

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (NOV 24, 2021)

1. [transition](#) (noun) – change, transformation.
2. [coup](#) (noun) – a sudden and violent regime change, seizure of power, (illegal) takeover of power.
3. [climbedown](#) (noun) – withdrawal, retraction, u-turn.
4. [civilian](#) (noun) – non-military person, ordinary citizen.
5. [reinstate](#) (verb) – reinstall, bring back.
6. [ousted](#) (adjective) - removed, dislodged, overthrown.
7. [oust](#) (verb) – remove, dislodge, overthrow.
8. [consolidate](#) (verb) – strengthen, reinforce, fortify.
9. [in one's hands](#) (phrase) - under one's control or influence.
10. [dissolve](#) (verb) – disband, disestablish, close down.
11. [Sovereignty Council \(Sudan\)](#) (noun) – The eleven-member Sovereignty Council of Sudan was the collective head of state of Sudan from 20 August 2019, when it was created by the August 2019 Draft Constitutional Declaration.
12. [sovereignty](#) (noun) – supreme power, hegemony, authority.
13. [imprison](#) (verb) – incarcerate, put in prison jail, lock up, take into custody, confine, detain.
14. [imperil](#) (verb) – endanger, jeopardize, put in danger.
15. [dictatorship](#) (noun) – totalitarianism, absolute rule, autocracy.
16. [apparently](#) (adverb) – seemingly, evidently, it appears that; supposedly.
17. [overplay one's hand](#) (phrase) - used to emphasize that someone's overconfidence in his/her ability or position will spoil his/her chance of success.
18. [topple](#) (verb) – overthrow, oust, unseat, overturn.
19. [seize](#) (verb) – capture, take possession of, conquer, take over.
20. [take to the streets](#) (phrase) - to gather together in the streets to protest.
21. [regime](#) (noun) – government.
22. [power grab](#) (noun) – an attempt to get control over something opportunistically/unethically.
23. [come under](#) (phrasal verb) - be subjected to.
24. [freeze](#) (verb) – stop, suspend.
25. [aid](#) (noun) – assistance; contributions, relief.
26. [make clear](#) (phrase) – explain, clarify, elucidate.
27. [ties](#) (noun) – association, relationship, connection.
28. [political prisoner](#) (noun) – a person who is imprisoned/confined because they have opposed or criticized the government.
29. [point to](#) (verb) – indicate, suggest, denote.
30. [necessarily](#) (adverb) – inevitably, certainly, surely.

Note:

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31. force out (phrasal verb) - pressurize someone to leave a job/position indirectly.
32. reluctant (adjective) – unwilling, disinclined, resisting, opposed, hesitant.
33. concession (noun) – compromise, adjustment, modification.
34. revolutionary (noun) – political revolutionist.
35. no longer (phrase) – not anymore.
36. pro- (prefix) – supporting.
37. dismiss (verb) – reject, deny, spurn, disregard.
38. vow (verb) – swear, pledge, promise, affirm.
39. unenviable (adjective) – difficult, painful, undesirable, unpleasant.
40. undermine (verb) – weaken, subvert, sabotage, damage.
41. negotiate (verb) – discuss terms, hold talks, discuss a settlement, talk, try to reach a compromise.
42. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
43. win back (phrasal verb) - get back, recover.
44. civil society (noun) – civil society refers to space for collective action around shared interests, purposes, and values, generally distinct from government and commercial for-profit actors. It refers to a wide array of organizations: community groups, non-governmental organizations [NGOs], labour unions, indigenous groups, charitable organizations, faith-based organizations, professional associations, and foundations. Civil society – sometimes called the “third sector” (after government and commerce) – has the power to influence the actions of elected policy-makers and businesses.
45. fraught (adjective) - worried, upset, troubled, stressful, distressed, agitated, distracted, distraught (and with many problems).
46. (get/put) back on track (phrase) – to return to the right direction (after a problem).
47. take a step back (phrase) – withdraw, back away, move away, back off, retreat, pull back, give ground.
48. usurp (verb) – take over, appropriate, seize.
49. scenario (noun) – course of events; situation, context.
50. constitutional order (noun) – a reasonably stable set of institutions through which a nation's fundamental decisions are made over a sustained period, and the principles that guide those decisions; put simply, the constitutional order is the combination of institutions and principles.

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