

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (JUL 11, 2022)

1. uprising (noun) – revolt, insurgency, revolution, rebellion.
2. ongoing (adjective) – continuing, happening, occurring, current.
3. bring in (phrasal verb) – initiate, put in place, institute, usher in.
4. wrath (noun) - anger, wrath, indignation, rage, disapproval, resentment.
5. pave the way for (phrase) – prepare the way for, clear the way for, make preparations for, lay the foundations for.
6. momentous (adjective) – significant, important, big, serious, crucial/critical.
7. precipitous (adjective) – sudden, unexpected, swift, abrupt.
8. fall (noun) – decline, drop, decrease, reduction, plunge, slump, deterioration.
9. fortunes (noun) – circumstances, state of affairs, condition, financial position, financial situation, financial status.
10. crescendo (noun) – peak, pinnacle, height, highest point, top.
11. overrun (verb) – invade, storm, march into, occupy, swamp, overwhelm, run riot over.
12. boisterous (adjective) – active, vibrant, energetic, noisy, overexcited, high-spirited, disorderly, unrestrained, undisciplined, uproarious.
13. set ablaze (phrase) - cause to burn, ignite, set on fire.
14. readiness (noun) - preparedness, willingness, inclination.
15. unbridled (adjective) – unrestrained, unconstrained, uncontrolled.
16. convey (verb) - express, articulate, communicate, voice.
17. willingness (noun) – readiness, preparedness, disposition, inclination, wish/desire.
18. await (verb) – wait for, expect, look for.
19. take over (phrasal verb) – take control of, take charge of, assume responsibility for.
20. step down (phrasal verb) – resign, leave, quit, stand down.
21. fairly (adverb) - actually, really, practically.
22. pacify (verb) – appease, calm down, soothe, assuage, conciliate.
23. regime (noun) – government; system.
24. boil over (phrasal verb) – (of a situation/emotion) to reach an uncontrolled state/condition.
25. utter (adjective) - complete, total, entire.
26. dissatisfaction (noun) – discontent, disappointment, unhappiness, disgruntlement, frustration, vexation, annoyance, irritation, anger, resentment, displeasure, disapproval.

Note:

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27. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
28. day-to-day (adjective) – regular, routine, everyday, daily.
29. legitimacy (noun) – justification, validity, soundness.
30. hold (verb) – occupy, have, be in (a position).
31. given (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind.
32. belong to (verb) – be associated with, be connected to, be linked to.
33. representative (noun) – parliamentarian, legislator, lawmaker; Member of Parliament.
34. legislature (noun) – law-making body or governing body; parliament, congress, assembly.
35. aid (noun) – funding, contributions, financial help/assistance.
36. commencement (noun) – beginning, start, launch, initiation.
37. 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.
38. bailout (noun) – an act of providing financial help/support by the outside investors to a bank/institution/organisation which faces serious financial difficulty.
39. bail-in (noun) – a way of helping a bank or other institution in financial difficulty, in which people/creditors of the bank to bear some of the burden by cancelling a part of the debt they are owed .
40. vulnerable (adjective) – relating to a weak/neglected person who is in need of special care/support.
41. the vulnerable (noun) – a weak/neglected person who is in need of special care/support.
42. rise above (phrase) – go beyond, transcend, cut across; , overstep, surpass, outdo.
43. difference (noun) – disagreement, difference of opinion, misunderstanding, dispute, argument, quarrel.
44. put something in place (phrase) – establish, set up, start, begin, initiate, institute, form, organize, create.
45. steer (verb) – guide, direct, lead, usher, take.
46. in line (phrase) - in agreement, in accord, in accordance, in conformity, in compliance.

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47. fall (verb) – become, come to be, get to be.
48. the way out (noun) – a method of dealing with a problem; solution.
49. secret ballot (noun) – a ballot in which vote is cast by a voter secretly.
50. ballot (noun) – the piece of paper used to record a vote.
51. ballot (noun) – vote, poll.
52. open ballot (noun) – it is a voting method in which voters vote openly indicating the candidate of their choice. This is as opposed to a secret ballot, where a voter's choices are confidential.
53. move (noun) – step, action, act, measure.
54. contingent on (adjective) – dependent, conditional.
55. materialise (verb) – happen, occur, take place.
56. go down (phrasal verb) – be remembered.
57. go down well (phrase) - to be well-received.
58. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, call forth, give rise to, create, produce.
59. unsavoury (adjective) – disreputable, unpleasant, disagreeable, nasty, rough, unwholesome, objectionable, offensive, obnoxious.
60. transition (noun) – change, transformation.
61. redound (verb) – contribute to, result in, lead to, effect, have an effect on, affect.
62. mollify (verb) – calm down, pacify, appease/mitigate.
63. ease (verb) – decrease, lessen, diminish, reduce, lower.
64. travails (noun) – ordeal, labour/struggle/hard work; painful effort.
65. set something in motion (phrase) - start, begin, activate, institute, initiate, launch, get under way.
66. effectuate (verb) – achieve, accomplish, carry out, realize, attain, complete, perform.
67. exigency (noun) – (urgent) need, demand, urgency, emergency, extremity, crisis, difficulty, pressure.
68. cannot afford/can ill afford (phrase) – if you cannot afford to do something, you must prevent it from happening because it would be embarrassing and cause problems (if it happens).

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