

# **EDITORIAL WORDS**

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## **WORD LIST-2 (DEC 27, 2021)**

1. act (noun) – law, decree, statute, bill, Act of Parliament, fiat, dictum, resolution, ruling, rule, ordinance, stipulation.
2. faith (noun) – religion, religious belief, belief/ideology.
3. act of god (phrase) - disaster, catastrophe, calamity, tragedy, devastation, crisis, ruin, upheaval, blow, shock, trouble.
4. Anti-conversion laws or Freedom of Religion Acts (noun) – state-level statutes that have been enacted to regulate religious conversions.
5. pursue (verb) – engage in, conduct, take part in, take up (an activity).
6. regressive (adjective) – retrograde, retrogressive, unprogressive/negative.
7. legislation (noun) – body of laws, acts, rules, regulations, statutes.
8. in the name of (phrase) – in place of, for the sake of, at the behest of; on behalf of.
9. curb (verb) – control, restrict, suppress, stifle.
10. band (noun) - group.
11. enact (verb) – make law, pass, approve, ratify.
12. police (verb) – control, keep in order, keep under control, regulate; keep guard over, keep watch on, watch over, guard, protect, defend.
13. Karnataka Protection of Right to Freedom of Religion Bill, 2021  
(noun) - This Bill envisages stringent provisions for forced or induced conversions. The Bill proposes a maximum punishment of 10 years of imprisonment for forcible conversion of persons from Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe communities, minors and women to another religion. The Bill prohibits conversion by misrepresentation, force, fraud, allurement of marriage, coercion and undue influence.
14. table (verb) – submit, put forward, present, propose, introduce.
15. legislative (adjective) – relating to a legislature; law-making, policymaking.
16. the Legislative Council (noun) - The State Legislative Council, or Vidhan Parishad, is the upper house in those states of India that have a bicameral state legislature; the lower house being the State Legislative Assembly or Vidhan Sabha. Its establishment is defined in Article 169 of the Constitution of India.

**Note:**

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17. presumably (adverb) – probably, in all likelihood, undoubtedly, seemingly.
18. in anticipation (noun) – with the expectation of something occurring.
19. criminalise (verb) – make something (an activity) illegal.
20. inducement (noun) - temptation, incitement, provocation.
21. allurement (noun) – attraction, persuasion, enticement, temptation.
22. means (noun) – way, method, mode.
23. promise (noun) – declaration or assurance.
24. needless to say (phrase) - of course, as might be expected, it goes without saying, obviously, naturally, clearly.
25. presume (verb) – assume, suppose, believe.
26. take place (phrase) - happen, occur, transpire.
27. inter- (prefix) – between.
28. inter-faith (adjective) – between different religions; relating to members of different religions.
29. inter-faith marriage (noun) – sometimes called a “mixed marriage”, is a marriage between spouses having/professing/affirming faith in different religions. (spouse means a husband or wife).
30. patently (adverb) – obviously, clearly, apparently, without doubt.
31. unconstitutional (adjective) – undemocratic, autocratic, dictatorial, totalitarian.
32. interfere with (verb) – get in the way of, stand in the way of, hinder, hamper, impede, obstruct.
33. right to privacy (noun phrase) - a fundamental right protected under Part III of the Constitution of India.
34. marital (adjective) – matrimonial; relating to marriage/wedding.
35. sinister (adjective) – disturbing, menacing, threatening, alarming.
36. introduction (noun) – formal presentation.
37. legislature (noun) – law-making body or governing body; parliament, congress, assembly.

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38. run (verb) - cause to function.
39. in parallel (phrase) – happening at the same time and having some relation.
40. belligerent (adjective) - hostile, aggressive, threatening, antagonistic, pugnacious, bellicose, confrontational, argumentative, quarrelsome, contentious, combative.
41. in the field (phrase) - on campaign.
42. impression (noun) – feeling, notion, idea, thought, opinion.
43. rampant (adjective) – widespread, present everywhere/pervasive, unrestrained/out of control.
44. uphold (verb) – confirm, endorse/approve, vindicate/validate; maintain, preserve, protect.
45. ground (noun) – reason, cause, basis, factor.
46. public order (noun) – it is essentially the absence of disorder – the quiet and orderly behaviour of people in public space. It involves people behaving sensibly and rationally, and respecting others.
47. rampage (verb) - rush madly/wildly, riot, run riot, go on the rampage, run amok, go berserk, storm, charge.
48. rampaging (adjective) - rushing madly, rioting, running amok, going berserk.
49. discord (noun) – strife, conflict, friction, hostility, disagreement, lack of agreement, lack of harmony.
50. hold (verb) - rule; decide.
51. propagate (verb) – spread, disseminate, communicate, publicize, preach.
52. the state (noun) – the government.
53. pushback (noun) – resistance, opposition, force back, repulse drive.
54. preclude (verb) – prevent, prohibit, block/exclude.
55. render (verb) – make, cause to be, cause to become.

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56. **vulnerable** (adjective) – endangered, unsafe, unprotected, unguarded, ill-protected; easily affected by, prone to, at risk of.
57. **prosecution** (noun) – legal action, legal proceeding, legal case.
58. **stay** (verb) - stop, delay, postpone, prevent, suspend something, particularly judicial proceedings.
59. **provision** (noun) – clause, (legal) term, stipulation, requirement, condition.
60. **offence** (noun) – crime, illegal/unlawful act, misdeed, wrongdoing.
61. **point out** (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
62. **jeopardy** (noun) – danger, peril, risk.
63. **Bill** (noun) – A Bill is a draft statute that becomes law after it is passed by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President. All legislative proposals are brought before Parliament in the forms of Bills.
64. **strike down** (phrasal verb) – abolish, annul, nullify (a law or regulation).
65. **disclose** (verb) – reveal, make known, tell, communicate, pass on.
66. **forcible** (adjective) - forceful, cogent, convincing, compelling.
67. **fraudulent** (adjective) – dishonest, unlawful, unethical, unprincipled.
68. **open to** (adjective) – at risk of, vulnerable, subject, susceptible, liable, an easy target for, exposed, at the mercy of.
69. **grave** (adjective) – crucial/critical, important/significant, serious.
70. **interdict** (verb) – prohibit, forbid, ban, bar, disallow, debar, stop, block, suppress.
71. **plunge** (verb) - thrust, push, shove, force, sink; fall steeply, plummet, drop rapidly.
72. **medievalism** (noun) - The state of being medieval; A custom or belief from the Middle Ages.

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