

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (JAN 31, 2022)

1. equity (noun) – fairness, justness, neutrality, lack of bias, impartiality.
2. avalanche (verb) – descend down, move down, decline, go down, sink rapidly
3. avalanching (adjective) – declining, sinking (rapidly).
4. slide (noun) – fall, drop, slump, tumble, downturn, decline, descend.
5. grossly (adverb) – flagrantly, unacceptably; extremely, excessively.
6. make worse (phrase) - worsen, aggravate, exacerbate, compound.
7. pandemic (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
8. Oxfam (noun) – a confederation of 20 independent charitable organizations focusing on the alleviation of global poverty, founded in 1942 and led by Oxfam International.
9. inequality (noun) – Inequality is simply defined as “the state of not being equal, especially in status, rights and opportunities; imbalance, unevenness, disproportion, disparity.
10. quantum growth/leap (noun) – it is simply about experiencing growth beyond your current situation and growing exponentially (very rapidly). breakthrough, development, huge success.
11. minuscule (adjective) – very small, tiny, little.
12. impoverishment (noun) – extreme poverty, destitution, privation/penury/hardship.
13. novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2) (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
14. household (noun) – family, house.
15. by design (phrase) - deliberately, intentionally, on purpose.
16. pay lip service to (phrase) - to provide support for something in words only, without any actions; to agree with something in words only, without any actions.
17. threadbare (adjective) – (of an idea) used frequently with no effect/use.
18. guiding light (noun) - leading light.
19. mandate (noun) – instruction, direction, order, requirement; statute, ruling, rule.
20. stay/keep alive (phrasal verb) – keep going, continue, sustain.

Note:

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21. sacred (adjective) – inviolable, inviolate, inalienable.
22. Directive Principles (noun) – Part IV of the Constitution of India (Article 36–51) contains the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP). These principles aim at ensuring socioeconomic justice to the people and establishing India as a Welfare State.
23. in terms of (phrase) – with regard to, regarding/concerning, in connection with.
24. Articles 38 of the Constitution of India (noun) - it states "State to secure a social order for the promotion of welfare of the people".
25. Article 38(1) of the Constitution of India (noun) - Article 38(1) states: "The State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life".
26. Articles 39 of the Constitution of India (noun) - it states "Certain principles of policy to be followed by the State".
27. Articles 39 (c) of the Constitution of India (noun) - it states "that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment".
28. strive (verb) – try, attempt, make every effort.
29. welfare (noun) – social security, government/state benefit, public assistance.
30. social order (noun) – it refers to a stable state of society in which the existing social structure is accepted and maintained by its members.
31. in particular (phrase) – particularly, specifically, especially.
32. result in (phrasal verb) – cause, bring on, bring about.
33. concentration (noun) – accumulation, collection.
34. means of production (noun) - a concept that encompasses the social use and ownership of the land, labor, and capital needed to produce goods, services, and their logistical distribution and delivery.
35. detriment (noun) - damage/harm, disadvantage, impairment.
36. the state (noun) - the government.
37. marginalised (adjective) – treated as insignificant, treated as unimportant, neglected.
38. the marginalised (noun) – the people who are treated as insignificant, treated as unimportant, neglected.

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39. advocate (verb) - recommend, advise, support, urge, endorse, uphold, subscribe to, champion.
40. concentrate (verb) - centralize.
41. circumstances (noun) – situation, condition, context.
42. play a part/role (phrase) – contribute to, be instrumental in, be a factor in.
43. ironically (adverb) – paradoxically, unexpectedly, strangely.
44. pathetically (adverb) - woefully, miserably, poorly.
45. deprive of (verb) – dispossess, strip of, deny, prevent from having.
46. entitlement (noun) – the belief that someone is inherently deserving of special treatment (privilege).
47. social security (noun) – welfare, government/state benefit, government/public assistance.
48. freeze (verb) – fix (at a level).
49. index (noun) – link the value of (prices, wages, or other payments) automatically to the value of a price index.
50. inflation (noun) – simply meaning “cost of living”; increase of price level of goods & services and vice versa decrease of currency value.
51. exchequer (noun) – treasury, coffers; funds/resources/finances.
52. outburst (noun) - a sudden eruption/release (of strong emotion).
53. lack of (noun) – absence, unavailability, non-existence.
54. implementation (noun) – execution, enforcement, imposition.
55. nevertheless (adverb) – in spite of everything, notwithstanding, regardless, anyway, anyhow, however.
56. turn to (phrasal verb) - resort to, have recourse to; take up, become involved with, get involved with.
57. National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) (noun) – An Act to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. It is an Act of the Parliament of India which aims to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two thirds of India's 1.2 billion people.

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58. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act/Scheme (MGNREGA), 2005 (noun) – an Indian labour law and social security measure that aims to guarantee the ‘right to work’. It aims to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
59. supplement (verb) – increase, add to, boost, enlarge, augment.
60. as and when (phrase) - at the time when (used to refer to an uncertain future event).
61. miserly (adverb) – meagre, inadequate, paltry, limited, insufficient, deficient, negligible, insubstantial.
62. distress (noun) – difficulty, trouble, hardship.
63. undermine (verb) – weaken, subvert, sabotage, damage.
64. needy (adjective) – poor, deprived, disadvantaged, underprivileged.
65. grievance (noun) – complaint, problem.
66. census (noun) – an official survey, particularly of a population.
67. amount to (phrasal verb) – add up to, come to, be equal to, be equivalent to, represent.
68. keep out (phrasal verb) – exclude, deny access to, shut out; bar, ban, prohibit.
69. subsidised (adjective) – paid part of the cost of something (for example, food), so that it is available at a lower price.
70. subsidise (verb/noun) – support, finance, contribute to, provide finance for. (it generally means “pay part of the cost of something, so that it is available at a lower price”).
71. foodgrain (noun) – a grain (rice, wheat, etc.) produced for human consumption.
72. callous (adjective) - uncaring, heartless, merciless, unfeeling, insensitive, compassionless, inhumane, thick-skinned.
73. multi-dimensional (adjective) – involving several dimensions (aspects/features).
74. poignant (adjective) – affecting/touching, painful, disturbing.
75. workforce (noun) – workers, employees.
76. rely on (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.
77. accompany (verb) – occur with, appear with; be associated with, be connected with, be linked with; be caused by, result from.

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78. institutionalisation (noun) – the process of establishing something as a practice/custom/norm in an organization or culture.
79. endemic (adjective) – widespread, prevailing, usual, common, general, extensive, ubiquitous.
80. Multi-Dimensional Poverty (noun) – Multidimensional poverty encompasses the various deprivations experienced by poor people in their daily lives – such as poor health, lack of education, inadequate living standards, disempowerment, poor quality of work, the threat of violence, and living in areas that are environmentally hazardous, among others.
81. affluent (adjective) – wealthy, well off, rich.
82. dole (noun) – government benefit, social security, social security payments, public assistance allowance, allowance, welfare.
83. The People's Action for Employment Guarantee (PAEG) (noun) - The People's Action for Employment Guarantee (PAEG) is a group of activists, academics and members of peoples' organizations that came together to advocate for the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. (MGNREGA) in 2004.
84. polarise (verb) – separate into two opposing groups.
85. unorganised sector/workforce (noun) – unorganized sector means an enterprise owned by individuals or self-employed workers and engaged in the production or sale of goods or providing service of any kind whatsoever, and where the enterprise employs workers, the number of such workers is less than ten.
86. scarce (adjective) – insufficient, deficient, inadequate.
87. inheritance (noun) – the passing on of something (traits, properties, etc.,) from parents to their offspring; legacy, bequest, endowment.
88. ridicule (verb) – deride, mock, laugh at, make fun of.
89. fundamentalist (noun) – a person who is believing in obeying the basic principles strictly.
90. flawed (adjective) – defective, faulty, distorted, inaccurate.
91. introspect (verb) – self-observe, self-examine, self analyse, contemplate.
92. stand up (phrasal verb) - rise; rise to one's feet.

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