisting of the majority of Europe & the North America.
24. growing (adjective) – increasing.
25. drill (noun) – rehearsal.
26. flank (noun) – border, boundary, limits, bounds.
27. base on (phrasal verb) – use as a basis; found, construct, form, establish.
28. in theory (phrase) - in principle, on paper, in the abstract.
29. lay bare (phrasal verb) – reveal, uncover, expose.
30. difference (noun) – disagreement, difference of opinion, misunderstanding, dispute, argument.
31. bloc (noun) – alliance, association, union.
32. shut down (phrasal verb) – cease activity, close down, cease operation.
33. Nord Stream 2 gas pipeline (noun) – the Russia-led gas pipeline project. (a new export gas pipeline running from Russia to Europe across the Baltic Sea).
34. in the event of something (phrase) – if something happens.
35. invasion (noun) – occupation, conquering, capture, seizure, annexation, annexing, takeover.
36. bar (verb) – ban, prohibit, forbid.
37. arms (noun) - weapons, weaponry, firearms.
38. Kremlin (noun) – The name “Kremlin” means “fortress inside a city”, and is often also used metonymically to refer to the official residence of the President of the Russian Federation in a similar sense to how “White House” refers to the Executive Office of the President of the United States; Kremlin is a fortified complex in the center of Moscow city. (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).
39. host (verb) - arrange, organize, have (an event).
40. summit (noun) – meeting, conference, conclave.
41. move ahead (phrasal verb) - to make progress, advance, keep going.

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42. assertion (noun) – declaration, announcement, assurance, attestation, affirmation.
43. appetite (noun) – (strong) desire/liking.
44. conflict (noun) – war, armed conflict, battle, fighting.
45. experience (verb) - undergo, go through, bear, endure, suffer.
46. disastrous (adjective) – terrible/horrible, shocking, unfortunate, ill-fated, detrimental.
47. the Cold War (noun) – The Cold War was a state of political and military tension after World War II between powers in the Western Bloc (the United States and a group of countries) and powers in the Eastern Bloc (the Soviet Union and a group of countries).
48. pragmatic (adjective) - practical, realistic, hard-headed, down-to-earth, matter-of-fact, clear-thinking, rational, sensible, unidealistic.
49. realism (noun) – pragmatism, practicality, matter-of-factness.
50. diplomatic (adjective) – tactful, sensitive, subtle, delicate; consular, foreign-policy.
51. muscle (noun) – (figuratively) power, strength, might, force.
52. nerves (noun) – anxiety, tension, strain, stress, worry.
53. calm someone's nerves (phrase) – to make someone feel less angry, worried.
54. compromise (noun) – give and take, concession; agreement, understanding, settlement.
55. revive (verb) – reintroduce, re-establish, restore, bring back.
56. accord (noun) – agreement, settlement, treaty, deal.
57. call for (phrasal verb) – require, publicly ask/necessitate, demand.
58. amnesty (noun) - official pardon, pardoning, reprieve.
59. rebel (noun) – insurgent, mutineer, agitator, subversive.
60. breakaway (noun) – separatist, secessionist, dissenting, splinter (group/party).
61. autonomy (noun) – independence, freedom; self-government, self-rule.
62. hand over (phrasal verb) – pass, assign, transfer.
63. clause (noun) – section, point, requirement, condition, provision.

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