

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (OCT 08, 2022)

1. lane (noun) – road, track, way, path.
2. World Bank (noun) – The World Bank is an international development organization owned by 187 countries. Its role is to reduce poverty by lending money to the governments of its poorer members to improve their economies and to improve the standard of living of their people. The World Bank was established in 1944 to help rebuild Europe and Japan after World War II. Its official name was the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).
3. dire (adjective) – serious, drastic, critical, crucial; alarming, shocking, distressing.
4. forecast (noun) – prediction, indication, projection, prognosis, speculation, calculation (of future events or trends).
5. uneven (adjective) – inconsistent, varying, changeable, fluctuating, irregular, patchy.
6. falter (verb) – lose strength, lose momentum; . to move uncertainly; to move unsteadily; oscillate, fluctuate, be undecided, be irresolute.
7. onset (noun) – start, beginning, arrival.
8. projection (noun) – forecast, prediction, calculation, prognosis, speculation, indication (of future events or trends).
9. International Monetary Fund (IMF) (noun) – an international organization of 189 countries, headquartered in Washington, D.C., working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world.
10. rating agency (noun) – a company that assesses the financial strength of companies and government entities.
11. (credit) rating agency (CRA) (noun) – a credit rating agency is an entity which assesses the ability and willingness of the issuer company for timely payment of interest and principal on a debt instrument.
12. peg (at) (verb) – fix, set, hold, limit (a price, rate, or amount) at a particular level.

Note:

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13. in the middle (phrase) – in a difficult position.
14. bounce back (verb) – rebound, recover quickly, become successful again after a difficult period.
15. COVID-triggered (adjective) - caused by the COVID.
16. nadir (noun) – the lowest point, the all-time low, the bottom.
17. moderation (noun) – reduction, contraction, lessening, decrease.
18. a big deal (phrase) - something that is considered as an important one.
19. ripple effect/domino effect/knock-on effect (noun) – an event (or a process/action) that causes several other events to happen indirectly one after the other; secondary/indirect effect, consequence/implication, chain of events.
20. inflation (noun) – simply meaning “cost of living”; increase of price level of goods & services and vice versa decrease of currency value.
21. Asian Development Bank (ADB) (noun) – The Asian Development Bank (ADB) envisions a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty in the region. Established in 1966, it is owned by 68 members-49 from the region.
22. Fitch Ratings (noun) - an American credit rating agency and is one of the "Big Three credit rating agencies", the other two being Moody's and Standard & Poor's.
23. pare (verb) – reduce, diminish, decrease.
24. slowdown (noun) – economic decline, recession, slump/depression.
25. derail (verb) – obstruct, impede, hinder, hamper, block, interrupt, thwart, stop, restrict.
26. outlook (noun) - prospects, expectations, hopes, future.
27. benign (adjective) – mild, favourable, agreeable, advantageous, beneficial, helpful.
28. cut (verb) - reduce, diminish, decrease, lower, lessen.
29. lay out (phrasal verb) – outline, detail, work out, draw up, formulate.
30. gloomier comparative adjective of gloomy (adjective) - unpromising, unfavourable, disadvantageous; adverse, dismal, bleak.
31. cite (verb) – refer to, make reference to, mention, point to.
32. environment (noun) – situation, scenario; conditions, circumstances.

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33. expansion (noun) - increase, growth, spread, enlargement, escalation.
34. quarter (noun) – a period of three months (considered as one-fourth of a year).
35. high-frequency indicators (HFIs) (noun) – high-frequency indicators (HFIs) of India's Economic Recovery enable a meaningful and real-time analysis of patterns of economic recovery. The HFIs provide a range of data on multiple aspects of the economy, including fertilizer sales, trade in agricultural commodities, registration of new businesses, registration of different types of vehicles, digital transactions and payments and demand for wage labour under MGNREGA.
36. indicator (noun) - indication, pointer, hint, sign, signal, suggestion, index.
37. point to (phrasal verb) – indicate, suggest, signal, signify, denote, reveal.
38. uptick (noun) – a small increase or upward trend.
39. stumble (verb) - falter, flounder, pause, halt.
40. contract (verb) – decline, decrease, diminish, reduce.
41. relative (adjective) – comparative, respective, comparable, correlative, parallel, corresponding.
42. tighter comparative adjective of tight (adjective) – strict, rigorous, stringent, tough, rigid, firm.
43. global liquidity (noun) - it refers to the ease of financing in global financial markets.
44. liquidity (noun) – the availability of liquid assets; liquidity means liquid assets; cash; (liquid asset is an asset which can be easily sold/converted into cash without losing its value); a measure of activity (i.e. the ability to buy or sell easily) in a market.
45. surge (verb) - accelerate, step up, increase, quicken, rise.
46. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) (noun) – an organization of nations that produce and sell oil and which tries to keep the price of oil at a suitable level.
47. dent (verb) – diminish, reduce, lessen, shrink, weaken, erode, undermine, damage, impair.

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48. shrunk past participle of shrink (verb) – lessen, reduce, decrease.
49. likely (adjective) – possible, potential, probable.
50. sit out (phrasal verb) - not participate in a particular event/activity.
51. heightened (adjective) – intensified, increased, aggravated, worsened, compounded.
52. uncertainty (noun) – unpredictability, unreliability, riskiness/precariousness.
53. private consumption or consumption expenditure (noun) – the spending by households (consumers) on goods and services, excluding new housing.
54. in particular (phrase) – particularly, specifically, especially.
55. reckon (verb) – forecast, predict, estimate, calculate, expect.
56. 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.
57. scar (noun) - damage, shock, suffering.
58. persist (verb) – continue, carry on, go on, keep going.
59. household (noun) – family, house.
60. slip (verb) – fall, sink, drop, go down, decrease.
61. poverty threshold/line (noun) – the minimum level of income considered sufficient in a particular country.
62. gung-ho (adjective) – enthusiastic, passionate, dedicated.
63. pandemic-driven (adjective) – caused by the pandemic.
64. foodgrain (noun) – a grain (rice, wheat, etc.) produced for human consumption.
65. actor (noun) - participant.
66. out of the woods (phrase) – out of danger/difficulty.
67. realism (noun) – pragmatism, practicality, matter-of-factness.
68. reflect (verb) – indicate, show, display, demonstrate.
69. temper (verb) – moderate, tone down, mitigate, decrease, lessen.
70. optimism (noun) – hopefulness, hope, confidence, positive attitude, buoyancy.

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