

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (SEP 24, 2022)

1. currency depreciation (noun) - it is the loss of value of a country's currency with respect to one or more foreign reference currencies, typically in a floating exchange rate system in which no official currency value is maintained.
2. depreciation (noun) – devaluation, decrease in value.
3. price stability (noun) – no (drastic) change in the price of goods and services in an economy over a period of time. It implies avoiding both prolonged inflation and deflation.
4. peer (noun) – equal.
5. in the wake of (phrase) – as a result of some event, especially an unpleasant one; in the aftermath of, as a consequence of, on account of, because of, owing to.
6. Federal Reserve (US) (noun) – the central banking system of the United States (The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is India's central banking institution).
7. jumbo (adjective) - very large.
8. basis point (BPS) (noun) – a unit of measure used in finance to describe the percentage change in the value or rate of a financial instrument. One basis point is equivalent to 0.01% (1/100th of a percent). Used for measuring change in interest rate/yield.
9. central bank (noun) – the banking regulator of a country's banking system. (e.g. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the central bank of India).
10. unequivocal (adjective) – unambiguous, unmistakable, indisputable, incontrovertible, indubitable, undeniable; clear, crystal clear, well defined, explicit, categorical, outright, certain, decisive, absolute.
11. squarely (adverb) – precisely, exactly, just, directly.
12. tame (verb) – curb, control, moderate, mitigate. reduce, lessen.
13. inflation (noun) – simply meaning “cost of living”; increase of price level of goods & services and vice versa decrease of currency value.
14. intraday (adjective) – occurring in a single day (within the day).
15. slide (noun) – decline, fall, drop, descend (in quality to a lower level).

Note:

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16. soften (verb) – decrease, reduce, lessen, moderate.
17. intervention (noun) – the process of intervening in something; involvement, interference.
18. smoothen (verb) – deal successfully with (a problem/difficulty).
19. volatility (noun) – unpredictability, instability, unreliability.
20. cumulative (adjective) – total, collective, aggregate.
21. shrunk past participle of shrink (verb) – lessen, reduce, decrease.
22. war chest (noun) – fund/money reserved aside to be used in a challenging/dangerous situation (e.g. war. campaign, etc.).
23. foreign exchange reserves (noun) – foreign exchange reserves are the amounts of assets /money in foreign currencies that a country has in its central bank (in India, it is Reserve bank of India).
24. depreciate (verb) – decrease, decline, drop/lose value.
25. reliant (adjective) – dependent on.
26. contend with (phrasal verb) – deal with, cope with, face, grapple with (a difficult or unpleasant situation).
27. durable (adjective) – long-lasting, long-term, strong, substantial.
28. footing (noun) – stability, equilibrium, steadiness, balance, evenness, composure; standing, status, position.
29. bound to (adjective) – sure, likely, guaranteed.
30. Inflationary/price pressures (noun) – the demand and supply-side pressures that can cause a rise in the general price level; cost-push inflation, hot-economy, deficit finance.
31. beset (verb) – trouble, bother, worry, anguish, embarrass (persistently).
32. persistently (adverb) – continuously.
33. elevated (adjective) – increased, raised.
34. monetary policy (noun) – monetary policy refers to the use of monetary instruments under the control of the central bank to regulate magnitudes such as interest rates, money supply, and availability of credit with a view to achieving the ultimate objective of economic policy mentioned in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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35. The monetary policy committee (MPC) (noun) – it is a six-member panel that is expected to bring “value and transparency” to rate-setting decisions. It will feature three members from the RBI — the Governor, a Deputy Governor and another official — and three independent members to be selected by the Government. The MPC will meet four times a year to decide on monetary policy by a majority vote.
36. rein in (phrasal verb) – to control, restrain, restrict, limit someone/something.
37. price gain (noun) – a general increase in the price of something.
38. invasion (noun) – attack, offensive, onslaught, incursion, assault.
39. offset (verb) – even up, counterbalance, equalize, neutralize; make amends for, compensate for.
40. accrue (verb) – to receive something gradually over a period of time; accumulate, gather, build up, be added.
41. Indian Basket (IB) (or) Indian Crude Basket (noun) – The Indian crude oil basket is derived from sour grade (Oman and Dubai average) and sweet grade (Brent) of crude oil processed at Indian refineries in the ratio of 75.50:24.50. It is used for the purpose of macro-economic calculations as petroleum product prices are linked to their own market.
42. crude oil (noun) – the raw natural resource that is extracted from the earth and refined into products such as gasoline, jet fuel, diesel and other petroleum products.
43. retreat (verb) – recede, fall ,go down; decrease, reduce.
44. debt (noun) – liability, financial obligation, borrowed capital.
45. resume (verb) – restart, start again, recommence, take up again, renew.
46. foreign portfolio investments (FPIs) (noun) – investments in financial assets, such as shares, government bonds, corporate bonds, convertible securities, infrastructure securities etc in a foreign country.
47. dump (verb) – put down, deposit.

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48. equity (market) (noun) – share/stock Market.
49. projection (noun) – forecast, prediction, calculation.
50. steep (adjective) – sudden, sharp, rapid.
51. tighten (verb) – make stricter, make more rigorous, make more stringent.
52. tightening (noun) – an act of making something stricter/rigorous.
53. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring on, bring about, give rise to.
54. capital inflow (noun) – a steady movement of capital (amount) into a place, economy, activity etc.
55. capital outflow (noun) – money/assets flowing out of (or leaving) a particular country's economy.
56. real effective exchange rate (REER) (noun) – REER is the real effective exchange rate (a measure of the value of a currency against a weighted average of several foreign currencies) divided by a price deflator or index of costs.
57. be weighted (verb) – be planned or arranged in order to put a particular thing/factor in an advantageous or disadvantageous position.
58. weighted average (noun) – the average of a data set that recognizes certain numbers as more important than others.
59. overvalue (verb) – fix the value of a currency at too high a level.
60. walk/balance on a tightrope (phrase) - to deal with a difficult situation in which a very small error could have very bad outcomes.
61. semblance (noun) – (outward) appearance, approximation; similarity, likeness, resemblance, equivalence.
62. choke (verb) – suffocate, stifle, suppress, smother, restrain.

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