

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (SEP 30, 2022)

1. sledgehammer (noun) – powerful; forceful; ruthless, insensitive (force/tool).
2. The Popular Front of India (PFI) (noun) – The Popular Front of India is an extremist Islamic organisation in India. The Popular Front of India (PFI) was launched in Kerala in 2006 after merging three Muslim organizations- the National Development Front of Kerala, Karnataka Forum for Dignity and Manitha Neethi Pasari of Tamil Nadu.
3. affiliate (noun) – an organization that is having a close connection/relationship with another, larger organization.
4. rushed (adjective) - hasty, rash, hurried.
5. disquiet (noun) – uneasiness, agitation, restlessness, distress/concern.
6. radical (adjective) – extremist, fanatical, diehard.
7. Islamist (adjective) – relating to Islamic fundamentalism.
8. propagate (verb) – spread, disseminate, communicate, publicize, preach.
9. exclusivism (noun) – the doctrine that one religion/region is the only true religion/region, or that one religious sect/regional sect is the only true version of a larger religion/region.
10. communalism (noun) – adherence/obedience to one's own ethnic group (against the principle/practice of living together in wider society).
11. adherence (noun) - allegiance, faithfulness, obedience.
12. claim (noun) – assertion, affirmation, contention.
13. take part in (phrase) - engage in, be occupied in, participate in, work at.
14. cadre (noun) – members of a (political) group.
15. coastal (adjective) – seaside.
16. result in (phrasal verb) – cause, bring on, bring about, call forth, give rise to.
17. vigilantism (noun) – unofficial way of punishing crime by a self-appointed group of people.
18. sentiment (noun) – point of view, way of thinking, feeling, attitude, thought, opinion, belief.
19. due to (phrase) – because of, owing to, on account of, as a result of.

Note:

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20. assertive (adjective) – insistent, forceful, firm, determined.
21. front (noun) – a particular area of operation.
22. coincide (verb) – occur with, co-occur with, coexist with, go with, appear with, accompany.
23. force (noun) – group, party, body, outfit.
24. hegemony (noun) – leadership, dominance, authority, control, power.
25. perceived (adjective) – supposed, regarded, considered.
26. arm (noun) - branch, division, sector, wing.
27. Social Democratic Party of India (SDPI) (noun) – SDPI is an Indian political party founded on 21 June 2009 in New Delhi. It is regarded as the political wing of the Islamic organization Popular Front of India.
28. secular (adjective) – non-religious.
29. moderate (adjective) – non-radical, non-extreme.
30. communitarian (adjective) – relating to a philosophy that emphasizes the connection between the individual and the community.
31. variant (noun) – a different form or version of something.
32. mirror image (noun) – reflection.
33. majoritarian (adjective) – relating to a philosophy that states that a majority (sometimes categorized by religion, language, social class, or some other identifying factor) of the population is entitled to a certain degree of primacy (priority) in society, and has the right to make decisions that affect the society.
34. current (noun) - trend, movement, tendency.
35. grip (verb) – affect, afflict, torment, beset, take over.
36. go without saying (phrase) - be obvious, be self-evident, be understood, be accepted.
37. activist (adjective) – relating to a person who supports a political change or cause; (or societal change/cause).
38. subject to (adjective) – bound by, constrained by, answerable to, accountable to, under the control of.
39. scrutiny (noun) – examination, inspection, investigation.
40. bring someone to justice (phrase) - arrest/punish someone for a crime committed.

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41. outright (noun) - overall, general, all-round, sweeping, total, complete.
42. affiliated (adjective) – (officially) attached or connected to an organization.
43. barring (preposition) – except, except for, apart from, other than, besides, excluding.
44. course (noun) - way, path, direction (of doing something).
45. association (noun) - connection, alliance, coalition, partnership.
46. pursue (verb) – engage in, take part in, be occupied in, participate in (an activity).
47. agenda (noun) – plan, programme.
48. radicalise (verb) – to cause to follow radical (extreme) ways particularly in politics (& society).
49. undermine (verb) – weaken, spoil, damage.
50. omnibus (noun/adjective) – the Latin word literally meaning “for all”; consisting of several parts/items.
51. indiscriminate (adjective) – thoughtless, unthinking, unconsidered, casual, careless, aimless, foolish, mindless, impulsive, ill-considered.
52. case-to-case (adjective) – considering each case separately instead of considering several cases together as a whole.
53. guilty (adjective) – culpable, blameworthy, at fault, in the wrong, responsible.
54. bring someone to book (phrase) – punish, penalize, take disciplinary action against, discipline; reprimand, reprove, rebuke, admonish, censure, castigate, criticize, pull up, take to task.
55. end up (phrasal verb) – finish up, turn up, come/appear, find oneself (to a particular course of action in the end).
56. strengthen (verb) - heighten, intensify, increase.
57. radicalisation (noun) – the process of causing someone to follow radical ways particularly in politics (& society).
58. disaffected (adjective) – discontented, unsatisfied, disappointed, dissatisfied, disquieted, unhappy, disgruntled, upset, annoyed, aggrieved.

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59. deradicalisation (noun) – the measures taken to motivate someone (with extreme views) to adapt less radical (extreme) views in their political or religious beliefs.
60. law enforcement agencies (noun) – a government agency responsible for enforcing the law. For example – Enforcement Directorate (ED), Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) and etc.
61. consequence (noun) – result, outcome, effect, repercussion, reverberations, ramification.
62. reorient (verb) – change the focus on.
63. governance (noun) – the act of governing something; administration.
64. live up to (phrasal verb) – satisfy, fulfil, achieve, meet.
65. propound (verb) – submit, propose, put forward, suggest.
66. constitution (noun) – body of law; system of rules; regulations, fundamental principles, charter.
67. take a beating (phrase) – suffer damage (very badly).
68. meanwhile (adverb) – for now, for the present, meantime.
69. disbanded (adjective) – dissolved, disestablished, dismissed, terminated.
70. means (noun) – way, method, mode.
71. dissident (noun) – dissenter, objector, protester.
72. legitimate (adjective) – lawful, legal; valid, reasonable, reliable.
73. discriminatory (adjective) – prejudicial, biased, partisan, one-sided, unfair, unjust.
74. legislation (noun) – body of laws, acts, rules, regulations, statutes.
75. Citizenship (Amendment) Act (CAA) (noun) – The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019 seeks to grant citizenship to religious minorities of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, who had to flee their homeland facing persecution. The six minority groups that have been specifically identified are Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, Buddhists, Christians, and Parsis.

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