

# EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## WORD LIST-1 (DEC 16, 2021)

1. [mixed signals](#) (noun) – contradicting signals/indications.
2. [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.
3. [protectionism](#) (noun) – the use of tariff and non-tariff restrictions on imports to protect domestic producers from foreign competition.
4. [imperative](#) (noun) – necessary condition, precondition, essential requirement.
5. [diversification](#) (noun) – the process of diversifying/varying something.
6. [reliable](#) (adjective) - acceptable, trustworthy, dependable.
7. [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.
8. [globalisation](#) (noun) – the process of making the trade of goods and services equivalent in all nations.
9. [take note](#) (phrase) - pay attention, observe, watch, follow.
10. [chiding](#) (adjective) - criticizing, complaining, admonishing, rebuking, reprimanding, reproaching, reproving.
11. [guru](#) (noun) – expert, master, pundit.
12. [advocate](#) (verb) - recommend, advise, support, uphold, subscribe to, champion.
13. [free/open market](#) (noun) – a type of economic system that is controlled by the market forces of supply and demand, as opposed to government controls that involve price-cutting monopolies. It is different from a regulated market or command economy. In the latter, a central government agency decides the supply and demand, which means the market does not operate freely. In a free/open market, a majority of companies and properties are owned by individuals or entities in the private sector instead of the state.
14. [acknowledge](#) (verb) – accept, recognize, realize.
15. [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.
16. [motivation](#) (noun) - motive, reason, rationale, ground.
17. [cite](#) (verb) – refer to, adduce, make reference to, invoke.

### Note:

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18. vulnerability (noun) – weakness, defencelessness, unprotectedness, susceptibility.
19. expose (verb) – reveal, uncover, lay bare.
20. onset (noun) – start, beginning, arrival.
21. make clear (phrase) – explain, clarify, elucidate.
22. pharma (noun as modifier) - a pharmaceutical company.
23. run up (phrasal verb) - accumulate, accrue, amass, collect, gather.
24. trade deficit (noun) – a trade deficit (a deficit in the balance of trade) occurs when the value of a country's imports exceeds that of its exports. It is also called a trade gap.
25. deficit (noun) – shortfall, deficiency, shortage, lack.
26. tap (verb) – make use of, put to use, use, utilize, deploy.
27. receding (adjective) - diminishing, lessening, decreasing, dwindling, fading/waning.
28. sentiment (noun) – thought, view, opinion, feeling (a general one).
29. sensible (noun) – practical, realistic, responsible, reasonable, rational, logical, circumspect, pragmatic.
30. ploy (noun) - plan, scheme, tactic, move, course of action.
31. resonance (noun) – reverberation, continuing effect, repercussion, ramification.
32. envoy (noun) – diplomat, consul, ambassador.
33. weaponise (verb) – use as a weapon.
34. credibility (noun) – trustworthiness, reliability, dependability.
35. free trade (noun) – a policy to eliminate barriers/limits/regulations against imports and exports.
36. pact (noun) – agreement, treaty, deal, compact.
37. free trade agreement (FTA) (noun) – an agreement between two or more countries designed to reduce or eliminate certain barriers to trade and investment, and to facilitate stronger trade and commercial ties between participating countries.
38. trustworthy (adjective) - reliable, dependable, honest, truthful.
39. global value chains (GVC) (noun) – International production, trade and investments are increasingly organised within so-called global value chains (GVCs) where the different stages of the production process are located across different countries. (also known as the global supply chain).
40. admirable (adjective) - commendable, praiseworthy, laudable, exceptional, notable.

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41. endorsement (noun) – support, backing, approval.
42. tact (noun) - understanding, thoughtfulness, consideration, diplomacy.
43. go on (to) (phrasal verb) – continue, carry on, proceed.
44. ridiculous (adjective) – absurd, pointless, unreasonable, irrational, illogical.
45. defensive (adjective) – defending, safeguarding, protecting, protective.
46. perhaps (adverb) – maybe, possibly.
47. address (verb) – talk to, speak to, give a discourse to.
48. reiterated (adjective) – repeated, said again, restated.
49. discontent (noun) – dissatisfaction, disaffection, disgruntlement, grievances, unhappiness, displeasure.
50. reluctance (noun) – unwillingness, disinclination, hesitation.
51. shock (noun) – disturbance causing volatility/uncertainty in an economy.
52. semiconductor (noun) – a substance that has specific electrical properties that enable it to serve as a foundation for computers and other electronic devices. Semiconductors are materials (silicon or germanium) which have a conductivity between conductors (generally metals like copper) and nonconductors or insulators (such as most ceramics/plastics).
53. broad-brush (adjective) - lacking in detail, incomplete, general, nonspecific, vague, inadequate, sketchy, superficial, perfunctory.
54. troublesome (adjective) - disruptive, uncooperative, unmanageable, troublemaking, difficult.
55. take pains to do something (phrase) - to try very hard to do something.
56. potential (adjective) - possible, likely, prospective, probable.
57. Atmanirbhar Bharat (noun) – self-reliant India.
58. campaign (noun) – an organized effort which seeks to influence the decision making progress within a specific group; abhiyan.
59. protectionist (adjective) – relating to the use of tariff and non-tariff restrictions on imports to protect domestic producers from foreign competition.
60. mixed (adjective) – varied, different, differing, diverse.
61. signalling (noun) – indication, sign, pointer.
62. unnerve (verb) - demoralize, discourage, dishearten, deject, frighten, distress, upset.
63. negotiate (verb) - discuss terms, hold talks, discuss a settlement, talk, try to reach a compromise.

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LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

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64. counterpart (noun) – someone or something that has the same job or purpose as another; equivalent, equal, fellow.
65. stakeholder (noun) – a person with an interest in something.
66. revived (adjective) – reintroduced, re-established, restored, relaunched.
67. dialogue (noun) – discussion, conversation, talk, exchange of views, discourse.
68. there is no denying that (phrase) – used to say something is clearly true.
69. fair (adjective) – just, equitable, fair-minded, open-minded, honest.
70. world/international/global order (noun) – the arrangement of power and authority that provides the system for the conduct of diplomacy and world politics in relation to the entire world.
71. World Trade Organization (WTO) (noun) – an intergovernmental organization that is concerned with the regulation of international trade between nations.
72. scale up (phrasal verb) – step up, boost, escalate; increase, expand.
73. resilience (noun) – the ability to bounce back quickly from difficulties; strength of character, strength, toughness.
74. seek (verb) - try, aim, attempt (to obtain).
75. market access (noun) - In international trade, market access is a company's ability to enter a foreign market by selling its goods and services in another country.
76. per se (adverb) – in itself, of itself, by itself, as such, intrinsically.
77. pooh-pooh (verb) – dismiss, reject, brush aside, play down.
78. interdependent (adjective) – dependent on each other; supportive.
79. slam/shut the door on (phrase) - to refuse to consider/accept something (an idea, plan, solution, etc.); deny, reject, decline, spurn, dismiss (an idea/plan/solution).
80. bound to (adjective) – certain, sure, very likely, guaranteed.
81. fall behind (phrasal verb) - fail to keep up with others; lag, fall back.
82. well-served (adjective) – well connected; abundantly provided with something; well operated.
83. grab (verb) – obtain, get, gain (something) quickly.
84. throw up (phrasal verb) - produce something.
85. hold back (phrasal verb) – stop, discontinue, withhold; restrict, restrain, block.
86. lamentation (noun) – complaint, grieving, crying, moaning, mourning, sorrowing.

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