

# EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## WORD LIST-2 (DEC 15, 2021)

1. troubling (adjective) – annoying, disconcerting, distressing, disturbing, perplexing, unsettling.
2. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) (noun) – Formed in 1962, it is a national level board of education in India for public and private schools, controlled and managed by the Union Government of India. It envisions a robust, vibrant, and holistic school education that will engender (cause) excellence in every sphere of human endeavour.
3. misogyny (noun) – prejudice, dislike, hatred (of women).
4. cast off (phrasal verb) – discard, abandon, jettison, throw away, exclude.
5. stereotype (noun) – an oversimplified and/or unfair belief or idea that groups of people have particular characteristics or that all people in a group are the same.
6. reiterate (verb) – repeat, say again, restate.
7. road (noun) – way, path, route, direction, course.
8. gender equality/parity/equity (noun) – It is the view that everyone should receive equal treatment and not be discriminated against based on their gender (sex).
9. gender (noun) – Gender is used to describe the characteristics of women and men that are socially constructed, while sex refers to those that are biologically determined.
10. equity (noun) – fairness, justness, neutrality, lack of bias, impartiality.
11. pave the way for (phrase) – clear the way for, make preparations for, put things in order for.
12. overcome (verb) – get the better of, prevail over, deal with, solve, triumph over.
13. disparity (noun) – imbalance, inequality, unevenness, disproportion.
14. far from (phrase) – not, not at all, nowhere near.
15. sensitise (verb) – quick to respond to, make sensitive to, make responsive/reactive to.
16. non-discriminatory (adjective) – fair, judicial, unbiased.
17. overstate (verb) – exaggerate, overdo, overemphasize.
18. context (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
19. comprehension (noun) – understanding, ability to understand, grasp (what you read/listen).
20. passage (noun) – extract, excerpt, section, piece, selection, part, snippet, portion (of writing).

### Note:

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21. condemn (verb) – censure, criticize, denounce, reprimand, rebuke, reprove.
22. regressive (adjective) – retrograde, retrogressive, unprogressive/negative.
23. stance (noun) – position, approach, standpoint.
24. furor (noun) – commotion, outcry uproar, agitation.
25. call out (phrasal verb) – criticize someone for something (bad/incorrect) publicly and ask them to justify/explain it.
26. outrageous (adjective) - shocking, disgraceful, appalling, abhorrent, heinous, horrible, shameful.
27. impressionable (adjective) - (especially of a young person) easily impressed and influenced by others; susceptible, receptive, persuadable, malleable.
28. stress (verb) - pressure, burden, make tense, overtax.
29. 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.
30. emancipation (noun) – liberation, freedom, freeing.
31. authority (noun) – control, command, hold, grip.
32. bring down (phrasal verb) - decrease, reduce, lower.
33. pedestal (noun) – platform.
34. deprive (verb) – dispossess, strip of, deny, prevent from having.
35. in fact (phrase) - actually, really, in reality.
36. means (noun) – ways, methods.
37. tone (noun) – mode of expression; quality, style, attitude.
38. light-hearted (adjective) - playful, jolly, jovial.
39. tone-deaf (adjective) - insensitive to the concerns or difficulties of others; unable to understand matters concerning others' sentiment/opinion; having a lack of perception, having a lack of understanding.
40. drop (verb) – exclude, discard, throw out, get rid of.
41. eventually (adverb) – in the end, finally, at last.
42. regret (noun) – apology.
43. vow (verb) – swear, pledge, promise, affirm.
44. syllabi (noun) – syllabuses (plural of syllabus).

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45. truncated (adjective) - reduced, decreased, diminished; shortened, trimmed, curtailed.
46. glaring (adjective) – obvious, visible, apparent, flagrant, blatant.
47. omission (noun) – negligence, neglect, dereliction, oversight, disregard.
48. humanities (noun) – academic subjects that study aspects of human society and culture; arts, literature.
49. federalism/federal framework/system (noun) – a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a national government.
50. nationalism (noun) – it refers to a system (with a narrow set of ideas) created by a group of people who believe their nation is superior to all others. It is also a perception of national superiority and an orientation toward national dominance-called chauvinism (excessive nationalism).
51. secularism (noun) – the belief that religion should not have a strong influence in education or other public parts of society.
52. diversity (noun) – the range of human differences, including but not limited to race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, social class, physical ability or attributes, religious or ethical values system, national origin, and political beliefs.
53. slash (verb) – reduce, lower, bring down.
54. grow up (phrasal verb) - grow, mature, develop.
55. anxiety (noun) – worry, apprehension, uneasiness, nervousness, tension, disquiet.
56. for instance (phrase) – as an example.
57. root (noun) – origins, beginnings; basic cause of something.
58. inequality (noun) – Inequality is simply defined as “the state of not being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities; imbalance, unevenness, disproportion, disparity.
59. drop out (phrasal verb) - discontinue, end, stop, cease.
60. myriad (adjective) – various, many and various, manifold, multiple.
61. lack of (noun) – absence, unavailability.
62. lend one's ear (phrase) - pay attention, take notice, listen.
63. imperative (adjective) – vitally important, crucial, critical, essential, necessary.
64. lighten (verb) - lessen, reduce, diminish, moderate, soften.
65. send out (phrasal verb) – give out, circulate, deliver, issue, release.

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