

# EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## WORD LIST-2 (APR 28, 2022)

1. blueprint (noun) – model, plan, guide, template, framework.
2. revival (noun) – comeback, re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration, resurrection, resuscitation, revitalization.
3. beleaguered (adjective) – hard-pressed, troubled, suffering; under pressure, under stress.
4. get out of (phrasal verb) – avoid, escape, evade, sidestep.
5. rut (noun) - a fixed (especially tedious) pattern of behaviour that is difficult to change; boring routine, routine job, same old round, groove, grind, daily grind.
6. debacle (noun) – fiasco, failure, disaster.
7. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
8. inability (noun) – lack of ability, incapability, incapacity, powerlessness, impotence, helplessness.
9. project (verb) – present, promote, propose.
10. cohesive (adjective) – united, integrated, cooperated.
11. decisive (adjective) – resolute, firm, determined.
12. vibrant (adjective) – spirited, lively, high-spirited, energetic, vigorous, dynamic, exciting, passionate, fiery, determined, strong.
13. certainly (adverb) – surely, definitely, unquestionably.
14. play a role (phrase) – contribute to, be instrumental in, be a factor in.
15. revitalisation (noun) – rejuvenation, revival, renewal, resurgence, reactivation.
16. viability (verb) – practicality, workability, feasibility (to work successfully).
17. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
18. structural (adjective) – organizational, systemic, formational; basic, foundational, underlying.
19. sought-after (adjective) – popular, in demand, desired.
20. strategist (noun) – someone skilled in planning action/policy (especially in politics/war).
21. leverage (verb) – use or utilize something to maximum advantage.
22. diagnosis (noun) – identification, recognition, judgement.
23. ail (verb) - trouble, bother, burden, distress, beset, harass, worry, oppress, annoy, vex, irritate.
24. merit (noun) – good/strong point.

### 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 (APR 28, 2022)

25. flag-bearer (noun) – one who openly promotes an idea or value and becomes symbolic for it.
26. secularism (noun) – the belief that religion should not have a strong influence in education or other public parts of society.
27. temper (noun) – disposition, nature, spirit, personality, character.
28. strategic autonomy (noun) – the ability of a state (country) to pursue its national interests and adopt its preferred foreign policy without being constrained in any manner by other states (countries). In its pure form, strategic autonomy presupposes the state (country) in question possessing overwhelmingly superior power. This is what would enable that state (country) to resist the pressures that may be exerted by other states (countries) to compel it to change its policy or moderate its interests.
29. primacy (noun) - greater importance, supremacy, dominance, leadership, priority, preference, first place.
30. legitimacy (noun) – reasonableness, justification, validity.
31. articulate (verb) – express, voice, pronounce, state, communicate.
32. dissension (noun) – disagreement, difference of opinion, dispute, dissent.
33. discontent (noun) – disappointment, dissatisfaction, disgruntlement, resentment, grievances, unhappiness, displeasure.
34. authoritarianism (noun) – dictatorship, tyranny, autocracy, totalitarianism, despotism.
35. The Emergency (noun) – In India, “The Emergency” refers to a 21-month period from 1975 to 1977 when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had a state of emergency declared across the country. Officially issued by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed under Article 352 of the Constitution because of the prevailing “internal disturbance”, the Emergency was in effect from 25 June 1975 until its withdrawal on 21 March 1977.
36. post-Mandal (adjective) - post Mandal Commission recommendations, which sanctioned 27 per cent reservations in education and government jobs to categories officially listed as Other Backward Castes.

### 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 (APR 28, 2022)

37. Other Backward Class (OBC) (noun) – In the Indian Constitution, OBCs are described as socially and educationally backward classes (SEBC), and the Government of India is enjoined to ensure their social and educational development.
38. federalisation (noun) - the act of being put under a federal system.
39. federal (adjective) – relating to a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
40. federalism/federal framework/system (noun) – a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
41. polity (noun) – a politically organized society.
42. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring on.
43. best (verb) - defeat, beat, get the better of, outdo.
44. arithmetic (noun) – calculation, reckoning, tally.
45. heartland (noun) – the most important part of a field of activity; the central part of something.
46. thrive (verb) – flourish, prosper, grow vigorously, develop well, burgeon.
47. cadre-based (adjective) - based on members of a (political) group.
48. force (noun) - a group of people brought together for a specific activity.
49. besides (preposition) – except, except for, apart from, other than, barring, excluding.
50. ideology (noun) – a system of belief, set of principles.
51. lack (noun) – absence, unavailability, deficit.
52. cadre (noun) – members of a (political) group.
53. base (noun) – a group of people considered as supporting an organization/party.
54. trumpet (verb) - display, spread, headline, publicize.
55. legacy (noun) – something received from a predecessor or from the past.
56. ideological (adjective) – relating to a system of ideas (ideology).
57. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.

### 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 (APR 28, 2022)

58. tent (noun) - camp; base, station, post.  
59. numb (verb) - deaden, desensitize; stun, paralyse, immobilize, freeze.  
60. vapid (adjective) – uninteresting, feeble, zestless, spiritless.  
61. centrism (noun) – a position with moderate political views.  
62. opportunist (noun) – a person who is selfish, self-centred, self-seeking, egocentric.  
63. have/take recourse to (phrase) – resort to, make use of, use, utilize, employ, turn to.  
64. recourse to (noun) - resort to, turning to, the use of, utilizing.  
65. non-secular (adjective) - religious, spiritual.  
66. magic bullet (noun) – (quick) solution, answer, remedy, cure.  
67. kindle (verb) - stimulate, inspire, call forth, bring out, excite, evoke, trigger, prompt, induce, encourage, promote.  
68. thoroughgoing (adjective) – thorough, complete, radical.  
69. rev up (phrasal verb) – become more active, make someone or something more active; accelerate, speed up, increase the speed (of an engine/motor/something similar) quickly.  
70. sympathiser (noun) – supporter, well wisher.  
71. bring about (phrasal verb) – cause, create, give rise to.  
72. legitimately (adverb) - validly, justifiably, reasonably.  
73. rather than (phrase) – instead of.  
74. enable (verb) – make easy, make possible, assist, help.  
75. like-minded (adjective) – compatible, closely connected, well suited.  
76. splintering (adjective) - dividing, splitting, separating, disintegrating.  
77. splinter (verb) – split, break, disintegrate, separate.  
78. electorate (noun) – all the people who entitled to vote in an election.  
79. cohesion (noun) – unity, togetherness, solidarity, coherence.

### 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