

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (JUN 27, 2022)

1. regressive (adjective) – returning to a previous, underdeveloped state; in the wrong direction; retrograde, retrogressive, unprogressive/negative.
2. constitutional (adjective) – legal, lawful, legitimate.
3. constitutional (adjective) – relating to something as per the Constitution.
4. on the wrong side of (phrase) - out of favour with.
5. roll back (phrasal verb) - reduce the importance of something; reverse, cancel, repeal, rescind.
6. in place (phrase) – established, set up, arranged, in order.
7. peril (noun) - danger, jeopardy, risk, insecurity, uncertainty, menace, threat.
8. fraught (adjective) – anxious/worried, distressed, agitated/panicky.
9. juncture (noun) – stage, point in time, time/moment.
10. overturn (verb) – reverse, overrule, nullify/cancel.
11. ruling (noun) – judgement, verdict, decision, pronouncement, resolution, decree.
12. take away (phrasal verb) - remove, withdraw, stem, discard.
13. in/at one blow (phrase) – by a single stroke (action/move); all at once, with a single decisive/powerful action.
14. reproductive rights (noun) – Reproductive rights rest on the recognition of the basic right of all couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number, spacing and timing of their children and to have the information and means to do so, and the right to attain the highest standard of sexual and reproductive health.
15. reproductive (adjective) – conceptive.
16. autonomy (noun) – independence, freedom, liberty, self-determination.
17. as well as (phrase) – in addition to, besides, on top of.
18. uphold (verb) – confirm, endorse/approve, vindicate/validate.
19. elected representatives (noun) – Elected representatives are elected by the people in a country, city, or other geographical unit to represent them in a legislature or government.
20. circumstance (noun) –situation, condition.
21. passionately (adverb) – forcefully, vehemently, or intensely.
22. wage (verb) – engage in, carry on, conduct, pursue (a war or campaign).

Note:

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23. ideological (adjective) – relating to a system of ideas (ideology).
24. compassion (noun) – sympathy, feeling, empathy, consideration, humanity.
25. conservative (noun) – a person who is following the principles of conservatism; right-winger, rightist, Republican, traditionalist.
26. prioritise (verb) – make a point of, highlight, call attention to (something as very important).
27. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
28. attain (verb) – reach, acquire, establish.
29. conservative (adjective) – right-wing, rightist, Republican, traditionalist.
30. supermajority (noun) – a majority that is exceeding a simple majority.
31. imminent (adjective) – close/near, about to happen, approaching/impending.
32. Republican (adjective) – right-wing, rightist, traditionalist, conservative.
33. trigger laws (noun) – trigger laws are laws that aren't enforceable when they're passed. But they are designed to take effect when certain conditions are met.
34. in anticipation of (phrase) - in the expectation of, in preparation for.
35. red state (noun) – A state of the United States votes for Republican or supports the Republican Party.
36. blue state (noun) – A state of the United States votes for Democrat or supports the Democratic Party.
37. in effect (phrase) - in reality, in fact, effectively, essentially, virtually, practically, in practical terms.
38. jurisdiction (noun) – territory, region, province, district, area (to which a court of law or other institution can exercise its authority over suits, cases, appeals etc.).
39. endanger (verb) – imperil, threaten, put at risk, put in danger.
40. incest (noun) – sexual activity between family members or close relatives.

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41. seek (verb) – ask for, request, appeal for; try to obtain.
42. resource (noun) – (financial) support.
43. clandestine (adjective) – secret, surreptitious, covert, concealed, hidden, private.
44. chillingly (adverb) – horrifyingly, frighteningly.
45. miscarriage (noun) – spontaneous abortion, stillbirth.
46. subject to (phrase) - conditional on, contingent on, dependent on, depending on, controlled by; answerable to, accountable to, liable to, under the control of.
47. out-of-state (adjective) – relating to the area outside a particular state.
48. intervention (noun) – action taken to improve a medical complaint/problem.
49. bitter (adjective) – angry, spiteful, vicious, savage, hostile, ferocious, hate-filled, venomous, poisonous, ill-natured; resentful, aggrieved, dissatisfied, disgruntled, discontented.
50. partisan (adjective) – biased, prejudiced, one-sided.
51. polarisation (noun) – separation of two contrasting groups (based on different opinions/beliefs).
52. alarm (verb) – frighten, scare, panic, unnerve, distress.
53. 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution (noun) – On July 28, 1868, the 14th amendment to the United States Constitution was certified, guaranteeing the rights and privileges of citizenship to all persons born or naturalized as U.S. citizens. The 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution deals with several aspects of U.S. citizenship and the rights of citizens.
54. safeguard (verb) – protect, shield, screen, defend, guard, keep safe, shelter.
55. for now (phrase) - for the time being, for the moment.
56. vow (verb) – swear, pledge, promise, affirm, avow, commit, give one's word, give an assurance.
57. on the ballot (phrase) - to be subject to a vote in an election.

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58. [mid-term election \(U.S\)](#) (noun) – Mid-term elections are elections that are held half-way through a President's four year term. This election does not include voting for the Presidency, but does include elections for many members of Congress, the state legislatures, and many state governors.
59. [stack up](#) (phrasal verb) – compare; make sense.
60. [Senate](#) (noun) – the upper house or chamber in some bicameral legislative systems. (for example in the US).
61. [House of Representatives](#) (noun) – The United States House of Representatives, usually referred to as the House, is the lower house of the United States Congress, with the Senate being the upper house.
62. [Congress](#) (noun) – legislative assembly, parliament; The United States Congress is the bicameral (two chambers) legislature of the federal government of the United States, and consists of two chambers: the House of Representatives and the Senate.
63. [filibuster](#) (noun) – a tactic mainly in the United States' Senate to delay or block legislative action on a bill or other matter by debating it at length; a way of delaying/preventing a vote on a bill.
64. [incrementally](#) (adverb) – in an incremental way; gradually, in a step-by-step method.
65. [persuasive](#) (adjective) – convincing, effective, compelling, potent, forceful, eloquent, impressive, influential, sound, valid, powerful, strong, winning.
66. [campaign](#) (noun) – canvassing, electioneering, an act of soliciting (asking for/requesting) votes; an organized effort that seeks to influence the decision-making progress within a specific group.
67. [grassroots](#) (plural noun) – the most basic level of an organisation.

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