

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (FEB 17, 2022)

1. sign (noun) – indication, signal, hint, pointer, intimation.
2. pullback (noun) – withdrawal, retreat, disengagement (of troops).
3. pull back (phrasal verb) – withdraw, retreat, disengage, pull out, draw back (troops).
4. potential (noun) – possibilities, potentiality, prospects.
5. proposal (noun) – plan, approach, suggestion, overture, terms, recommendation.
6. de-escalation (noun) – reduction, lessening, decrease (the intensity of something).
7. maintain (verb) – insist, assert, state, say, announce, affirm.
8. mobilisation (noun) – the act of bringing forces/people/resources together for a particular cause.
9. flank (noun) – border, boundary, limits, bounds.
10. combat (noun) – battle, fighting, hostilities, armed conflict, war, warfare.
11. S-400 (Triumph) missile defence system (noun) – Developed by Russia, the S-400 (Triumph/Triumf) air defence system integrates a multifunction radar, autonomous detection and targeting systems, anti-aircraft missile systems, launchers, and command and control centre. It is capable of firing three types of missiles to create a layered defence. The S-400 is capable of destroying incoming hostile aircraft, missiles and even drones within a range of up to 400 km. It has a tracking capability of nearly 600 km.
12. besides (preposition) – apart from, other than, barring.
13. invasion (noun) – occupation, conquering, capture, seizure, annexation, annexing, takeover.
14. 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.
15. Kiev (proper noun) – the capital of Ukraine.
16. add to (phrase) – exacerbate, aggravate, inflame, worsen, make worse, compound.
17. frenzy (noun) – madness, wildness, insanity, uncontrolled excitement/behaviour.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (FEB 17, 2022)

18. be rooted in (verb) – have (something) as an origin/cause for something else.
19. build (verb) - increase, raise, intensify, enhance, escalate.
20. diplomatic (adjective) – tactful, sensitive, subtle, delicate; consular, foreign-policy.
21. leverage (noun) – influence, power, authority, weight, sway, control.
22. talks (noun) - negotiations, discussions.
23. the West (noun) – The Western world/civilization consisting of the majority of Europe & the North America.
24. intervention (noun) – mediation, arbitration, conciliation, peacemaking.
25. call for (phrasal verb) – justify, warrant; require, necessitate.
26. sought past tense of seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
27. revive (verb) – reintroduce, re-establish, restore, bring back.
28. Minsk (proper noun) – the capital of Belarus.
29. Minsk Protocol/Accord (noun) – the Minsk Protocol (later known as Minsk-1) with the Minsk Memorandum of September 2014 and the Package of Measures for the Implementation of the Minsk Agreements (Minsk-2) are agreements between Ukraine and Russia to resolve the conflict in eastern Ukraine (eastern Donbass region). The Minsk Protocol (Minsk-1) failed within days of its signing on 5 September, 2014. Four months later Minsk-2 was signed on February 12, 2015 to revive the peace efforts featured by Minsk-1. Minsk-2 is basically a more detailed Minsk-1 agreement. Minsk-2 didn't replace the first agreement, but it was intended to revive the Minsk-1 after its collapse.
30. strife (noun) – conflict, friction, discord, disagreement.
31. civil strife/civil conflict/civil war (noun) – a strife/conflict/war between organized groups within the same state or country.
32. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (noun) – NATO was created in 1949 by the United States, Canada, and several Western European nations to provide collective security against the Soviet Union.
33. open the way/path (phrase) – to make something easier; make something more likely to occur.
34. expansionary (adjective) – (of an action) planned to cause political expansion.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-2 (FEB 17, 2022)

35. open-door policy (noun) – NATO's door remains open to any European country in a position to undertake the commitments and obligations of membership, and contribute to security in the Euro-Atlantic area. NATO's "open door policy" is based on Article 10 of its founding treaty. Any decision to invite a country to join the Alliance is taken by the North Atlantic Council on the basis of consensus among all Allies.
36. point (noun) – main point; meaning, significance, substance, relevance.
37. neighbour (noun) – a country that is next to another country; (bordering) country.
38. roll back (phrasal verb) – retreat, withdraw, push back, disengage.
39. drill (noun) – rehearsal.
40. Russia-backed (adjective) – supported by the Russian government.
41. separatist (noun/adjective) – dissident, nonconformist, sectarian.
42. Donbas War (noun) - an armed conflict in the Donbas region of (south-eastern) Ukraine, part of the broader Russo-Ukrainian War.
43. deploy (verb) – (of troops) move into position, position, station, post, place.
44. offensive (noun) – (of a weapon) intended to use in attack.
45. missile (noun) – a weapon (capable of self-propelled flight) that is thrown at a target or shot usually by a jet engine or rocket motor.
46. reciprocal (adjective) – given in return; mutual, common, shared, corresponding, correlative.
47. address (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to, try to sort out.
48. rule out (phrasal verb) – exclude, eliminate, reject, dismiss, disregard.
49. foreseeable (adjective) – predictable, expected, anticipated.
50. put together (phrasal verb) – arrange together.
51. comprehensive (adjective) – all-inclusive, complete, thorough, extensive.
52. accommodate (verb) – help, assist, aid, meet the needs of, favour, cater for, gratify, satisfy.
53. aggression (noun) – hostility, aggressiveness, belligerence, bellicosity, combativeness, attack/offence, invasion.
54. diplomacy (noun) – international politics, foreign affairs, foreign policy; negotiations, discussions, talks, dialogue (related to international politics).
55. lasting (adjective) – enduring, long-lasting, long-term, permanent.

Note:

1. Click each one of the words above for their definition, more synonyms, pronunciation, example sentences, phrases, derivatives, origin and etc from <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/>.
2. Definitions (elementary level) & Synonyms provided for the words above are my personal work and not that of Oxford University Press. Tentative definitions/meanings are provided for study purpose only and they may vary in different context.
3. This word list is for personal use only. Reproduction in any format and/or Commercial use of it is/are strictly prohibited