

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JAN 06, 2022)

1. third time lucky (phrase) - used to mention that you tried to do something in the past has failed twice, but you hope that it will be successful in your third attempt.
2. attention (noun) – observation, attentiveness, concentration, heedfulness, mindfulness, regard, scrutiny.
3. bumpy (adjective) – fluctuating, tumultuous, turbulent, inconsistent.
4. amid (preposition) – in the middle of, surrounded by; during.
5. delicately (adverb) – tactfully.
6. poise (verb) – balance, hover, hold steady, get in position, remain at a place/level.
7. at the turn of the new year (phrase) - at the beginning of a new year.
8. successive (adjective) – consecutive, continuous, in a row, straight.
9. under the shadow of (phrase) – in danger of something.
10. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
11. capture (verb) - express, represent, show.
12. mixed (adjective) – varied, different, differing, diverse.
13. picture (noun) – idea, impression, view, notion.
14. persistent (adjective) – continuous, constant, unending, unrelenting, unceasing.
15. pressure point (noun) – a place/situation where the problem or trouble exists/starts.
16. dent (verb) - diminish, reduce, lessen, shrink.
17. order book (noun) – a list of orders.
18. merchandise (noun) – goods, commodities, produce, product.
19. hit (verb) - reach, attain (a particular level).
20. worryingly (adverb) - alarmingly, disturbingly.
21. trade deficit (noun) – a trade deficit (a deficit in the balance of trade) occurs when the value of a country's imports exceeds that of its exports. It is also called a trade gap.
22. elevated (adjective) – higher/greater (than normal).
23. a tad (adverb) – to a small extent; somewhat; little, slightly, fairly, moderately.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JAN 06, 2022)

24. core sector/industries (noun) – the eight industries comprising electricity, steel, refinery products, crude oil, coal, cement, natural gas and fertilizers are classified as core sector industries.
25. disappointing (adjective) – discouraging, upsetting, depressing, distressing; unsatisfactory, inadequate, insufficient.
26. reasonably (adverb) – satisfactorily, moderately, somewhat, relatively, comparatively.
27. healthy (adjective) – of a very satisfactory amount.
28. albeit (conjunction) – though, even though, however.
29. GST Compensation (noun) – Under the GST law (In India), state governments are guaranteed full compensation for any revenue loss for the first five years after the introduction of the goods and services tax (GST) in July 2017. The compensation is a gap between actual revenue collected and projected revenue.
30. compensation (noun) – payment, repayment, settlement (for loss/damage).
31. cess (noun) – a form of tax charged/levied over and above the base tax liability of a taxpayer. A cess is usually imposed additionally when the state or the central government looks to raise funds for specific purposes.
32. custom duty (noun) – duty that is levied on goods coming from outside the country (as opposed to excise duty that is levied on the manufacture of goods within the country).
33. dip (verb) – decrease, fall/drop, slump.
34. Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) (noun) – Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) is a monthly business survey data provided by IHS Markit. The monthly data are derived from surveys of senior executives at private sector companies. PMI data is used for accurate and timely insight into the health of a particular economy. The PMI data are used by financial and corporate professionals to better understand where economies and markets are headed, and to uncover opportunities.
35. robust (adjective) – strong, healthy, in good condition.
36. moderate (verb) - decrease, lower, reduce, diminish.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JAN 06, 2022)

37. Inflationary/price/cost pressures (noun) – the demand and supply-side pressures that can cause a rise in the general price level; cost-push inflation, hot-economy, deficit finance.
38. inflationary (adjective) – tending to cause monetary inflation.
39. pressure (noun) – demand.
40. headache (noun) – trouble, problem, issue.
41. prospect (noun) – likelihood, expectation, anticipation, probability, possibility.
42. upend (verb) - turn something upside down; invert, reverse, overturn, capsize.
43. normalcy (noun) – a normal condition; normality, regularity.
44. IHS Markit (noun) – it is a global leader in information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. It partners with clients in business, finance and government to help them see the big picture with unrivaled insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions.
45. broad-based (adjective) – wide-ranging, comprehensive, all-inclusive, general.
46. headwinds (noun) – (in business) situations or conditions that make growth harder/difficult. Whereas tailwinds describe a situation or condition that will move growth, revenues, or profits higher.
47. surge (noun) – sudden increase or rise of something.
48. disruption (noun) – disturbance, interruption, obstruction.
49. inflationary (adjective) – tending to cause monetary inflation.
50. the central bank (noun) – The banking regulator of a country's banking system. (e.g. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the central bank of India).
51. brace for (verb) – prepare oneself for something difficult/unpleasant that is imminent.
52. Federal Reserve (US) (noun) – the central banking system of the United States (The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is India's central banking institution).
53. challenging (adjective) – demanding, testing, taxing, exacting, difficult, formidable, tough, onerous, arduous.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JAN 06, 2022)

54. South & North Block (noun) – South Block is a metonym of the Prime Minister's Office. North Block is a metonym of the Ministry of Finance, India. (The Secretariat Building (consists North & South Block) or Central Secretariat is where the Cabinet Secretariat is housed, which administers the Government of India. The South Block houses the Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Defence, and the Ministry of External Affairs). The North Block primarily houses the Ministry of Finance and the Home Ministry). (Metonym is used as an alternative for something else with which it is closely related/associated).
55. mandarin (noun) - a powerful officer, public/government servant, office-bearer, civil servant.
56. conjure up (phrasal verb) – make something appear, generate, produce, generate (unexpectedly or by magic).
57. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
58. preferably (adverb) – ideally, if possible, rather.
59. credit guarantee (fund) (noun) – a type of fund (by the government) which backs up the loan taken by the beneficiaries as a form of collateral (pledged as security/guarantee).
60. traction (noun) – popularity, acceptance; purchase, grip.
61. sanctions (noun) – authorization, consent, approval, permission.
62. disbursal (noun) - paying out, giving, handing out, payment.
63. accompany (verb) – occur with, appear with; be associated with, be connected with, be linked with; be caused by, result from.
64. ramp up (noun) – increase (in amount or number).
65. inoculation (noun) - immunization, vaccine, shot.
66. booster shot/dose (noun) – In medical terms, a booster dose is an extra administration of a vaccine after an earlier dose.
67. bullish (adjective) – optimistic, hopeful, buoyant/positive.
68. stance (noun) - point of view, viewpoint, opinion, way of thinking.
69. capital spending/capital expenditure (CAPEX) (noun) – the money spent on the acquisition of assets like land, buildings, machinery, equipment, as well as investment in shares.
70. public (adjective) - government, state-owned.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JAN 06, 2022)

71. demonstrably (adverb) – provably, obviously, clearly.
72. get something off the ground (phrase) - start, begin, activate, initiate.
73. loom (verb) – emerge, appear, become visible, take a threatening shape.
74. loom large (phrase) – be imminent/close, about to happen (and something which has a lot of importance/attention).
75. uncertain (adjective) – unknown, undetermined, changeable, variable, irregular, unpredictable, unreliable.
76. hope for the best, but prepare for the worst (phrase) - be positive, hopeful, optimistic, but be ready for tough, hard, difficult times at the same time.
77. lockdown (noun) – an emergency protocol implemented by the authorities that prevents people from leaving from a place; An extended state of confinement/encirclement/isolation of a person by the authority.
78. cope with (verb) - deal with, handle, manage, address.
79. contact intensive (adjective) – relating to the industries/sectors that have an average physical proximity index over 60. E.g. hospitality, travel, beauty and wellness, aviation etc. (Physical proximity index quantifies/measures the extent to which different occupations require physical proximity for work to be carried out).
80. non-contact intensive (adjective) – relating to the industries/sectors that have an average physical proximity index below 60. E.g. financial, real estate and professional services etc. (Physical proximity index quantifies/measures the extent to which different occupations require physical proximity for work to be carried out).
81. topsy-turvy (adjective) – disordered, confused, chaotic/disrupted.
82. at stake (phrase) – at issue, at risk; or in question.
83. barely (adverb) – hardly, scarcely, just/almost not.
84. debilitate (verb) – weaken, disable, paralyse, undermine, impair.
85. mobility (noun) – adaptability, flexibility, versatility, adjustability.
86. spiral (verb) – increase/decrease dramatically & continuously.
87. in tandem (phrase) – alongside each other.
88. intervention (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
89. articulation (noun) - communication, declaration, expression.
90. calming (adjective) – comforting, pacifying, quieting, relaxing, soothing.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited