

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (MAY 19, 2023)

1. diplomatic (adjective) – tactful, sensitive, subtle, delicate; consular, foreign-policy.
2. walk/balance on a tightrope (phrase) – to deal with a difficult situation in which a very small error could have very bad outcomes.
3. pay off (phrasal verb) – be successful, work out, be effective, get results.
4. multilateral (adjective) – involving many different countries.
5. embark on (verb) – begin, start, undertake, commence.
6. be on the anvil (phrase) – in a state/condition of discussion (not implemented); being discussed or prepared but it is not yet completed to be put into action
7. G-7 or Group of Seven (noun) – a multilateral forum made up of the world's seven largest so-called developed countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. They meet annually to discuss and exchange ideas on a broad range of issues, including global economy, security and energy.
8. outreach (noun) – the level of reaching out/activity/effort; involvement.
9. bilateral (adjective) – involving two groups or countries.
10. take a back seat (phrase) – take a less important role.
11. mandate (verb) – instruct, direct, order, require, make something mandatory.
12. geopolitical (adjective) – relating to (the study of) the geographical factors (a country's position on the earth, size, climate, and natural resources &, etc.) in world politics and inter-state relations.
13. supply chain (noun) – a dynamic network when a company purchases or uses goods or services from others. It involves people, information, processes, and resources involved in the production, handling, and distribution of materials and finished products or providing a service to the customer.
14. food security (noun) – food security is a situation that exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.
15. energy security (noun) – the uninterrupted availability of energy sources at an affordable price. Energy security has many aspects: long-term energy security mainly deals with timely investments to supply energy in line with economic developments and environmental needs. On the other hand, short-term energy security focuses on the ability of the energy system to react promptly to sudden changes in the supply-demand balance.

Note:

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16. Quad/Quadrilateral (noun) – The ‘Quadrilateral’ is described as four democracies (the United States, Japan, Australia and India) with a shared objective to ensure and support a “free, open and prosperous” Indo-Pacific region.
17. in the wake of (phrase) – as a result of some event, especially an unpleasant one; in the aftermath of, as a consequence of, on account of, because of, owing to.
18. on the sidelines of (phrase) – it refers to a meeting/forum occurs at the same time as the scheduled meeting/forum, but is not itself an item on the agenda.
19. foray (noun) – a brief & active attempt to get involved in a new activity/sphere.
20. The Indo-Pacific (region) (noun) – the Indo-Pacific region refers to the confluence (convergence) of the Pacific and Indian Oceans, which interconnect in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, and more).
21. accord (verb) – give, present, grant, confer on.
22. pivot (verb) – start to manage (something) in a totally different way.
23. Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) (noun) – The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) is a permanent intergovernmental international organisation, the creation of which was announced on 15 June 2001 in Shanghai (China). The SCO currently comprises eight Member States (China, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan) and is seen as a counterweight to NATO (The North Atlantic Treaty Organization). It was established as a multilateral association to ensure security and maintain stability across the vast Eurasian region, join forces to counteract emerging challenges and threats, and enhance trade, as well as cultural and humanitarian cooperation.
24. composition (noun) – the action of putting things together; integration, merger, formation, framework, structure.
25. induct (verb) – admit to, allow to.
26. sanction (verb) – punish, discipline someone for; impose a sanction.
27. the West (noun) – The Western world/civilization consisting of the majority of Europe & the North America.
28. Gross domestic product (GDP) (noun) – a measure of economic activity in a country. It is the total value of a country’s annual output of goods and service.
29. reserve (noun) – stock, store, reservoir, stockpile, accumulation.

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30. unilateral (adjective) – relating to a method of taking decisions (particularly on international relations) by a state (country) individually without considering other states (countries). In general, it is relating to the decision taken individually without consulting with the others concerned.
31. sanctions (noun) – action taken, or an order given to force a country to obey international laws by limiting or stopping trade with that country, by not allowing economic aid for that country, etc.
32. overshadow (verb) – exceed, surpass, overtake, eclipse, outshine; overpower.
33. lest (phrase) – just in case, in case, for fear that, in order to avoid the risk of.
34. go the way of (phrase) - follow; to get the same result/fate/end as.
35. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) (noun) – Established in 1985, it is the regional intergovernmental organization and geopolitical union of states in South Asia. Its member states are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
36. Bastille Day (noun) – French National Day which is celebrated on 14 July each year.
37. BRICS countries (plural noun) – the acronym coined to associate five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. The BRICS members are known for their significant influence on regional affairs.
38. counter-narrative (noun) – an alternative view to the existing/earlier narrative (representation/description).
39. G-20 (noun) – The G20, formed in 1999, is a group of twenty of the world's largest economies that meets regularly to coordinate global policy on trade, health, climate, and other issues. It brings together the world's major advanced and emerging economies. The G20 comprises Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, EU, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, UK and USA. The G20 Countries together represent around 90% of global GDP, 80% of global trade, and two thirds of the world's population.
40. UN Security Council (UNSC) (noun) – it is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations, charged with ensuring international peace and security.
41. let alone (phrase) – not to mention.

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42. strike a balance (phrase) – find a fair & reasonable line of action between two contrasting things.
43. accident (noun) – coincidence, chance.
44. adherence (noun) – allegiance, commitment, faithfulness, obedience.
45. non-alignment (noun) – a term used for an international organization who do not want to officially align themselves with, or against, any major power bloc (group of countries).
46. non-aligned (adjective) – relating to a state (country) in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). (after the World War 2, the NAM was set up with an aim to “create an independent path in world politics that would not result in member States becoming pawns in the struggles between the major power blocs (Western/Capitalist bloc aligned with the USA or Eastern/Soviet bloc aligned with the former Soviet Union).
47. in-person (adjective) – relating to an event/class where people/student physically present together.
48. in the face of (phrase) – despite, notwithstanding, regardless of; when confronted with.
49. overt (adjective) – apparent, obvious, visible, noticeable.
50. belligerence (noun) – hostility, aggression, combativeness, warmongering, hawkishness.
51. credit (noun) – praise, commendation, acclaim, acknowledgement, admiration, kudos.
52. court (verb) – seek the favour of, try to win over, sweet-talk, curry favour with.
53. hold out (against) (phrasal verb) – withstand, resist, hold off, stand up to.
54. frontier (noun) – the political and geographical area near or beyond a boundary; border, boundary, borderline, dividing line, demarcation line.
55. sweet spot (noun) – any place that is favourable for getting a certain desirable effect/result; an optimum spot.
56. play out (phrasal verb) – happen, occur, take place, transpire.
57. The Global South (noun) – the poor developing countries (of Asia, Africa, South America, amongst others).
58. The Global North (noun) – the economically developed countries (of Europe, North America, Australia, amongst others).

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59. reiteration (noun) – the process of repeating something (some action) for clarity/emphasis; repetition, repeating, restatement, retelling, iteration.
60. strategic autonomy (noun) – the ability of a state (country) to pursue its national interests and adopt its preferred foreign policy without being constrained in any manner by other states (countries). In its pure form, strategic autonomy presupposes the state (country) in question possessing overwhelmingly superior power. This is what would enable that state (country) to resist the pressures that may be exerted by other states (countries) to compel it to change its policy or moderate its interests.
61. fissure (noun) – a state of incompatibility; disagreement, gap/crack.
62. Black Swan (noun) – an unpredictable event (of large magnitude and severe consequences); unexpected event, unanticipated event, unforeseen event.
63. jolt (verb) – surprise, shock, stun.
64. offensive (noun) – attack, thrust, invasion, onslaught, incursion, assault, act of aggression.
65. spring offensive (adjective) – figuratively meaning “a series of new attacks”.
66. unalloyed (adjective) – unconditional, unlimited, unrestricted, categorical, unequivocal, unambiguous.
67. aggression (noun) – hostility, belligerence, combativeness, warmongering, hawkishness.
68. Line of Actual Control (LAC) (noun) – the de-facto (effective) border between India and China. The LAC is a 4,057-km border running through three areas-Western (Ladakh, Ladakh (Kashmir)), middle (Uttarakhand, Himachal) and eastern (Sikkim, Arunachal).
69. overhaul (noun) – reorganization, restructuring, rearrangement.
70. belligerent (adjective) – hostile, aggressive, bellicose, combative.
71. Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA) (noun) – a United States federal law CAATSA is a specifically enacted legislation that aims to prevent revenue from flowing to Russia.
72. acquisition (noun) – buy, purchase, procurement.

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73. S-400 (Triumph) missile defence system (noun) – Developed by Russia, the S-400 (Triumph/Triumph) 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.
74. interest (noun) – common concerns (in politics/business).
75. accede (verb) – agree to, consent to, accept, go along with. comply with.
76. consensus (noun) – an idea or opinion that is shared by all the people in a group, agreement, concurrence.
77. communiqué (noun) – official communication, official announcement message, statement, report, press release, bulletin, missive, advisory.
78. sanguine (adjective) – optimistic, hopeful, confident, positive, cheerful (particularly in a difficult situation).
79. outlier (noun) – a person/thing detached from the main group.
80. forge (verb) – build, form, create, establish, set up, put together.
81. ignoble (adjective) – dishonourable, unworthy, shameful, shabby, wrong.
82. (high) stakes (noun) – (high-risk) competition, contest, battle, challenge.
83. gracious (adjective) – courteous, polite, diplomatic, civilized, well mannered.

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