

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

WORD LIST-1 (MAR 12, 2022)

1. mood (noun) - frame of mind, state of mind; atmosphere, feeling.
2. victorious (adjective) – successful, triumphant, winning.
3. reliance (noun) – dependence.
4. populism (noun) – policies that supposedly represent the opinions of ordinary people (Courtesy: VOA Learning English).
5. governance (noun) – the act of governing something; administration.
6. electorate (noun) – all the people who entitled to vote in an election.
7. opponent (noun) - archfoe, nemesis, adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.
8. chances (noun) - likelihood, probability, prospect.
9. alternative (noun) - option, choice, other possibility.
10. profess (verb) - state, affirm, claim.
11. established (adjective) – well known, recognized, acknowledged.
12. product (noun) - result, consequence, outcome.
13. movement (noun) – campaign, drive, push.
14. threshold (noun) – it is an amount, level, or limit of something. Once the threshold is reached, something else happens or changes; lower limit, starting point, point of entry.
15. competitiveness (noun) – determination, diligence, drive, energy, initiative, motivation, push, aggression.
16. messaging (noun) – brainstorming, communicating, approaching.
17. organization (noun) – planning, arrangement, coordination, structuring.
18. besides (preposition) – except, except for, apart from, other than, barring, excluding.
19. yearning (noun) - longing, craving desire, wish, appetite.
20. spectacular (adjective) - magnificent, sumptuous, impressive, superb.
21. triumph (noun) – victory, win, success.
22. constituency (noun) – a particular area whose voters elect a representative to a legislative body.
23. temper (verb) – moderate, modify, tone down, mitigate.
24. triangular (adjective) – three-sided, three-cornered.
25. concentrate (verb) – focus, direct, centre, centralize.
26. credible (adjective) – acceptable, trustworthy, reliable, dependable; believable, plausible, reasonable.
27. respectively (adverb) - separately, individually.
28. alliance (noun) – association, union, partnership.
29. sweep (verb) – win all/maximum (constituency); win each one of the constituency.

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/>.
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30. be placed (verb) – have a particular advantage due to one's position or circumstances.
31. mobilise (verb) – (of resources) bring together for a specific cause.
32. Farm Acts, 2000 (noun) – Farm Acts, 2000 refer to three agricultural bills passed by Indian Parliament in September 2020. The three acts are “The Farmers’ Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020 (FPTC Act) allows farmers to sell their harvest outside the notified Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) mandis without paying any State taxes or fees”, “the Farmers’ (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020 facilitates contract farming and direct marketing”, and “the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020 deregulates the production, storage, movement and sale of several major foodstuffs, including cereals, pulses, edible oils and onion, except in the case of extraordinary circumstances”.
33. alliance (noun) – association, union, partnership.
34. break up (phrasal verb) – disband, separate; put to an end, bring to an end.
35. live up to (phrasal verb) - come up to, reach, satisfy, fulfil, achieve.
36. have little to lose (phrase) - to get into a somewhat difficult situation; be in somewhat worse situation if fail.
37. agitation (noun) – (public) protest.
38. capitalise on (verb) – take advantage of, use, make use of, benefit from.
39. seek (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
40. implement (verb) - execute, carry out.
41. ill-conceived (adjective) – absurd, ridiculous, laughable, not carefully planned.
42. move (noun) - initiative, step, action.
43. force out (phrasal verb) – pressurize someone to leave a job/position indirectly.
44. empower (verb) - authorize, permit, allow.
45. rabble-rousing (adjective) – agitating, defiant, disobedient.
46. party-hopping (noun) – an act of moving often from one place (party) to another place (party).
47. take over (phrasal verb) – take control of, take charge of, assume responsibility for.

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48. reins (noun) – controlling power. (In general, rein is the long leather strap(s) attached to a horse's head (usually on either sides), by which the rider controls a horse).
49. tumult (noun) - uproar, ruckus, agitation.
50. last minute (adjective) – careless, unsystematic, messy, thoughtless, inattentive, heedless, hasty, hurried.
51. promotion (noun) – elevation.
52. shift (verb) - alter, change, back.
53. lose patience (phrase) - to become irritated or upset on something, particularly waiting for something; become impatient, tire.
54. riven past participle of rive (verb) – tear apart split, ripped apart, ruptured.
55. bickering (noun) – squabble, wrangle, quarrel, argument, fight.
56. dissatisfaction (noun) – discontent, disappointment, disaffection, disquiet, unhappiness, disgruntlement, frustration, vexation, annoyance, irritation, anger, exasperation, resentment.
57. regime (noun) – government.
58. evident (verb) - visible, apparent, clear.
59. net (adjective) – final, end, ultimate, concluding, closing.
60. grievance (noun) – complaint, criticism, objection, protestation, charge, protest, problem.
61. populist (adjective) – relating to the politicians who claim that they are representing the common/ordinary people.
62. measure (noun) - action, course of action, procedure, step.
63. sway (verb) – influence, affect, bias, persuade, win over.
64. disenchanted (noun) - disillusioned, disappointed, dissatisfied, let down, fed up.
65. succeed (verb) - win, triumph, be victorious, prove superior.
66. largely (adverb) – mostly, mainly, generally.
67. municipality (noun) – administrative division; local government; governing body of a particular place (city, district).
68. eschew (verb) - avoid, ignore, reject, rebuff, refuse.
69. ideological (adjective) – relating to a system of ideas (ideology).
70. perspective (noun) – outlook, viewpoint, approach.
71. have one's work/task cut out (phrase) – be faced with a tough task/work.

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