

## WORD LIST-2 (APR 06, 2023)

1. **imagined** (adjective) – assumed, presumed, supposed, presupposed.
2. **slur** (noun) – barb, dig, jibe, slight, insinuation, cutting/mocking remark, insult, affront.
3. **implications** (noun) – consequence/outcome, ramification, repercussion.
4. **defamation** (noun) – it is defined as spoken or written words or visible representations, concerning any person intended to harm his/her reputation; character assassination, libel, misrepresentation, vilification, backbiting, abuse, scandalmongering, malicious gossip.
5. **lest** (conjunction) – in case, just in case, for fear that, in order to avoid, to avoid the risk of.
6. **precedent** (noun) – a past action/event/decision that is seen as an example; previous example, previous instance, prior instance, previous case, example.
7. **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.
8. **Sessions Court** (noun) – In India, the apex court within the district dealing with criminal cases is named as “sessions court” as per the Code Of Criminal Procedure (CrPc). While the court dealing with civil cases as per the Code Of Civil Procedure is called “district court”.
9. **bizarre** (adjective) – strange, peculiar, curious, unconventional, unorthodox, abnormal.
10. **conviction** (noun) – sentence, judgement, verdict.
11. **magistrate** (noun) – the judicial officers or civil officers of a state who handle minor legal cases in a specific area like town, district etc.
12. **trial court** (noun) – a court of law where cases are tried at first. (try means to investigate and decide (a case) in a formal trial).
13. **legislator** (noun) – a member of a legislature (parliament/legislative assembly); lawmaker, representative.
14. **appellate** (adjective) – (of a court) dealing with cases on appeal to review the decision of a lower court.

**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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15. **stay** (verb) – stop, delay, or prevent something temporarily (a judicial proceeding/trial through the order of a court).
16. **stay (order)** (noun) – it is defined as the act of temporarily stopping or postponing any judicial proceeding through the court or legal authorities in India, in order to secure the rights of a citizen.
17. **set aside** (phrasal verb) – overrule, overturn, reverse, revoke, cancel, quash, dismiss, nullify, annul.
18. **complainant** (noun) – litigator, appellant, claimant, plaintiff.
19. **plea** (noun) – appeal, petition, request.
20. **carry on** (phrasal verb) – continue, go on, keep on, persist in, maintain, press/push on.
21. **detriment** (noun) – harm, damage, impairment; loss, disadvantage, suffering; adverse effects, undesirable consequences.
22. **interest** (noun) – common concerns (in politics/business).
23. **conclusion** (noun) – judgement, verdict, decision.
24. **sought** past and past participle of **seek** (verb) – try, aim, attempt.
25. **defame** (verb) – libel, slander, insult, tarnish, back-bite, disparage, denigrate, discredit, slur.
26. **determinable** (adjective) – ascertainable, judgeable, discoverable.
27. **object** (noun) – purpose, objective, intention, aim, goal, target.
28. **provision** (noun) – clause, requirement, condition, stipulation.
29. **Indian Penal Code (IPC)** (noun) – The Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the official criminal code of India. It is a comprehensive code intended to cover all substantive aspects of criminal law. The draft was passed into law on 6 October 1860. The Code came into operation on 1 January 1862. The Indian Penal Code of 1860, sub-divided into 23 chapters, comprises 511 sections. IPC deals with crimes and punishments.
30. **Section 499 of the IPC** (noun) – it states that any words spoken, read, or gestured with the intention of harming a person's reputation is to be considered defamation and attract legal punishments.
31. **Section 500 of the IPC** (noun) – it states that a person found guilty of this crime "shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both."

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32. **aggrieve** (verb) – disgruntle, dissatisfy, be unhappy, be upset, be annoyed, disappoint.
33. **aggrieved** (adjective) – disgruntled, dissatisfied, unhappy, upset, annoyed, disappointed.
34. **defamatory** (adjective) – defaming, abusive, mud-slinging, disparaging, insulting.
35. **amorphous** (adjective) – unstructured, indeterminate, formless/vague.
36. **salient** (adjective) – important, main, major, primary, notable.
37. **construe** (verb) – understand, interpret, take to mean, see, regard.
38. **quantum** (noun) – measure, amount, portion.
39. **yield** (verb) – give, provide, bring in, generate, produce.
40. **grounds** (noun) – reason, cause, basis.
41. **contend** (verb) – claim, argue, state, insist, affirm, assert, allege.
42. **cite** (verb) – refer to, make reference to, mention, point to.
43. **dispose** (verb) – discard, get rid of, do away with, throw away/out.
44. **arbitrarily** (adverb) – randomly/casually, irrationally, erratically, inconsistently, unreasonably, illogically.
45. **loaded** (adjective) – full of, filled, fraught (with), charged, rife with.
46. **flagrant** (adjective) – obvious, apparent, blatant, visible, noticeable.
47. **lead to** (verb) – cause, bring in, bring about, give rise to.
48. **surge** (noun) – sudden increase or rise of something.
49. **jurisdiction** (noun) – authority, power (to hear a case & make legal decisions).
50. **deleterious** (adjective) – harmful, damaging, adverse, disadvantageous, unfavourable, unfortunate, undesirable.
51. **tailor** (verb) – customize, adapt, adjust, modify, change.

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