

# EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (NOV 20, 2021)

1. hubris (noun) - feeling of superiority, excessive self-importance, excessive pride, excessive self-confidence/self-glory, overconfidence, arrogance.
2. confrontation (noun) – clash, fight, conflict, tussle, skirmish.
3. on hold (phrase) - hold off, defer, delay, adjourn.
4. agrarian (adjective) – relating to cultivating/farming.
5. call (for) (noun) – requirement, necessity, demand, request.
6. repeal (noun) – cancellation, revocation, annulment, abolition, invalidation, withdrawal/reversal.
7. Farm Acts, 2000 (noun) – Farm Acts, 2000 refer to three agricultural bills passed by Indian Parliament in September 2020. The three acts are “The Farmers’ Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020 (FPTC Act) allows farmers to sell their harvest outside the notified Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) mandis without paying any State taxes or fees”, “the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020 facilitates contract farming and direct marketing”, and “the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020 deregulates the production, storage, movement and sale of several major foodstuffs, including cereals, pulses, edible oils and onion, except in the case of extraordinary circumstances”.
8. force someone’s hand (phrase) – make someone do something sooner.
9. mark (verb) – indicate, signify, represent, denote.
10. evolve (verb) – develop, progress, advance, expand, enlarge gradually.
11. pan- (combining form) – all inclusive of, all, of everything.
12. movement (noun) – campaign, drive, push.
13. resistance (noun) – opposition, confrontation, fight, defiance.
14. belated (adjective) – late, behind time, not on time/delayed.
15. wise (adjective) – sensible, prudent; rational, logical, well thought out.
16. repeal (verb) – invalidate, reverse, cancel, nullify, revoke.
17. bring down/lower the curtain on (phrase) – to bring an end to something.
18. unlikely (adjective) – doubtful, implausible, improbable, questionable.
19. douse (verb) – extinguish, put out, quench, dampen down (a fire).
20. fervour (noun) – intense feeling, passion, spirit.

### Note:

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21. appalling (adjective) – shocking, horrible, horrific, terrible, awful.
22. narrative (noun) – a representation of a particular situation; portrayal/account.
23. buy out (phrasal verb) - pay someone to give up something.
24. demean (verb) - discredit, degrade, debase, devalue, demote.
25. denigrate (verb) – criticise, attack, insult, devalue, defame.
26. demonise (verb) – to show someone as evil/wicked/bad.
27. brand (verb) – label, classify, categorize; stigmatize, accuse of being.
28. Khalistanis (noun) – people who are related/connected to the Khalistan movement (a Sikh separatist movement) seeking to create a homeland for Sikhs by establishing a sovereign state, called Khālistān ('Land of the Khalsa'), in the Punjab region.
29. sedition (noun) – incitement (to riot/rebellion), agitation, trouble making/provocation (against the established government/authority).
30. endure (verb) – undergo, go through, experience, encounter; tolerate/accept.
31. salutary (adjective) – helpful/useful, beneficial, practical, valuable.
32. advocate (verb) - recommend, prescribe, advise, support, uphold, subscribe to, champion.
33. dismantle (verb) – remove, demolish, take down, destroy (something).
34. subsidy/subvention (noun) – also called subvention; a financial contribution granted to help an industry or business, mostly given by a government, in order to keep the price of service/goods at a low level.
35. credit (noun) - loan.
36. extension (noun) – widening, enhancement, development, continuation.
37. self-sufficiency (noun) - independence, self-reliance, self-support, self-standing.
38. Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMC) (noun) – a marketing board established by a state government in India to ensure farmers are safeguarded from exploitation by large retailers, as well as ensuring the farm to retail price spread does not reach excessively high levels.
39. diversify (verb) – vary, bring variety to; modify, alter/change, expand, enlarge.
40. crop (noun) – a plant that is grown in large quantities.
41. give way to (phrasal verb) - be replaced by.

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42. contract farming (noun) - it involves agricultural production being carried out on the basis of an agreement between the buyer and farm producers.
43. discriminate (verb) – disfavour, be biased, treat differently.
44. advocacy (noun) – support, endorsement, backing, approval.
45. the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (noun) - An Act to provide, in the interest of the general public, for the control of the production, supply and distribution of, and trade and commerce, in certain commodities.
46. rest on (phrasal verb) – be based on, depend on, be dependent on, rely on.
47. incentivise (verb) – encourage, motivate, galvanize.
48. warehouse (noun) – repository, depot, storeroom.
49. long-held (adjective) – deep-rooted, well-established, traditional, fixed.
50. constitutional (adjective) – legal, lawful, legitimate.
51. consensus (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group.
52. Model Act on agricultural marketing, 2003 (noun) - An Act to provide for improved regulation in marketing of agricultural produce, development of efficient marketing system, promotion of agri-processing and agricultural export and the establishment and proper administration of markets for agricultural produce in the State of -----, and whereas, it is expedient to put in place an effective infrastructure for marketing of agricultural produce and lay down procedures and systems thereto.
53. passage (noun) - enactment, passing, ratification, acceptance, approval.
54. reception (noun) - response, reaction.
55. dismissive (adjective) – showing disregard, unconcerned, indifferent, disinterested, unenthusiastic.
56. clause (noun) – section, point, requirement, condition, provision.
57. annul (verb) – declare invalid, cancel, abolish, repeal, nullify, invalidate,
58. unconstitutional (adjective) – undemocratic, autocratic, arbitrary.
59. take up on (phrasal verb) - accept a challenge.

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60. federal (adjective) – relating to a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
61. invoke (verb) – cite, refer to, adduce.
62. Concurrent List or List III (noun) – the list which includes the power to be considered by both the union and state government (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India).
63. State List or List II (noun) – it includes subjects that give powers to the state governments. (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the legislative section is divided into three lists: the Union List, State List and Concurrent List).
64. Union List or List III (noun) – it includes subjects that give powers to the union government. (as given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the legislative section is divided into three lists: the Union List, State List and Concurrent List).
65. Entry 33 of the Concurrent List (noun) - it enables Parliament to legislate in respect of industries declared to be under Union control.
66. Entry 14 of the State List (noun) - The states, under Entry 14 in List-II, have the sole prerogative (right) to legislate on the subject of agriculture.
67. Entry 26 of the State List (noun) - Trade and commerce within the State subject to the provisions of entry 33 of List III.
68. Entry 27 of the State List (noun) - it deals with "Production, supply and distribution of goods subject to the provisions of entry 33 of List III".
69. Entry 28 of the State List (noun) - it deals with "Markets and fairs".
70. to begin with (phrase) – at first, at the outset, at the beginning.
71. swiftly (adverb) – rapidly, quickly, fast, speedily.
72. distance oneself from (phrasal verb) – denounce, disown, reject, condemn, disagree with.
73. constitutionality (noun) – the condition of acting in accordance with an applicable constitution.
74. exploitation (noun) – taking advantage, making use, misuse, ill treatment, unfair treatment, sucking dry, squeezing.
75. unscrupulous (adjective) - unprincipled, unethical, immoral, dishonest, untrustworthy.
76. delist (verb) – remove from a list.
77. ambit (noun) – scope, bounds, limits, range.

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78. regulated market (noun) - a market over which government bodies exert a level of oversight and control.
79. fragment (verb) – break up, splinter, fracture, disintegrate, fall apart, collapse, break down (into a small part or section of something).
80. unregulated (adjective) – unrestricted, unchecked, uncontrollable.
81. unregulated market (noun) - a market in which supply and demand are not regulated by the government bodies.
82. infrastructure (noun) – the basic physical or organisational structure for something (to function properly).
83. farm-gate (noun) – a place (i.e. farm) from where a cultivated product in agriculture can be purchased directly.
84. aggregation (noun) – the joining of multiple things together.
85. middleman (noun) – broker, agent, go-between, intermediary.
86. proponent (noun) – advocate, supporter, upholder/promoter.
87. grievance (noun) – complaint, protestation, protest, criticism, problem, objection.
88. redress (noun) – reparation, restitution; remedy.
89. come up (phrasal verb) - arise, present itself, occur, happen.
90. obliteration (noun) – cancellation, deletion, removal, eradication.
91. civil court (noun) - it deal with non-criminal cases i.e. “private” controversies, particularly disputes that arise between individuals or between private businesses or institutions.
92. magistrate (noun) – the judicial officers or civil officers of a state who handle minor legal cases in a specific area like town, district etc.
93. impediment (noun) – obstacle, barrier, obstruction, hindrance.
94. just (adjective) – fair, equitable, even-handed, impartial.
95. thrust (noun) – substance, intention, meaning, significance.
96. Farmer Producer Companies (FPC) (noun) - The instrument of Farmer Producer Company (FPC), registered under Companies Act, is emerging as the most effective means of Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) to cater to the needs of farmers at the grass root level. FPCs offer a wide range of benefits compared to other formats of aggregation of the farmers.
97. the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020 (noun) – it deregulates the production, storage, movement and sale of several major foodstuffs, including cereals, pulses, edible oils and onion, except in the case of extraordinary circumstances.

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98. logistics (noun) – the process of planning & executing a complex work (e.g. transporting goods).
99. phenomenon (noun) – event, happening, fact, situation, case.
100. customisation (noun) – the action (by a user) of modifying something to suit a particular individual or task.
101. mobilisation (noun) – the act of bringing forces/people/resources together for a particular cause.
102. bridge (verb) – join, link, connect, unite.
103. fault line (noun) – a divisive issue; a difference of opinion.
104. perish (verb) - die, be killed violently/suddenly.
105. intolerance (noun) – bigotry, narrow-mindedness, dogmatism, illiberality, insularity, sensitivity, oversensitivity.
106. infantilism (noun) - childish behaviour; childishness, lack of experience, inexperience, unworldliness, naivety.
107. disproportionate (adjective) – inordinate, excessive, unreasonable, unfair, uneven.
108. embassy (noun) – An embassy is larger and more important than a consulate and is described as a permanent diplomatic mission, which is generally located in a country's capital city. An embassy is responsible for representing the home country, for handling major diplomatic issues (such as negotiations), and for preserving the rights of its citizens abroad.
109. propagandist (noun) - advocate, champion, supporter, proponent, campaigner.
110. discredit (verb) – disprove, prove false/wrong, invalidate, refute, reject, challenge, dispute.
111. insecurity (noun) - lack of confidence, lack of self-confidence, self-doubt, uncertainty, nervousness, hesitancy.
112. put an end to (phrase) – stop, terminate, abolish.
113. eminently (adverb) – very, highly, extremely.
114. linger (verb) - persist, continue, remain, stay.
115. politicisation (noun) – a state/condition/situation of something which is influenced/controlled by politics.
116. remunerative (adjective) – profitable.
117. make someone kneel (phrase) – make someone bow down; make someone get down on one's knees; make someone show reverence.
118. persistent (adjective) – continuous, constant, unending, unrelenting, unceasing.

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