

# EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

## WORD LIST-2 (DEC 28, 2021)

1. tighten (verb) – make stricter, make more rigorous, make more stringent, stiffen, toughen.
2. grip (noun) – control, stranglehold, domination (over something).
3. tighten your grip on something (phrase) – start to control something more strictly.
4. mark (verb) – indicate, signify, represent, denote.
5. imbue (verb) – permeate, inject, instill, inspire, inculcate (a feeling/quality).
6. capitalist (adjective) – relating to the principles of capitalism.
7. capitalism (noun) – an economic system based on private ownership; private enterprise, private ownership.
8. way of life (noun) – culture, civilization, society, lifestyle.
9. enshrine (verb) – to enclose in, preserve, treasure, protect (as valuable).
10. Basic Law (Hong Kong) (noun) – The “one country, two systems” principle is enshrined in a document called the *Basic Law – Hong Kong’s* mini constitution. That came into effect on 1 July 1997, the day British rule ended and the territory was returned to China. That agreement is only valid for 50 years.
11. govern (verb) – regulate, control, rule.
12. defy (verb) – go against, ignore, disregard, disobey; resist, take a stand against, confront.
13. one country two systems policy (noun) – the One Country Two Systems policy was originally proposed by Chinese communist leader Deng Xiaoping shortly after he took the reins of the country in the late 1970s. Deng’s plan was to unify China and Taiwan under the One Country Two Systems policy. He promised high autonomy to Taiwan. Under Deng’s plan, the Taiwan could follow Chinese capitalist economic system, run a separate administration and keep its own army but under Chinese sovereignty.
14. crumble (verb) – collapse, fall down, disintegrate, fall apart, break down.
15. handover (noun) - changeover, conversion, transference.
16. on the contrary (phrase) – conversely.

### Note:

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17. thrive (verb) – flourish, prosper, grow vigorously, develop well, burgeon.
18. unlikely (adjective) – doubtful, implausible, improbable, questionable.
19. enclave (noun) – area, region (enclosed within).
20. authoritarian (adjective) – oppressive, draconian, undemocratic, dictatorial, totalitarian.
21. state (noun) – country, government.
22. eye (verb) - look at, see, observe, view, regard.
23. gateway (noun) – doorway, entrance; a means of achieving something.
24. come under (phrasal verb) - be subjected to.
25. unprecedented (adjective) – not done or experienced before.
26. stress (noun) – pressure, tension, strain.
27. Pillar of Shame (noun phrase) – Hong Kong's famous Tiananmen Square 'Pillar of Shame' statue stood as a memorial to the victims of the 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre, in which the Chinese military crushed protests led by college students in Beijing with deadly force.
28. erect (verb) – create, establish, form/set up.
29. commemoration (noun) – a ceremony in which a person or event is remembered.
30. crackdown (noun) – getting tough, severe/stern measures, restriction, suppression/repression, clampdown.
31. Tiananmen Square (Incident/Protest) (noun) – the famous landmark gathering and protest by a large number of Chinese youth, that started on April 15, 1989 and was forcibly suppressed on June 4, 1989 at Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China. The popular national movement inspired by the Beijing protests is sometimes called the '89 Democracy Movement. In this massive pro-democracy protest, many (in hundreds) were killed in a brutal clampdown by the communist authorities. It is commonly known as the June Fourth Incident.
32. vigil (noun) – vigilance, close watch, monitoring, policing, surveillance.

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33. Special Administrative Region (SAR) (noun) – a region in China that has a high level of autonomy. There are two SAR's in China, Hong Kong and Macau.
34. cordon off (phrasal verb) - close off, separate off, isolate, segregate.
35. National Security Law (for Hong Kong) (noun) – a new national security law for Hong Kong that would prohibit “acts of political secession (separation from a federation), subversion (overthrow/undermining government), sedition (illegal rebellion against the government) that seriously threaten national security and foreign intervention”.
36. pass (verb) - approve, vote for, accept, ratify, enact.
37. cite (verb) – refer to, make reference to, mention, allude to, point to.
38. lead to (verb) – result in, cause, bring on.
39. pro- (prefix) – supporting.
40. cease (verb) – stop.
41. curriculum (noun) – syllabus, course of studies, subjects. (curricula is the plural form of the curriculum).
42. promote (verb) - encourage, further, foster, boost.
43. patriotism (noun) – devoted love and support for country; nationalism, national loyalty.
44. dilute (verb) – diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, (the value of something).
45. emphasis (noun) – importance, significance; priority, insistence.
46. liberal (adjective) – progressive, forward-thinking, broad-minded, reformist.
47. along with (phrase) – together with, accompanying.
48. radical (adjective) – thorough, complete, total, entire, utter, comprehensive, exhaustive, sweeping, far-reaching, wide-ranging, extensive, profound, drastic.
49. overhaul (noun) – reorganization, restructuring, rearrangement.
50. representative government/representative democracy (noun) – a government where citizens elect people to represent them and make laws on their behalf, instead of always voting directly on laws and other government actions.

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51. representative (noun) – a person elected to speak and act in support of others (voters in a constituency) in a legislative assembly.
52. legislature (noun) – law-making body or governing body; parliament, congress, assembly.
53. Candidate Eligibility Review Committee (Hong Kong) (noun) – It is set up to review and confirm the eligibility of candidates contesting in an election for Hong Kong's Legislative Council (LegCo).
54. patriot (noun) - loyalist, nationalist, flag-waver.
55. run for (verb) - stand for election as, stand as a candidate for, be a contender for.
56. swept past participle of sweep (verb) – to win a contest completely.
57. turnout (noun) – participation, attendance.
58. boycott (verb) – avoid, shun, reject, refuse.
59. marked (adjective) – noticeable, pronounced, distinct, striking, clear, glaring, blatant, obvious, palpable, considerable, significant, substantial, conspicuous, notable.
60. reflect (verb) – indicate, show, display, demonstrate, disclose, reveal.
61. perception (noun) – understanding, discernment, recognition/realization; interpretation.
62. no longer (phrase) – not anymore.
63. bound past and past participle of bind (verb) - constrain, restrict, confine, restrain.
64. bet on (verb) - stake, risk, chance.
65. lure (noun) – temptation, enticement, attraction.
66. commerce (noun) – trade, trading, buying and selling, business.
67. dent (verb) – damage, impair, cripple, erode, weaken, undermine.
68. strait (noun) – a narrow sea passage (connecting two seas); channel, stretch of water.
69. moot (verb) - put forward, introduce, present.

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