

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (MAR 20, 2023)

1. play with fire (verb) – take (mindless) risks; run a risk.
2. relook (noun) - reconsideration or re-examination.
3. discard (verb) – remove, eliminate, discontinue, cancel, get rid of, abolish, quash, do away with.
4. centralised (adjective) – bringing all processes together in one place.
5. landfill (noun) – excavated pit made to dispose waste material; rubbish/garbage dump, or dumping ground.
6. the spotlight (noun) – the public attention, the focus of public/media; the public eye.
7. turn the spotlight on (phrase) – to call attention to something.
8. ineffectual (adjective) – inefficient, ineffective, worthless, useless.
9. solid-waste (noun) – a waste type consisting of everyday items that are discarded by the public; thrash, garbage, rubbish.
10. waste management (noun) – waste management is the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its disposal. This includes the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste, together with monitoring and regulation of the waste management process.
11. widespread (adjective) – general, common, prevalent, blanket.
12. lack (noun) - unavailability, shortage, non-existence, absence.
13. segregation (noun) – separation, isolation, setting apart.
14. at source (phrase) – at the point of origin; at the point of issue.
15. discrepancy (noun) - incompatibility, difference, inconsistency, contradiction.
16. obligation (noun) - duty, commitment, responsibility, onus, liability, accountability.
17. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) (noun) – founded in 1942, the CSIR is an autonomous body that has emerged as the largest research and development organisation in India. It has 37 research centers and 39 field stations or augmentation focuses spread the country over. The innovative work exercises of CSIR incorporate different fields, for example, aerospace engineering, Structural engineering, ocean sciences, Life sciences, metallurgy, chemicals, mining, food, petroleum, leather, and environment.

Note:

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18. interdisciplinary (adjective) – relating to two or more different subjects or branches of knowledge.
19. conclude (verb) – arrive at a opinion; come to the conclusion, decide, judge, suppose.
20. toxic (adjective) – fatal, deadly; poisonous, harmful, dangerous.
21. accumulate (verb) – gather, collect, garner.
22. apparatus (noun) - network, system, structure, framework, set-up.
23. tenuous (adjective) – slight, insubstantial, negligible, weak.
24. dysfunctional (adjective) – not functioning/working normally or properly; troubled, unsettled, flawed.
25. pan- (combining form) – all inclusive of, all.
26. biodegradable (adjective) – disposable, one-use; That undergoes degradation resulting from the action of naturally occurring microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi and algae. There is no reference to the amount of time needed for degradation or the type of physical and chemical quality attributes of the end product.
27. composted waste (noun) – organic matter.
28. compost (verb) - to recycle organic matter. (Organic matter is any material produced originally by living organisms (plant or animal) that is returned to the soil and goes through the decomposition process).
29. non-biodegradable (adjective) – not-decaying, enduring, imperishable.
30. repurpose (verb) – use something for a different purpose from the one for which it was originally created.
31. combust (verb) - destroy by fire.
32. landfill (verb) - bury in a landfill (rubbish/garbage dump, or dumping ground).
33. channel (noun) – means, mechanism, procedure.
34. clog (verb) - choke, block, obstruct.
35. dysfunction (noun) – disruption, problem, malfunction, impairment, fault (of an organ or structure of the body).
36. have to do with (phrase) – be connected with something to the extent mentioned.

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37. stockpile (noun) - stock, stack, collection, reserve, accumulation, heap, pile.
38. refuse derived fuel (RDF) (noun) - Refuse derived fuel (RDF) is produced from municipal solid waste (MSW), industrial waste or commercial waste, which includes biodegradable material as well as plastics.
39. flammable (adjective) – burnable, combustible, incendiary/fire-producing.
40. blind spot (noun) – an area in which a person is having less understanding.
41. relatively (adverb) – comparatively, to a certain extent, somewhat.
42. combustible (adjective) – burnable, inflammable, flammable, explosive.
43. revive (verb) - strengthen, fortify, energize, renew.
44. biomining (noun) – Biomining is the scientific process of excavation, treatment, segregation and gainful utilisation of aged municipal solid waste lying in dumpsites typically referred to as legacy waste. Simply put, it is a process of treating garbage or waste with bio-organisms or natural elements like air and sunlight.
45. course correction (noun) – the method of modifying, improving or rectifying (the plan of action).
46. effect (verb) - carry through, call forth, bring about, put in place.
47. of concern (phrase) – if something is of concern to someone, they find it upsetting and disappointing.
48. overlook (verb) - fail to notice, miss, leave unnoticed, disregard, dismiss, ignore, discount.
49. National Green Tribunal (noun) – The National Green Tribunal has been established on 18.10.2010 under the National Green Tribunal Act 2010 for effective and expeditious disposal of cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources.
50. in the face of (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, regardless of; when confronted with.
51. beggar (verb) - ruin, impoverish, make poor, cripple, wipe out.
52. cynicism (noun) – disbelief, pessimism, doubtfulness.
53. in favour of (phrase) – in support of, to the advantage of, approving of.

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54. decentralised (adjective) – relating to the transfer of the control of something from a single place to other locations.
55. Decentralized Solid Waste Management (DSWM) (noun) – The Decentralized Solid Waste Management (DSWM) as conceived in Kerala, is a system involving the segregation and processing of waste at source to the maximum extent possible and then at the community level.
56. unlikely (adjective) – doubtful, implausible, improbable, questionable.
57. meet (verb) - fulfil.
58. waste-free or zero-waste (adjective) – generating little or no waste.
59. circular economy (noun) – In a circular economy, materials for new products come from old products. As much as possible, everything is reused, re-manufactured or, as a last resort, recycled back into a raw material or used as a source of energy. (In the linear economy, limited raw materials eventually run out. Waste accumulates, either incurring expenses related to disposal or else pollution. Additionally, manufacturing processes are often themselves inefficient, leading to further waste of natural resources).
60. dwindle (verb) - diminish, decrease, reduce gradually.
61. pollutant (noun) – a substance/condition that pollutes air, water, or soil.
62. in one's own right (phrase) – If someone is a successful person in his/her own right, he/she is successful as a result of his/her own ability, qualifications & efforts, rather than his/her close connection or relationship with someone/something else (or) If someone is a unsuccessful person in his/her own right, he/she is unsuccessful as a result of his/her own inability, incompetences & failures, rather than his/her close connection or relationship with someone/something else.

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