

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (APR 14, 2023)

1. decipher (verb) – interpret, comprehend, understand.
2. exemplify (verb) – clarify, represent, illustrate (as an example).
3. liberalisation (noun) – removal or loosening of restrictions on something, typically an economic or political system.
4. murky (adjective) – questionable, suspicious, dubious/mysterious.
5. campaign (noun) – canvassing, electioneering, an act of soliciting (asking for/requesting) votes; an organized effort that seeks to influence the decision-making progress within a specific group.
6. watchdog (noun) – a person or organization that monitors/inspects/supervises others' activities/conducts. inspector/supervisor, observer, ombudsman.
7. elite (noun) – high society people; the group of most powerful people in a society; best.
8. advocacy (noun) – support, endorsement, backing, approval.
9. degradation (noun) – deterioration, degeneration, decline.
10. electoral democracy (noun) – it describes a democratic government based on a system that enables all citizens to select one candidate from a list of competitors for political office. The process is called an election. Each citizen becomes a voter who casts a secret ballot with their choices.
11. feudal (adjective) – ancient, archaic; outdated, outmoded, old-fashioned.
12. helm (verb) – control, manage.
13. patronage (noun) – support, backing, protection.
14. advocate (noun) – supporter, upholder, defender, promoter, proponent, champion.
15. intermediary (noun) – mediator, middleman, agent, representative.
16. pathological (adjective) – persistent, chronic, hardened, confirmed, unreasonable, irrational, illogical.
17. entrenchment (noun) – infringement, encroachment, intrusion.
18. inevitably (adverb) – unavoidably, certainly, definitely.
19. corrode (verb) – undermine, weaken, damage.
20. electorate (noun) – all the people who entitled to vote in an election.
21. clique (noun) – group, sect.
22. rampant (adjective) – widespread, present everywhere/pervasive, unrestrained/out of control.

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

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (APR 14, 2023)

23. [factionalism](#) (noun) – it refers to conflict and infighting between small groups (factions) within a larger one, especially in politics.
24. [fragmentation](#) (noun) – separation, division, disunion.
25. [gloomy](#) (adjective) – unpromising, unfavourable, disadvantageous; adverse, dismal, bleak
26. [lopsided](#) (adjective) – unequal, off-balance, disproportionate, distorted.
27. [trade-off](#) (noun) – a situation in which you must choose between (balance) two things that are opposite or cannot be had at the same time; a compromise; swap, exchange.
28. [explosion](#) (noun) – outburst, flare-up, outbreak, eruption.
29. [reign](#) (noun) – rule.
30. [populist](#) (adjective) – relating to the politicians who claim that they are representing the common/ordinary people.
31. [social engineering](#) (noun) – the act of tricking someone into divulging (revealing sensitive (or) personal) information or taking action usually through technology. It is to take advantage of a potential victim's natural tendencies and emotional reactions.
32. [pro-Ahinda politics](#) (noun) – the politics in which there is the desire for a coalition between backward castes, Dalits, tribals, and Muslims, who form over four-fifths of the population (in Karnataka).
33. [smattering](#) (noun) – bit, small amount, little, modicum.
34. [mobilisation](#) (noun) – the act of bringing forces/people/resources together for a particular cause.
35. [vertical](#) (adjective) – hierarchical; arranged in a hierarchy (different levels/ranks).
36. [de-centralised](#) (adjective) – relating to the transfer of the control of something from a single place to other locations.
37. [undercut](#) (verb) – undermine, weaken, impair, damage.
38. [bargaining power](#) (noun) – the relative ability of parties in a situation to exert influence over each other.
39. [straightjacket](#) (verb) – confine, limit, constrict, restrain, constraint.
40. [substantive representation](#) (noun) – under representative democracy, substantive representation (in contrast to descriptive representation) is the tendency of elected legislators to advocate/support on behalf of certain groups.

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

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (APR 14, 2023)

41. descriptive representation (noun) – descriptive representation is the idea that a group elects an individual to represent them who in their own characteristics mirror some of the more frequent experiences and outward manifestations of the group.
42. green revolution (noun) – it was the result of a sequence of scientific breakthroughs and development activities (1960s-1970s) that successfully increased food production. It marked a transition from traditional agriculture in India and the introduction of high-yielding varieties of seeds and the associated agricultural techniques. It mainly increased the food crops production in the state of Punjab, Haryana and parts of western Uttar Pradesh.
43. white revolution (noun) – ‘Operation flood’ a program started by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) in 1970 made India the largest producer of the milk in the world. This program with its whopping success was called as ‘The White Revolution’. The main architect of this successful project was Dr. Verghese Kurien, also called the father of White Revolution.
44. the marginalised (noun) – the people who are treated as insignificant, treated as unimportant, neglected.
45. underhanded (adjective) – clandestine, covert, furtive, secret, stealthy, and surreptitious.
46. preside over (phrasal verb) – administer, oversee, lead.
47. rescind (verb) – reverse, cancel, withdraw, repeal.
48. fledgling (adjective) – emerging, beginning, developing, growing, rising, burgeoning; promising, potential, up-and-coming.
49. breakaway (noun as modifier) – separatist, secessionist, dissenting, splinter (group/party).
50. pluralistic (adjective) – coexistent; (of people) exist in harmony irrespective of various differences.
51. affinity (noun) – empathy, rapport, sympathy; relationship, bond.
52. covenant (noun) – contract, agreement, compact, obligation, stipulation.
53. elude (verb) – evade, avoid, dodge, escape.
54. objective (adjective) – impartial, unbiased, neutral; factual, actual, empirical.
55. tokenistic (adjective) – relating to the practice or policy of making symbolic efforts to impress (minority) people and the people to think that the organisation is dealing with problems fairly but actually it is not
56. hinge on (verb) – depend on, be based, be dependent.

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