

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JAN 10, 2022)

1. **forecast** (noun) – prediction, prophecy, forewarning, prognostication, augury, divination, prognosis, projection, calculation.
2. **amid** (preposition) – in the middle of, surrounded by; during.
3. **Omicron variant** (noun) – On 26 November 2021, WHO designated the (new coronavirus) variant B.1.1.529 a variant of concern, named Omicron, on the advice of WHO's Technical Advisory Group on Virus Evolution (TAG-VE). The first known confirmed Omicron infection was from a specimen collected on November 9. In recent weeks, infections in South Africa have increased steeply, coinciding with the detection.
4. **surge** (noun) – sudden increase or rise of something.
5. **factor in** (phrasal verb) - take into consideration, include.
6. **Omicron-induced** (adjective) - caused/produced by the Omicron.
7. **National Statistical Office (NSO)** (noun) – The Ministry of Statistics and the Department of Programme Implementation has two wings, one relating to Statistics and the other Programme Implementation. The Statistics Wing called the National Statistical Office (NSO) gives considerable importance to coverage and quality aspects of statistics released in the country. The statistics released are based on administrative sources, surveys and censuses conducted by the Center and State Governments and non-official sources and studies.
8. **advance** (noun) - preliminary, early, beforehand.
9. **optimistic** (adjective) – reassuring, favourable, encouraging, promising, hopeful.
10. **flag** (verb) – indicate, identify, point out.
11. **as well as** (phrase) - and in addition; and also.
12. **areas of concern** (phrase) - it refers to environmentally sensitive or damaged areas (i.e. fields of activity).
13. **potential** (noun) – possibilities, potentiality, prospects.
14. **derail** (verb) – obstruct, impede, hinder, hamper, block, interrupt, thwart, stop, restrict.
15. **growth** (noun) – development, progress, advancement, headway, improvement.
16. **momentum** (noun) – strength, impetus.
17. **growth momentum** (noun) – rate of acceleration of an economic, price, or volume movement.

Note:

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18. **project** (verb) – forecast, predict, estimate, calculate.
19. **Gross domestic product (GDP)** (noun) – a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
20. **expansion** (noun) – increase.
21. **provisional** (adjective) – temporary, short-term, interim, transitional.
22. **fiscal** year (noun) – financial year.
23. **fury** (noun) – severity.
24. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
25. **contract** (verb) – decline, decrease, diminish, reduce.
26. **pre-eminence** (noun) – superiority, supremacy, greatness.
27. **pillar** (noun) – mainstay, strength, tower of strength, backbone, support.
28. **assumption** (noun) – supposition, presupposition, presumption, premise, belief, expectation, speculation.
29. **upbeat** (adjective) – optimistic, positive, hopeful.
30. **outlook** (noun) – prospects, expectations, hopes, likely improvement, lookout, future.
31. **receipts** (noun) – proceeds, money/payment received, income, revenue, earnings, turnover.
32. **robust** (adjective) – strong, powerful.
33. **shrink** (verb) – contract, lessen, reduce, decrease.
34. **preceding** (adjective) – previous, prior, earlier.
35. **gross value added (GVA)** (noun) – it is a measure of total output and income in the economy. It provides the rupee value for the amount of goods and services produced in an economy after deducting the cost of inputs and raw materials that have gone into the production of those goods and services. It also gives a sector-specific picture like what is the growth in an area, industry, or sector of an economy. On the other hand, GDP or gross domestic product is a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country's annual output of goods and services.
36. **aggregate** (verb) - combine, put, unite, pool, mix, merge, consolidate.
37. **year-on-year** (adjective) – year over year (for comparison).

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38. on the back of (phrase) - as a result of, after, subsequent to.
39. showing (noun) – performance, track record, results, success, achievement.
40. heartening (adjective) – encouraging, promising, hopeful, reassuring.
41. rebound (noun) – recovery, rallying, picking up (from decline).
42. pre-pandemic (noun) – before the pandemic.
43. point to (verb) – indicate, suggest, denote.
44. narrow (verb) - reduce, curtail, cut down, lessen, lower, decrease.
45. widening (adjective) – increasing.
46. inequality (noun) – Inequality is simply defined as “the state of not being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities; imbalance, unevenness, disproportion, disparity.
47. tellingly (adverb) – significantly.
48. rely on (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.
49. span (verb) - extend over, stretch across, spread over, range over.
50. after all (phrase) - most importantly, above all, most of all, ultimately, first and foremost, essentially, basically.
51. anyone's guess (phrase) – very difficult to predict.
52. blow (noun) – shock, surprise; setback/misfortune.
53. fragile (adjective) – easily broken/destroyed, weak, risky, unreliable, insecure.
54. supply chain (noun) – a dynamic network when a company purchases or uses goods or services from others. It involves people, information, processes, and resources involved in the production, handling, and distribution of materials and finished products or providing a service to the customer.
55. consumption demand (noun) – the demand for goods and services by individuals and households in the economy.
56. contact-intensive (adjective) – relating to the industries/sectors that have an average physical proximity index over 60. E.g. hospitality, travel, beauty and wellness, aviation etc. (Physical proximity index quantifies/measures the extent to which different occupations require physical proximity for work to be carried out).

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57. **non-contact intensive** (adjective) – relating to the industries/sectors that have an average physical proximity index below 60. E.g. financial, real estate and professional services etc. (Physical proximity index quantifies/measures the extent to which different occupations require physical proximity for work to be carried out).
58. **intensive** (adjective/usually in combination) – (in business) concentrating on a particular thing.
59. **private consumption or consumption expenditure** (noun) – the spending by households (consumers) on goods and services, excluding new housing.
60. **account for** (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, represent.
61. **crushing** (adjective) – embarrassing, humiliating, disconcerting, disappointing.
62. **compression** (noun) – reduction, contraction.
63. **posit** (verb) – put forward, set forth, present, propose.
64. **consumer spending** (noun) – the acquisition (buying/procuring) of goods and services by individuals or families.
65. **sizeable** (adjective) – substantial, considerable, significant.
66. **shy of** (adjective) – less than; short of.
67. **significantly** (adverb) – notably, importantly, crucially.
68. **omnibus** (noun/adjective) – the Latin word literally meaning “for all”; consisting of several parts/items.
69. **make up** (phrasal verb) - comprise, form, compose, constitute, account for.
70. **mere** (adjective) – just, only, minimal.
71. **lag behind** (verb) – trail, straggle, fall behind, move slowly.
72. **supportive** (adjective) - reassuring, concerned, helpful.
73. **measure** (noun) – action, step, procedure.
74. **loosen the purse strings** (phrase) - to have no control of or no restriction on spending of money (by a family, company, country, etc.).
75. **tighten the purse strings** (phrase) – to have control of or restriction on spending of money (by a family, company, country, etc.).
76. **falter** (verb) – loose momentum, loose strength, oscillate, fluctuate, change one's mind, be undecided, be irresolute.
77. **for want of** (phrase) - due to a lack of (something).
78. **fair wind** (noun) - a favourable situation/condition/trend.

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