

# **EDITORIAL WORDS**

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## **WORD LIST-2 (JUN 09, 2023)**

1. emphasis (noun) – importance, significance, priority.
2. ties (noun) – association, relationship, bond, connection.
3. intimate (adjective) – close, familiar, faithful, special personal, deep.
4. characterise (verb) – identify, depict, describe.
5. transit (noun) – transportation.
6. earn a living (phrase) – earn sufficient money for essential things (i.e. food, clothing, etc.) you need.
7. pursue (verb) – go in for, take up, apply oneself to, engage in, take part in, be occupied in.
8. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
9. geopolitical (adjective) – relating to (the study of) the geographical factors (a country's position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources &, etc.) in world politics and inter-state relations.
10. neighbourhood (noun) – (surrounding) area, region, district/country.
11. go through (phrasal verb) – undergo, experience, face, be subjected to, live through, endure, tolerate, withstand, put up with, cope with.
12. tides and ebbs (or) ebbs and flows (phrase) – used to explain something that changes regularly; decline and then growth, decrease and increase, fall and rise, come in and go out.
13. Kalapani (noun) – Kalapani is a region located in the easternmost corner of Uttarakhand's Pithoragarh district. It shares a border on the north with the Tibet Autonomous Region of China and Nepal in the east and south. The region resembles a slice of cake wedged in between Limpiyadhura, Lipulekh and Kalapani. The area is in India's control but Nepal claims the region because of historical and cartographic reasons. The area is the largest territorial dispute between Nepal and India consisting of at least 37,000 hectares of land in the High Himalayas.
14. fall (noun) – downfall, defeat, collapse, overthrow, destruction.
15. hawkish (adjective) – aggressive, combative, bellicose, belligerent.
16. regime (noun) – government.
17. alliance (noun) – coalition, association, union, partnership.
18. thaw (noun) – an increase in friendliness.

### **Note:**

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19. irritant (noun) – something that causes irritation; source of irritation, source of vexation, source of annoyance.
20. delve (verb) – search for, look for, investigate, examine, carefully.
21. in itself (phrase) – without considering anything else
22. count (verb) – consider, regard, view as, deem to be.
23. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.
24. bonhomie (noun) – friendliness, warmth, geniality/affability.
25. fillip (noun) – stimulus, boost, encouragement, incentive, impetus.
26. memorandum of understanding (MoU) (noun) – a formal (written) agreement between two (bilateral) or more (multilateral) parties outlined in a formal document.
27. besides (preposition) – apart from, other than, excluding, in addition to, furthermore, moreover.
28. highlight (noun) – centre of interest, most interesting part, high/focal point.
29. take forward (phrasal verb) – to tackle something and make it successful in the future.
30. hydropower (noun) – power derived from the energy of falling water or fast running water.
31. fruition (noun) – realization, achievement, accomplishment/ completion.
32. venture (noun) – project, enterprise, undertaking.
33. hydroelectric (adjective) – relating to hydel power project that uses energy stored in water to produce electricity.
34. contrast (verb) – differ from, be contrary to, be at variance with.
35. high-sounding (adjective) – exaggerated, extravagant, overwrought, bombastic.
36. viable (adjective) – reasonable, practical, logical, sensible, effective.
37. foray (noun) – a brief & active attempt to get involved in a new activity/sphere.
38. infrastructure (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure or framework that a country or organization needs in order to function properly. For a whole nation, it includes all the physical systems such as buildings, roads & railways networks, utilities, etc.

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39. intrusive (adjective) – intruding, interfering, interrupting; annoying, irritating.
40. dynamics (noun) – basic/fundamental cause or force that triggers change within a system.
41. perception (noun) – understanding, discernment, recognition, realization, impression, interpretation.
42. interference (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, intervention; intrusion, meddling.
43. Madhesis (noun) – people who live in the flat southern region of Nepal (the Terai plains) which is also called Madhesh.
44. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
45. led to past participle of lead to (verb) – cause, result in, bring about, bring on, give rise to.
46. hyper-nationalist (adjective) – relating to extreme/excessive nationalism.
47. fan (verb) – provoke, incite, instigate, stir up, arouse, trigger, foment.
48. rhetoric (noun) – bombast/loftiness, heroics, hyperbole/extravagant language.
49. in good stead (phrase) – in a positive state/condition/position.
50. back burner (noun) – delayed consideration of an action; A state of being postponed, deferred or given lower priority.
51. on the back burner (phrase) – having low priority.
52. modality (noun) – a particular method or procedure.
53. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
54. lasting (adjective) – enduring, long-lasting, continuing, permanent.
55. going forward (phrase) – in the future.

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