

## WORD LIST-2 (NOV 02, 2022)

1. **trauma** (noun) – torment, distress, suffering.
2. **(sexual) assault** (noun) – sexual misconduct, molestation, sexual interference, physical violence, violation, rape.
3. **dignity** (noun) – self-esteem, self-respect, morale.
4. **trail** (noun) – court case, judicial proceedings, legal action.
5. **dose** (noun) – an amount/quantity of something.
6. **gruesome** (adjective) – horrible, grim, dreadful/terrible.
7. **impediment** (noun) – hindrance, obstruction, obstacle, barrier.
8. **come forward** (phrasal verb) - step forward; offer information.
9. **offence** (noun) – crime, illegal/unlawful act, breach/violation of the law, wrongdoing, act of misconduct, misdeed.
10. **finger test** (noun) – virginity test; an invasive physical procedure where the medical professional inserts two fingers inside the vagina of a rape survivor to check if the hymen has ruptured or not, with a view to inferring whether sexual assault or intercourse took place.
11. **subject to** (verb) – force someone to undergo something; put through, treat with, expose to.
12. **gross** (adjective) – flagrant, blatant, glaring, obvious, evident; complete, total.
13. **violation** (noun) – breach, contravention, infringement, breaking, non-observance.
14. **move** (verb) – make a formal appeal to a court for something.
15. **make amends** (phrase) – make restitution for, make reparation for, redress; to put right something, to correct a mistake.
16. **invasive** (adjective) – relating to a medical procedure that involves entering into someone's body (as by incision (surgical cut) or by insertion of an instrument).
17. **guilty** (adjective) - at fault, culpable, accountable/responsible for misconduct.
18. **misconduct** (noun) – wrongdoing, crime, criminality, unethical behaviour.
19. **regressive** (adjective) – returning to a previous less developed inferior state/condition; retrograde, retrogressive, unprogressive/negative.
20. **bench** (noun) – a court of law with a number of judges.

**Note:**

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21. so-called (adjective) – claimed, professed, purported, ostensible, apparent, reported.
22. disprove (verb) – prove false/wrong, invalidate, refute, reject, challenge, dispute.
23. allegation (noun) – charge, accusation, claim, indictment.
24. victimise (verb) – harass, torment, torture unfairly.
25. traumatise (verb) – hurt, appal, horrify, distress, disturb, upset.
26. assault (verb) – physically attack, sexually assault, molest/rape.
27. affront (noun) - insult, rejection, humiliation.
28. apex court (noun) – supreme court.
29. habituate (adjective) - adapt, adjust, accustom.
30. habitual (adjective) – accustomed, familiar, routine, regular, normal.
31. Section 375 of the IPC (noun) – it defines rape as “sexual intercourse with a woman against her will, without her consent, by coercion, misrepresentation or fraud or at a time when she has been intoxicated or duped, or is of unsound mental health and in any case if she is under 18 years of age.”
32. Exceptions to Section 375 (noun) – Exception 2 to S. 375 IPC states that sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife, the wife not being under 18 years of age, is not rape. (Exception 1 states that a medical procedure or intervention shall not constitute rape).
33. Indian Penal Code (IPC) (noun) – The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the official criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law. The draft was passed into law on 6 October 1860. The Code came into operation on 1 January 1862. The Indian Penal Code of 1860, subdivided into 23 chapters, comprises 511 sections. IPC deals with crimes and punishments.
34. assumption (noun) – belief, thought, proposition.
35. sexually active (phrase) – involving in sexual relations.
36. patriarchal (adjective) – relating to cultures or societies that are controlled/headed by men.
37. sexist (adjective) – showing prejudice/discrimination against women.
38. legislative (adjective) - relating to legislation.
39. legislation (noun) – body of laws, acts, rules, regulations, statutes.
40. measure (noun) – action, step, procedure.

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41. Section 53A of the Indian Evidence Act (noun) - it deals with "Evidence of character or previous sexual experience not relevant in certain cases". It clearly says that the "evidence of a victim's character or of her previous sexual experience with any person shall not be relevant to the issue of consent or the quality of consent, in prosecutions of sexual offences".
42. The Indian Evidence Act (IEA) (noun) – The Indian Evidence Act passed in India by the Imperial Legislative Council in 1872. It contains a set of rules and allied issues governing admissibility of evidence in the Indian courts of law.
43. relevant (adjective) - applicable, pertinent, apposite, germane.
44. consent (noun) – approval, agreement, assent, concurrence, acceptance.
45. prosecution (noun) – legal action, legal proceeding, legal case.
46. curriculum (noun) – syllabus, course of studies, subjects. (curricula is the plural form of the curriculum).
47. despite (preposition) – notwithstanding, in spite of, regardless of.
48. stringent (adjective) – strict, severe, tough, stiff, rigorous.
49. in place (phrase) - established.
50. on the ground (phrase) – in a situation/place where things are happening really/practically.
51. stigma (noun) – shame, disgrace, dishonour, discredit; Stigma occurs when society labels someone as disgraced or less desirable. Stigma involves three elements; a lack of knowledge (ignorance), negative attitudes (prejudice) and people behaving in ways that disadvantage the stigmatised person (discrimination).
52. prejudice (noun) – discrimination, partiality, intolerance, bigotry.
53. conviction (noun) – sentence, judgement, verdict.
54. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) (noun) – an Indian government agency responsible for collecting and analysing crime data as defined by the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special and Local Laws (SLL). NCRB is headquartered in New Delhi and is part of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India.
55. up to (phrase) – the responsibility or choice of someone.
56. sensitivity (noun) – responsiveness, consideration, thoughtfulness, understanding, delicacy, subtlety, finer feelings.
57. discrimination (noun) – prejudice, bias/bigotry, intolerance/inequity.

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