

# EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## WORD LIST-1 (DEC 01, 2021)

1. pander to (verb) – to do or say something to satisfy someone or someone's (wrong) desire in order to get some advantage/benefit from it; satisfy, fulfil, indulge, gratify, soap.
2. suppression (noun) – repression, clampdown, crackdown, restriction, crushing, quelling, stifling.
3. free speech (noun) – the right to express one's opinions publicly (without any restraint).
4. yield (verb) - submit to, bow down to, comply with, conform to, agree to, relinquish, surrender, cave in.
5. norm (noun) – standard, convention, rules of conduct.
6. heckler (noun) – a person who embarrasses a performer/speaker with irrelevant & impolite comments.
7. veto (noun) – a right/power to reject a decision/proposal; rejection, dismissal, denial, ban, prohibition.
8. right-wing (adjective) – conservative, rightist, ultra-right, alt-right.
9. put off (phrasal verb) - cancel, postpone, defer, reschedule, shelve.
10. allege (verb) – contend, argue, claim.
11. go on (phrasal verb) – continue, carry on, proceed; happen, occur.
12. law and order (phrase) – lawfulness, peacefulness, harmony (of a society); goodwill, non-violence.
13. harmony (noun) – unity, solidarity, rapport, goodwill.
14. unjustly (adverb) – unfairly, wrongly, unreasonably.
15. functionary (noun) – government official; an official who is involved in public administration or government, through either election, appointment, selection, or employment.
16. denigrate (verb) – criticise, attack, insult, devalue, defame.
17. bail (noun) – conditional, temporary release of an arrested/imprisoned person when a specified amount of security is deposited or pledged (as cash or property) to ensure his/her appearance in court when required.
18. be nothing to do with (phrase) - be unconnected with, be unrelated to.
19. cite (verb) – refer to, adduce, make reference to, invoke.
20. voice (verb) – express, communicate, announce, point out.
21. consequence (noun) – outcome, ramification, repercussion.
22. due (adjective) – expected, anticipated, scheduled for.
23. call off (phrasal verb) – cancel, abandon, shelve, scrap.
24. telling (adjective) – revealing, significant, striking, strong, compelling.

### Note:

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25. commentary (noun) – explanation, interpretation, analysis, comments, opinions.
26. state (noun) - condition, plight, situation, circumstances.
27. silence (verb) – suppress, muffle, stop.
28. pose (verb) – constitute, present, create, cause (a problem or danger or risk).
29. vociferous (adjective) – vehement, vigorous; full-throated, demanding, noisy.
30. regime (noun) – system.
31. rein in (phrasal verb) – to control, restrain, restrict, limit someone/something.
32. despairing (adjective) – hopeless, desperate, discouraged, demoralized, anguished, distressed, broken-hearted.
33. done (adjective) - finished, completed (with any activity that one is presently doing or engaged in or with).
34. exercise (verb) – use, employ, make use of, utilize; engage in.
35. constitutional (adjective) – legal, lawful, legitimate.
36. reminiscent (adjective) – similar to, comparable with, bearing comparison with.
37. conservative (adjective) – right-wing, traditionalist, conventional, orthodox.
38. resurrect (verb) – revive, bring back, breathe new life into, give a new lease of life to.
39. stirring (adjective) – spirited, stimulating, moving, inspiring, inspirational, emotive.
40. underscore (verb) – underline, emphasize, highlight.
41. the state (noun) - the government, the administration, the regime, the authorities.
42. preserve (verb) – conserve, protect, maintain.
43. placate (verb) – appease, calm down, pacify, reconcile.
44. take the law into one's own hands (phrase) - to try to punish someone for a wrongdoing violently & illegally without waiting for the police or legal system to handle the situation.
45. pity (noun) - sad thing, unfortunate thing.
46. perfunctorily (adverb) - casually, unthinkingly, inattentively, automatically/mechanically.

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47. rather than (phrase) – instead of.
48. proactive (adjective) – farsighted, forehanded, forward-looking, careful/prudent.
49. Part III Rights/Fundamental Rights (noun) – The Fundamental Rights, embodied in Part III of the Constitution, guarantee civil rights to all Indians and prevent the State from encroaching an individual's liberty while simultaneously placing upon it an obligation to protect the citizens' rights from encroachment by society. Seven fundamental rights were originally provided by the Constitution – the right to equality, right to freedom, right against exploitation, right to freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights, right to property and right to constitutional remedies. However, the right to property was removed from Part III of the Constitution by the 44th Amendment in 1978.
50. resulting (adjective) – occurring, happening (as a result of something).
51. speech-protective (adjective) – protecting/safeguarding the speech.
52. proclivity (noun) – liking, inclination, tendency/leaning.
53. chauvinist (adjective) – sectarian, isolationist, jingoistic; excessively patriotic, excessively nationalistic.
54. observation (noun) – pronouncement, declaration, finding.
55. suppress (verb) – control, contain, restrain, stifle, muffle.
56. in response to (phrase) – with regards to, regarding, concerning.
57. tantamount to (adjective) – equivalent to, comparable to, amounting to, on a par with.
58. negation (noun) – denial, contradiction, repudiation, disproving; nullification, cancellation.
59. rule of law (phrase) – it is described as “a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself, are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated, and which are consistent with international human rights norms and standards.
60. surrender (noun) – capitulation, submission, yielding, giving in, succumbing.
61. blackmail (noun) – intimidation, threat, compulsion, coercion; extortion.
62. intimidation (noun) – frightening, threatening, threatening, daunting; persecution, oppression; pressurization, coercion, harassment.
63. taker (noun) – a person who accepts something (a challenge).

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