

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (NOV 22, 2021)

1. on the brink (of) (phrase) – on the edge/verge of difficult/dangerous situation; at a crucial or critical point.
2. abide by (verb) – conform to, adhere to, comply with.
3. Minsk (proper noun) - the capital of Belarus.
4. 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.
5. accord (noun) - agreement, settlement, treaty, deal.
6. mobilisation (noun) – the act of bringing forces/people/resources together for a particular cause.
7. occasional (adjective) – irregular, periodic, sporadic, infrequent.
8. outbreak (noun) – outburst, flaring up, breakout, sudden appearance/occurrence of something.
9. line of contact (noun) – In general a "line of contact" refers to the demarcation (borderline/frontier) between two or more given armies.
10. Russia-backed (adjective) - supported by the Russian government.
11. rebel (noun) – insurgent, mutineer, agitator, subversive.
12. contested (adjective) – disputed.
13. brink (noun) – edge/verge/end (of something).
14. conflict (noun) - war, armed conflict, battle, fighting.
15. open conflict (noun) – conflict that is very visible and deep-rooted; surface conflict is visible but shallow or with no roots; latent conflict is a conflict that is below the surface with potential to emerge.

Note:

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16. diplomatic (adjective) – consular, foreign-policy.
17. intervention (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
18. pull back (phrasal verb) – withdraw, retreat, pull out, draw back.
19. emphatic (adjective) – clear, definite, firm, decisive.
20. move (noun) - action, measure, manoeuvre.
21. strategy (noun) – plan of action (in order to achieve a more expansive set of political, economic, and security interests).
22. force-projection (noun) - a term used in military and political science to refer to the capacity of a state to deploy and sustain forces outside its territory.
23. ally (noun) – a country/state with an alliance with another one in which they promise to support each other militarily and to defend each other.
24. orchestrate (verb) – organize, arrange, choreograph (secretively).
25. migration (noun) – the movement of people within the borders of the same country or across international borders in order to find work or better living conditions.
26. migration crisis (noun) - it is the intense struggle/difficulty in the receiving state (destination country) to cope/deal with the influx of resettling people from the country of origin (departure).
27. amid (preposition) – in the middle of, surrounded by; during.
28. tension (noun) – strained relations; strain, stress, pressure, unease.
29. bomber (noun) - bomb carrying & dropping aircraft.
30. vessel (noun) – ship, yacht, boat.
31. shadow (verb) - follow, trail, track, keep watch on (closely & secretly).
32. aggressiveness (noun) – hostile or warlike behaviour.
33. drive (verb) - (of a feeling) force, compel, impel, prompt, precipitate.
34. strategically (adverb) – in a way that is designed/planned to serve a particular purpose.
35. withdrawal (noun) – retreat, departure, disengagement.

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36. preoccupation (noun) – concentration, engrossment, thinking, thinking of other things, deep thought.
37. window of opportunity (phrase) – a short period of time in which one has a chance to do/achieve something; lucky chance, good time, golden opportunity, suitable time/moment, opportune occasion.
38. reassert (verb) – confirm again, reaffirm.
39. primacy (noun) – importance, superiority, supremacy, dominance.
40. backyard (noun) – territory/area.
41. 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.
42. advances (noun) – breakthrough, development, improvement, step forward.
43. scholar (noun) – academic, intellectual, learned person.
44. carrier (noun) – an aircraft carrier.
45. (be) at the centre of (phrase) – be (the) main cause/subject of something.
46. geopolitical (adjective) – relating to (the study of) the geographical factors (a country's position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources &, etc.) in world politics and inter-state relations.
47. tussle (noun) – fight, struggle, skirmish; argument, disagreement, quarrel, contention.
48. the West (noun) – The Western world/civilization consisting of the majority of Europe & the North America.
49. avert (verb) – prevent, stop, avoid.
50. mediation (noun) – conciliation, arbitration, intervention/negotiation.
51. design (verb) – create, plan, formulate, think up.
52. hand over (phrasal verb) – pass, assign, transfer.
53. delegate (verb) – assign, entrust, give, consign.
54. breakaway (noun as modifier) – separatist, secessionist, dissenting, splinter (group/party).

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55. [codify](#) (verb) – systematize, organize, arrange.
56. [nod](#) (noun) - a sign of approval.
57. [possibly](#) (adverb) – perhaps, maybe, it is possible.
58. [delegation](#) (noun) – assignment, entrusting, giving, committal, transference.
59. [leverage](#) (noun) – influence, power, authority, sway.
60. [integration](#) (noun) – unification, consolidation, inclusion.
61. [Kiev](#) (proper noun) - the capital of Ukraine.
62. [reluctance](#) (noun) – unwillingness, disinclination, hesitation.
63. [ties](#) (noun) – association, relationship, bond, connection.
64. [prompt](#) (verb) – cause, encourage, impel, urge.
65. [in a tough spot](#) (phrase) - in difficult situation/place; in difficulty.
66. [lack](#) (verb) – be without, be lacking, be deprived of, be short of.
67. [deter](#) (verb) - prevent, stop, avert, impede.
68. [neighbour](#) (noun) – a country that is next to another country; (bordering) country.
69. [come to \(one's\) aid/help](#) (phrase) - to provide assistance/support to someone.
70. [in the event of something](#) (phrase) – if something happens.
71. [invasion](#) (noun) – occupation, conquering, capture, seizure, annexation, annexing, takeover.
72. [tactical](#) (adjective) – calculated, strategic, diplomatic.
73. [annexation](#) (noun) – conquest, occupation, takeover.
74. [deteriorate](#) (verb) – worsen, get worse, decline, degenerate.
75. [ruptured](#) (adjective) – divided, disrupted, broken, fractured.
76. [revive](#) (verb) – restore, revitalise, renew, bring back.
77. [resume](#) (verb) – restart, start again, recommence.
78. [live up to](#) (phrasal verb) – satisfy, fulfil, achieve, meet.

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