

# EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## WORD LIST-2 (MAR 18, 2023)

1. endless (adjective) – unlimited, limitless, infinite, boundless.
2. conduct (noun) – behaviour, performance, actions.
3. legislative (adjective) – relating to a legislature; law-making (body), parliamentary, policy-making, administrative.
4. constitutional (adjective) – relating to the Constitution. (The Constitution is the rule book for a state; body of law, system of laws/rules, fundamental principals).
5. take/hold hostage (phrase) – to keep as a hostage; controlled by particular thing.
6. difference (noun) – difference of opinion, disagreement, dispute, quarrel.
7. frequency (noun) – rate, regularity, repetition.
8. inaction (noun) – inactivity, passivity, apathy, negligence, disregard.
9. come up (phrase) – (of a legal case) reach the time when it is planned to be taken action to do something, especially to solve a problem.
10. scrutiny (noun) – examination, inspection, investigation.
11. reflect poorly on someone/something (phrase) – to make someone/something to look bad; to damage someone's/something's reputation.
12. state (noun) – condition, situation, disposition, state of mind, circumstances.
13. incumbent (noun) – the present holder or occupant of an office.
14. respective (adjective) – corresponding, relevant, appropriate.
15. extraordinary (adjective) – rare, uncommon, unusual.
16. seek (verb) – ask for, request, solicit, petition for, appeal for, call on.
17. direction (noun) – instruction, command, order, recommendation, guidance.
18. assent (noun) – approval, agreement, acceptance, consent, concurrence.
19. Bill (noun) – A Bill is a draft statute that becomes law after it is passed. All legislative proposals are brought before Parliament in the forms of Bills (or) draft statute/law, proposed legislation, proposal (presented to parliament/congress/council for discussion).
20. dispose (verb) – discard, get rid of, throw out, do away with.
21. aggrieved (adjective) – disgruntled, dissatisfied, unhappy, upset, annoyed, disappointed.
22. alleged (adjective) – supposed, so-called, claimed, professed, reported, ostensible.

### 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 (MAR 18, 2023)

23. summon (verb) – convene, call, order, call, announce (a meeting to happen).
24. submit (verb) – (particularly in judicial conditions) suggest; state, postulate, argue.
25. on behalf of (phrase) – at the behest of, as a representative of, in place of, in the name of.
26. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
27. throw out (phrasal verb) – reject, refuse, dismiss, turn down, disallow, say no to.
28. extent (noun) – level, degree, range.
29. gubernatorial (adjective) – relating to a state governor (and or his/her office).
30. overtly (adverb) – publicly, openly, blatantly, flagrantly, audaciously, unashamedly, shamelessly.
31. politicise (verb) – to make something into a political issue.
32. hold (verb) – have, occupy, be in (a position).
33. constrain (verb) – restrict, limit, regulate, contain, restrain.
34. justify (verb) – uphold, vindicate, legitimize.
35. disturbing (adjective) – discomfiting, unsettling, disconcerting, troubling.
36. make use of (phrase) – benefit from, employ, effect, exploit, utilize.
37. indefinitely (adverb) – for an unlimited time/period, forever, even more.
38. effectively (adverb) – practically, virtually, in effect, actually, in reality.
39. stall (verb) – obstruct, impede, hinder, block, hamper, interrupt.
40. regime (noun) – government.
41. conflict (noun) – argument, tussle, disagreement, quarrel, contention, hostility, friction.
42. witness (verb) – see, view, notice.
43. acute (adjective) – severe, serious, awful.
44. allege (verb) – claim, charge, accuse.
45. boycott (verb) – avoid, shun, reject.
46. apparently (adverb) – seemingly, evidently, it appears (that), ostensibly.
47. independent (adjective) – unconnected, unassociated, unattached, separate.
48. discourteous (adjective) – rude, impolite, ill-mannered, disrespectful.
49. consideration (noun) – point, factor, issue, concern, matter, aspect.
50. ought not to (modal verb) – must not, should not.

### 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 (MAR 18, 2023)

51. matter (verb) – be important.
52. reserve (verb) – retain, keep, hold.
53. consideration (noun) – deliberation, reflection, examination, inspection, scrutiny, review, analysis.
54. reconsideration (noun) – review, reassessment, re-examination.
55. occasional (adjective) – rare, infrequent, uncommon.
56. violate (verb) – contravene, breach, infringe, break, disobey, defy, flout.
57. 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.
58. authoritative (adjective) – recognized, approved, accepted; reliable, dependable, valid, well founded, factual.
59. pronouncement (noun) – announcement, declaration, ruling, judgement.
60. legality (noun) – lawfulness, constitutionality, legitimacy, validity, rightness, permissibility.
61. legislature (noun) – law-making body or governing body; parliament, congress, council, assembly.
62. competence (noun) – ability, talent, capacity, aptitude.
63. remark (verb) – mention, state, announce, comment, say.
64. dialogue (noun) – discussions, talks, consultation, deliberation.
65. functionary (noun) – official, administrator, office-holder, office-bearer, bureaucrat.
66. a race to the bottom (phrase) – a competitive state/condition where a company/organisation attempts to undercut the competition's prices by sacrificing quality standards or worker safety, defying regulations, or paying low wages.

### 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