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The Hindu Vocab

पिछले 1 साल की



THE HINDU

Vocabulary

At 7 AM by Vishal Sir



Thanks



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1. Suppress (verb) = Prevent the development, action, or expression of (a feeling, impulse, idea, etc.); restrain (दबाना)

Sentence use: Jim had to suppress a smile during the serious speech his father was giving so he didn't irritate him.

Synonym: subdue

Antonym: encourage

2. Beset (verb) = (of a problem or difficulty) trouble (someone or something) persistently (घेर लेना)

Sentence use: The drought had been going on for three years, and the whole state was beset with a serious shortage of water.

Synonym: bedevil

Antonym: comfort

3. Afloat (adj) = Out of debt or difficulty, floating in water; not sinking

Sentence use: The kids hoped their ball would stay afloat in the water, but a hole caused it to sink

Synonym: buoyant

Antonym: sunk

4. Subdued (adj) = Of a person or their manner) quiet and rather reflective or depressed, restrained

Sentence use: According to the lawsuit, the officers subdued the suspect with unnecessary force and broke his arm.

Synonym: sombre

Antonym: lively

5. Sway (verb) = Control or influence (a person or course of action), influence (बोलबाला)

Sentence use: Africa was under Britain's sway for several decades during colonial times.

Synonym: influence

6. Unremunerative (adj) = Bringing little or no profit or income (अलाभकारी)

Sentence use: The low price of grain, which was imported in huge quantities from Sicily and other Roman provinces, operated to crush the small holder, at the same time as it made arable((of land) used or suitable for growing crops) farming unremunerative.

7. Vend (verb) = Offer (small items) for sale, either from a stall or from a slot machine (बेचना)

Sentence use: The Vend ended and was reformed repeatedly during the late 19th century, ending by recession in the business cycle.

8. Quest (noun) = A long or arduous search for something (खोज)

Sentence use: They went on a quest for gold.

Synonym: pursuit

9. Decrepit (adj) = Worn out or ruined because of age or neglect, elderly and infirm (पुराना)

Sentence use: Even though my children enjoy going to the playground, they rarely go because of my concern about the decrepit equipment.

Synonym: rickety

Antonym: sound

10. Dwelling (noun) = A house, flat, or other place of residence

Sentence use: Nomads had no need for a permanent dwelling as they moved around to find food.

Synonym: residence

Antonym:

11. Stimulus (noun) = A thing that arouses activity or energy in someone or something; a spur or incentive (प्रोत्साहन)

Sentence use: The financial stimulus is designed to make it possible for low-income students to attend college.

Synonym: spur

Antonym: deterrent

12. Assess (verb) = Evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of (आकलन)

Sentence use: The field test will assess the candidate's ability to perform under stress.

13. Stagnant (adj) = Showing no activity; dull and sluggish (स्थिर)

Sentence use: Because John needs more money and his current salary has been stagnant for three years, he is looking for a new job.

Synonym: sluggish

Antonym: vibrant

14. Cloistered (adj) = Enclosed by or having a cloister, kept away from the outside world; sheltered (एकांत)

Sentence use: the monastery was where the Brothers would cloister themselves to meditate

Synonym: confine

Antonym: release

15. Indigenization (noun) = The action or process of bringing something under the control, dominance, or influence of the people native to an area (स्वदेशीकरण)

Sentence use: the indigenization of education in Africa would include a focus on local languages and histories

16. Skepticism (noun) = Doubt as to the truth of something (संदेहवाद)

Sentence use: The twice divorced woman showed her skepticism that marriages can work when she dated a lot of men without getting into a serious relationship.

Synonym: doubt

Antonym: conviction

17. Disbursal (noun) = The act of spending or disbursing money

Sentence use: The account books of the disbursal of military provisions were detailed with persified put-out account books in Han dynasty.

18. Volatile (adj) = Liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse (परिवर्तनशील)

Sentence use: Because Mary and Frank have a volatile relationship, they often argue.

Synonym: strained

Antonym: stable

19. Disproportionate (adj) = Too large or too small in comparison with something else

Sentence use: With a disproportionate number of students and staff, the small school scrambled to fit everyone in a classroom.

Synonym: inordinate

Antonym: moderate

20. Embark (verb) = Go on board a ship or aircraft, begin (a course of action)

Sentence use: The world famous orchestra will embark on its international tour after tomorrow's concert.

Synonym: commence

Antonym: debark

21. Mandate (noun) = An official order or commission to do something
(शासनादेश)

Sentence use: During the hurricane, several rescue groups received a mandate to help evacuate the city.

Synonym: decree

22. Outcry (noun) = An exclamation or shout, a strong expression of public disapproval or anger

Sentence use: An outcry from the peasants for the poor working conditions forced the landowner to make changes due to their complaints

Synonym: clamour

Antonym: indifference

23. Hedge (noun) = A way of protecting oneself against financial loss or other adverse circumstances

Sentence use: Hedge funds are pooled investment vehicles which aim to make money for their investors regardless of whether shares rise or fall.

Synonym: protect

Antonym: jeopardize

24. Direness (noun) = Urgent; desperate

Sentence use: Rather than an indicator of the quality of British food, the popular appeal of celebrity chefs on British TV is precisely because its direness.

25. Unviable (adj) = Not capable of working successfully; not feasible
(अलाभकारी)

Sentence use: It was accused of being culturally irrelevant, economically unviable and technologically defunct.

Synonym: impractical

Antonym: practical

26. Averse (adj) = Having a strong dislike of or opposition to something
(प्रतिकूल)

Sentence use: My teenager daughter is averse to chores and usually has to be forced to complete her cleaning duties.

Synonym: against

Antonym: keen

27. Conciliatory (adj) = Intended or likely to placate or pacify, peacemaking
(मिलाप करनेवाला)

Sentence use: Even though Henry hated fruit cake, he still accepted the conciliatory gift from his neighbor

Synonym: placatory

Antonym: antagonistic

28. Subtle (adj) = (especially of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyse or describe

Sentence use: In the game, people are asked to identify the subtle differences between the similar pictures

Synonym: fine

Antonym: poor

29. Coalition (noun) = A temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government (गठबंधन)

Sentence use: The farmer's coalition is an association of farmers who work together to set minimum purchase prices across the nation

Synonym: alliance

Antonym: separation

30. Utilitarian (adj) = Designed to be useful or practical rather than attractive (उपयोगी)

Sentence use: The utilitarian house is designed to accommodate a man who is paralyzed from the waist down.

Synonym: functional

Antonym: decorative

31. Aspiration (noun) = A hope or ambition of achieving something
(आकांक्षा)

Sentence use: Although Lisa has the aspiration of going to medical school, she isn't willing to put forth the effort needed to achieve such a dream

Synonym: desire

32. Grapple (verb) = Engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons;
wrestle

Sentence use: The store owner was not afraid to grapple with a thief to prevent stealing.

Synonym: tussle

Antonym: release

33. Outbreak (noun) = A sudden occurrence of something unwelcome, such as war or disease

Sentence use: Even though the school did not want to scare any parents, they did warn them that an outbreak of lice has occurred at the school.

Synonym: outburst

34. Alacrity (noun) = Brisk and cheerful readiness, eagerness, willingness
(उत्साह)

Sentence use: Waiting all her life for this moment, Susan Boyle sung 'I dream of dream' with alacrity, despite having an unwelcoming audience.

Synonym: eagerness

Antonym: apathy

35. Egregious (adj) = Outstandingly bad; shocking (प्रबल)

Sentence use: They are not concerned, and claim not to notice, the egregious breach of the compact between society and the media.

Synonym: shocking

Antonym: marvellous

36. Rampant (adj) = Uncontrolled, unchecked

Sentence use: This definitely is a bane as complaints of constipation, acidity, obesity, indigestion, etc., are rampant among the youth.

Synonym: unconstrained

Antonym: controlled

37. Coinage (noun) = The invention of a new word or phrase, coins collectively

Sentence use: He also attempted to fine tune the money supply with mintage of new gold coinage and adulterated silver coins.

38. Demonise (verb) = Portray as wicked and threatening

Sentence use: Although some people demonize psychic readings as evil, others think it's okay to try and predict the future

39. Perpetrate (verb) = Carry out or commit (a harmful, illegal, or immoral action)

Sentence use: The angry widower has vowed to perpetrate an act of vengeance against the man who killed his family

Synonym: commit

40. Solidarity (noun) = Unanimity, agreement, accord

Sentence use: Although Pete expressed his solidarity during our secret union meeting, he refused to sign the petition

Synonym: concord

Antonym: disagreement

41. Intimidation (noun) = Frightening, terrifying (धमकी)

Sentence use: Intimidation and scare tactics were used to stop the players from kneeling during the anthem

Synonym: terrifying

Antonym: comforting

42. Dismantle (verb) = Take (a machine or structure) to pieces (विघटित)

Sentence use: The movers came into to dismantle the furniture so that it could be transported to a different facility.

Synonym: deconstruct

Antonym: assemble

43. Moratorium (noun) = A temporary prohibition of an activity (रोक)

Sentence use: A large number of politicians and voters would like to see a moratorium placed on home foreclosures.

Synonym: embargo

Antonym: permit

44. Conscience (noun) = A person's moral sense of right and wrong (विवेक)

Sentence use: The serial killer's lack of a conscience made it very easy for him to kill people.

45. Ab initio (adv) = From the beginning

Sentence use: The first ab initio candidates will be selected by the middle of next month.

46. Facet (noun) = A particular aspect or feature of something

Sentence use: Only starting on the first facet of his new fitness plan, he was already seeing results.

Synonym: aspect

47. Intriguing (adj) = Arousing one's curiosity or interest; fascinating
(दिलचस्प)

Sentence use: Because Jack found the woman intriguing, he was determined to get her phone number

Synonym: engrossing

Antonym: boring

48. Mogul (noun) = An important or powerful person, especially in the film or media industry

Sentence use: Because Amy wants to be a famous shoe designer, she is trying to make contact with a mogul who owns hundreds of shoe stores.

Synonym: magnate

Antonym: pawn

49. Egalitarian (adj) = Believing in or based on the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities

Sentence use: The law was written to impose the egalitarian principle that men and women should be treated as equals.

50. Unanimous (adj) = (of two or more people) fully in agreement

Sentence use: The unanimous consent of all the shareholders was required to approve the merger

Synonym: united

Antonym: divided

51. Endorsement (noun) = Support, backing, approval (समर्थन)

Sentence use: After Tiger Woods was accused of cheating on his wife, he lost most of his big sponsors and few companies still wanted his open endorsement of their products

Synonym: Support

Antonym: oppose

52. Quest (noun) = A long or arduous search for something (खोज)

Sentence use: The knight travelled throughout the world while on his quest for the holy grail.

Synonym: chase

53. Polarization (noun) = Division into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs

Sentence use: Jury members originally thought the defendant was guilty, but polarization caused some members to doubt their original opinion.

54. Prudent (adj) = Acting with or showing care and thought for the future

Sentence use: Since so many car accidents have happened at that intersection, it would be prudent for the city to put a stop sign in the area.

Synonym: wise

Antonym: stupid

55. Vitality (noun) = The state of being strong and active; energy

Sentence use: Though not a shining example of vitality, the runner was proud he was still standing after completing the race

Synonym: liveliness

Antonym: lethargy

56. Germane (adj) = Relevant to a subject under consideration (सार्थक)

Sentence use: Since we were running out of time, our professor asked us to limit our questions to those germane to today's lecture.

Synonym: relevant

Antonym: irrelevant

57. Perpetrator (noun) = A person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act

Sentence use: It was a moonless night and the perpetrator cut the power, pitching the farm house into total darkness.

58. Inextricably (adv) = In a way that is impossible to disentangle or separate (अलंघनीय)

Sentence use: He felt the good and bad within himself inextricably mingled and overlapping.

59. Benevolence (noun) = The quality of being well meaning; kindness
(परोपकार)

Sentence use: Because of the benevolence of their neighbors, the poor family was able to eat a homecooked meal every night.

Synonym: kindness

Antonym: spite

60. Contemptuously (adv) = In a scornful way that shows disdain (नफ़रत से)

Sentence use: The former are reasoned with and exhorted to believe; the latter are contemptuously silenced by an exhibition of the futility of their religion.

Synonym: scornfully

Antonym: respectfully

61. Exhaustive (adj) = Including or considering all elements or aspects; fully comprehensive

Sentence use: Because the doctor is unsure of my diagnosis, he has ordered exhaustive lab tests to identify my health issue.

Synonym: comprehensive

Antonym: perfunctory

62. Conducive (adj) = Making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible (अनुकूल)

Sentence use: If you want to be more conducive to the discussion, then stop interrupting me every time I give an opinion that's different from yours.

Synonym: favourable

Antonym: adverse

63. Ubiquitous (adj) = Present, appearing, or found everywhere (देशव्यापी)

Sentence use: When I was a kid, I thought my parents were ubiquitous because it seemed as if they knew everything I did.

Synonym: omnipresent

Antonym: rare

64. Suasion (noun) = Persuasion as opposed to force or compulsion

Sentence use: Advertisements in magazines have a strong suasion for readers using vibrant photographs and strong wording.

65. Sordid (adj) = Involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives

Sentence use: To get publicity, the actress created a sordid but fake tale about childhood abuse.

Synonym: sleazy

Antonym: respectable

66. Sectarian (adj) = Denoting or concerning a sect or sects

Sentence use: Because the sectarian school refuses to recognize any religion other than Christianity, many diverse families are protesting the policy

Synonym: schismatic

Antonym: tolerant

67. Tacit (adj) = Understood or implied without being stated (मौन)

Sentence use: By leaving my keys in my car, I am giving you tacit approval to borrow my car anytime you like.

Synonym: implicit

Antonym: explicit

68. Bigotry (noun) = Intolerance towards those who hold different opinions from oneself

Sentence use: The religious bigotry in the country ensures that anyone who believes something other than the government mandated religion is persecuted.

Synonym: prejudice

Antonym: tolerance

69. Disseminate (noun) = The action or fact of spreading something, especially information, widely (प्रसारित करना)

Sentence use: Just because you are having a bad day doesn't mean you should disseminate negative energy onto me.

Synonym: strew

Antonym: muster

70. Preponderant (adj) = Dominant, predominant, prevalent

Sentence use: The popularity of books in the United States have a preponderant influence on what is translated and available in other countries

Synonym: dominant

Antonym: subservient

71. Punitive (adj) = Inflicting or intended as punishment

Sentence use: The purpose of the punitive lawsuit's community service ruling is to forever remind the drunk driver of the cost of his actions

Synonym: penal

72. Heckle (verb) = Interrupt (a public speaker) with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse

Sentence use: As they began to heckle the speaker with insulting gestures, the two protesters were escorted from the building

Synonym: jeer

Antonym: cheer

73. Torrid (adj) = Very hot and dry

Sentence use: During these torrid temperatures, it is best we stay indoors and consume lots of fluids.

Synonym: sweltering

Antonym: chilly

74. Deleterious (adj) = Causing harm or damage, detrimental (हानिकारक)

Sentence use: This act, which was only decided upon after much hesitation, had a most deleterious effect upon the national credit.

Synonym: detrimental

Antonym: beneficial

75. Deem (verb) = Regard or consider in a specified way (समझना)

Sentence use: It was almost necessary that he should select what he thought most important for description, and at times omit what we deem of more importance

Synonym: adjudge

76. Discontent (noun) = Dissatisfaction with one's circumstances; lack of contentment

Sentence use: All this soon provoked discontent among the educated classes.

Synonym: dissatisfaction

Antonym: contentment

77. Endorse (verb) = Declare one's public approval or support of

Sentence use: Henceforth its sole effective function was to endorse and promulgate the decrees of the government of Vienna.

78. Multifaceted (adj) = Having many different aspects or features

Sentence use: While that is definitely an important part of a woman's wardrobe, there's room for all of us to be as multifaceted as we please.

79. Meagre (adj) = (of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality (अल्प)

Sentence use: Although I love my job, I might have to quit because the meager salary does not allow me to pay my bills.

Synonym: scanty

Antonym: bountiful

80. Desalination (noun) = The process of removing salt from seawater

Sentence use: Because they needed to save drinking water for drought season, they stored rainwater for the desalination process.

81. Vague (adj) = Of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning

Sentence use: Because Jason suffered a brain injury, he does not remember his childhood and has only a vague memory of his family

Synonym: murky

Antonym: lucid

82. Exaggeration (noun) = A statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is (अतिशयोक्ति)

Sentence use: I don't believe everything my niece tells me, as she's rather prone to exaggeration.

Synonym: overstatement

83. Synergy (noun) = The interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, or other agents

Sentence use: In therapy, I am working on organization so all aspects of my life will work in synergy together

84. Consolidation (noun) = The action or process of making something stronger or more solid

Sentence use: The consolidation of all our household debt into one loan was a wise choice.

85. Upheaval (noun) = A violent or sudden change or disruption to something (क्रांति)

Sentence use: When the rebels tried to remove the dictator from power, their actions created an upheaval that left the country in chaos.

Synonym: disruption

Antonym: tranquillity

86. Populism (noun) = The quality of appealing to or being aimed at ordinary people

Sentence use: A movement of populism began to take over when the people realized that the wealthy elite were the only ones involved in the government

87. Obsolete (adj) = No longer produced or used; out of date

Sentence use: If you look inside of most classrooms, you will not see chalkboards because they are nearly obsolete in education today.

Synonym: antiquated

Antonym: vogue

88. Tenable (adj) = Able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection

Sentence use: If the student maintains a certain grade point average, then the scholarship is tenable for four years

Synonym: defensible

Antonym: untenable

89. Derogatory (adj) = Showing a critical or disrespectful attitude
(अपमानजनक)

Sentence use: The public criticized the basketball team owner after he made derogatory remarks about minorities.

Synonym: disparaging

Antonym: flattering

90. Detractor (noun) = A person who downgrade someone or something

Sentence use: Once the controversial movie was released into theaters, a detractor verbally disapproved in the local newspaper of its success.

Synonym: disparager

91. Backlash (noun) = A strong negative reaction by a large number of people, especially to a social or political development

Sentence use: The president received backlash from thousands of people who disagreed with his Twitter statements

Synonym: reprisal

92. Bolster (verb) = Support or strengthen

Sentence use: If I want to feel better about myself, I need to bolster my self-esteem.

Synonym: fortify

Antonym: undermine

93. Sway (verb) = Control or influence (a person or course of action)
(बोलबाला)

Sentence use: The CEO of a company holds sway over all of his employees.

94. Abrogate (noun) = The repeal or abolition of a law, right, or agreement
(अभिनिषेध करना)

Sentence use: If you talk out loud in class, I will abrogate your right to choose where to sit.

Synonym: manipulate

95. Apprehension (noun) = Anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen (डर)

Sentence use: I admit that I am feeling a great deal of apprehension after learning that we have a pop quiz in my worst subject.

Synonym: anxiety

Antonym: confidence

96. Acquiescence (noun) = The reluctant acceptance of something without protest (रज़ामंदी)

Sentence use: Despite the wife's acquiescence and constant giving in to her husband's demands, he still complained constantly and was never pleased.

Synonym: consent

Antonym: refusal

97. Aftermath (noun) = The consequences or after-effects of a significant unpleasant event

Sentence use: Staring at the aftermath, Mrs. Shaw wished that she had invited fewer guests to her annual Halloween party.

Synonym: corollary

98. Ascertain (verb) = Find (something) out for certain; make sure of
(सुनिश्चित करना)

Sentence use: Detective Jimmy was able to quickly ascertain the suspect was not being honest with him.

Synonym: affirm

Antonym: deny

99. Approbation (noun) = Approval or praise, acceptance (प्रशंसा)

Sentence use: Going on the field trip is out of the question unless you get your parents approbation.

Synonym: approval

Antonym: criticism

100. Supersede (verb) = Replace, supplant, displace (हटा देना)

Sentence use: Manufacturers are investing heavily in tablets because they believe the demand for tablets will soon supersede laptop demand.

Synonym: supplant

101. Consent (noun) = Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something (सहमति)

Sentence use: A form was signed giving consent for the woman's daughter to make financial decisions.

Synonym: agreement

Antonym: dissent

102. Precedent (noun) = Model, exemplar

Sentence use: The judges had no precedent to review before making their decision on the controversial case

Synonym: epitome

103. Tinker (verb) = Attempt to repair or improve something in a casual way

Sentence use: Every now and then my father would go to the basement to tinker with a gadget, but he rarely got anything repaired

104. Contiguous (adj) = Sharing a common border; touching, adjacent

Sentence use: Although the paintings were placed next to each other in contiguous positions as though they were related in some fashion, they were not associated in any manner.

Synonym: adjacent

Antonym: distant

105. Insouciant(adj.): showing a casual lack of concern

Sentence use: The insouciant mother did not blink an eye when her son complained of a tummy ache

106. Prolong(verb): extend the duration of/ an idea which prolonged the life of the engine by many years

Sentence use: I don't want to prolong this definition, so I'll keep it short.

Synonym: nonchalant

Antonym: anxious

107. Drudgery(noun): hard menial or dull work

Sentence use: A year or two of dull drudgery and few fees followed, and he began to be much depressed

Synonym: toil

Antonym: relaxation

108. Dubious(adj.): hesitating or doubting/ of questionable value.

Sentence use: The use of cluster bombs seems morally dubious.

Synonym: doubtful

Antonym: certain

109. Surreptitious(adj): kept secret, especially because it would not be approved of

Sentence use: low wages were supplemented by surreptitious payments from tradesmen.

Synonym: clandestine

Antonym: blatant

110. Supine(adj/noun): (of a person) lying face upwards/failing to act or protest as a result of moral weakness or indolence. (लापरवाह)

Sentence use: the government was supine in the face of racial injustice

Synonym: prone

Antonym: resistant

111. Sundry(adj./noun): of various kinds; several/ various items not important enough to be mentioned individually (विविध)

Sentence use: Sundry experiments have been made to adapt esparto for use in the coarser textile fabrics.

Synonym: manifold

Antonym: limited

112. Supererogatory(adj.): Something that is supererogatory is a little too much — more than what you want or need.

Sentence use: A supererogatory hero goes above and beyond the call of duty and obligation.

113. Dross(noun): something regarded as worthless; rubbish

Sentence use: Because Lee's contribution to the company has been dross this year, there is a chance he may be terminated from his position.

Synonym: rubbish

Antonym: valuable

114. Conflagration(noun): an extensive fire which destroys a great deal of land or property.

Sentence use: Fleury hardly had time to breathe before a new conflagration broke out in the east.

Synonym: inferno

115. Infantile(adj.): of or occurring among babies or very young children/
childish (शिशु-संबंधी)

Sentence use: Two adults began to squabble in a most infantile way,
displaying behavior that was very inappropriate for their age.

Synonym: puerile

Antonym: mature

116. Malady (noun): a disease or ailment (रोग)
an incurable malady

Sentence use: But at times in history, left-handedness was thought to be a
malady in need of curing (and in some parts of the world still is).

Synonym: ailment

117. Malign(adj./verb): evil in nature or effect/ speak about (someone) in a spitefully critical manner (दुष्ट)

Sentence use: don't you dare malign her in my presence

Synonym: harmful

Antonym: beneficial

118. Baleful(adj.): threatening harm; menacing/ having a harmful or destructive effect (हानिकारक)

Sentence use: Bill shot a baleful glance in her direction

Synonym: menacing

Antonym: friendly

119. Nexus(noun): a connection or series of connections linking two or more things (बंधन)

Sentence use: There is a nexus between each leading group of social phenomena and other leading groups

120. Accolade(noun): an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit (सम्मान)

Sentence use: The New York awards are the media industry's highest accolade.

Synonym: honour

Antonym: disgrace

121. Acme(noun): the point at which something is at its best or most highly developed (परिपूर्णता)

Sentence use: physics is the acme of scientific knowledge

Synonym: pinnacle

Antonym: nadir

122. Temperate(adj.): relating to or denoting a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures/ showing moderation or self-restraint.

Sentence use: Charles was temperate in his consumption of both food and drink

Synonym: mild

Antonym: intemperate

123. Tempestuous(adj.): characterized by strong and turbulent or conflicting emotion/ very stormy (बहुत तेज़)

Sentence use: The tempestuous politics of the war and reconstruction period suited his aggressive nature and constructive talent.

Synonym: turbulent

Antonym: peaceful

124. Decimate(verb): kill, destroy, or remove a large proportion (बरबाद करना)

Sentence use: the inhabitants of the country had been decimated

Synonym: demolish

Antonym: build

125. Gawk/gawp(verb/noun): stare openly and stupidly/ an awkward or shy person. (मूर्ख)

Sentence use: Curious fans often drove by the Gosselin's house to gawk.

Synonym: gape

126. Ennui(noun): a feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from a lack of occupation or excitement/boredom (ग्लानि)

Sentence use: he succumbed to ennui and despair

Synonym: boredom

Antonym: contentment

127. Fatuous(adj.): silly and pointless. (बुद्धिहीन)

Sentence use: Buying a car without negotiating down the price is a fatuous move

Synonym: silly

Antonym: intelligent

128. Feasible(adj.): possible to do easily or conveniently/ likely; probable.

Sentence use: The '70s was the era in which it seemed more important, or more feasible, to reform our bodies than to change the world.

Synonym: pragmatic

Antonym: unrealistic

129. Accouter(verb): clothe or equip in something noticeable or impressive.

Sentence use: To accouter a soldier is to dress her in military garb and provide her with the equipment she needs.

130. Gregarious(adj.): (of a person) fond of company; sociable

Sentence use: he is a gregarious person who avoids solitude.

Synonym: companionable

Antonym: misanthropic

131. Decipher(verb): convert (a text written in code, or a coded signal) into normal language (पढ़ना)

Sentence use: If you can't decipher your teacher's writing, it means you can't read it.

Synonym: decrypt

Antonym: encode

132. Dabble(verb): take part in an activity in a casual or superficial way/immerse (one's hands or feet) partially in water and move them around gently.

Sentence use: You dabble when you are a little bit involved in an activity, such as an art form or a hobby.

133. Dank(adj.): unpleasantly damp and cold (नम)

Sentence use: If you have ever visited a cave or unfinished basement, you know how a dank place feels.

134. Dapper(adj.): (of a man) neat and trim in dress and appearance

Sentence use: Place a brightly colored feather in the brim and you're dapper

Synonym: damp

Antonym: dry

135. Dappled(adj./verb): mark with spots or rounded patches (विचित्र)

Sentence use: If you can picture Bambi's dappled rear, then you are on the right track

136. Daunt(verb): make (someone) feel intimidated or apprehensive (वश में करना)

Sentence use: If you have a lot of studying to do, it may seem like a daunting task.

Synonym: intimidate

Antonym: encourage

137. Dawdle(verb): waste time; be slow/ move slowly and idly in a particular direction (समय नष्ट करना)

Sentence use: Ruth dawdled back through the wood.

Synonym: linger

Antonym: hurry

138. Debonair(adj.): (of a man) confident, stylish, and charming (खुशमिजाज)

Sentence use: all the men looked debonair and handsome in white tie and tails

Synonym: suave

Antonym: unsophisticated

139. Debilitate(verb): make (someone) very weak and infirm/ hinder, delay, or weaken (दुर्बल करना)

Sentence use: he was severely debilitated by a stomach upset

Synonym: exhausting

Antonym: restorative

140. Debris(noun): scattered pieces of rubbish or remains (अवशेष)

Sentence use: workmen were clearing the roads of the debris from shattered buildings

Synonym: detritus

141. Hazy(adj.): vague or ill-defined/ confused; uncertain (धुंधला)

Sentence use: school-leavers were often hazy about employment

Synonym: misty

Antonym: clear

142. Intimidate(verb): frighten or overawe (someone), especially in order to make them do what one wants (धमकाना)

Sentence use: the forts are designed to intimidate the nationalist population

Synonym: frighten

Antonym: comfort

143. Debunk(verb): expose the falseness or hollowness of (an idea or belief)/false exaggerated opinion (परदाफ़ाश करना)

Sentence use: Many magicians, including Houdini and Penn and Teller, have worked to debunk the idea that magic is anything other than a very clever illusion

Synonym: explode

Antonym: disarm

144. Headstrong(adj.): energetically wilful and determined.

Sentence use: When you refuse to complete your homework because you want to watch a football game, you're being headstrong

Synonym: stubborn

Antonym: docile

145. Hobble(verb/noun): walk in an awkward way, typically because of pain from an injury

Sentence use: You might wipe out on your bike and then hobble back home, pushing it in front of you.

Synonym: limp

Antonym: stride

146. Immure(verb): When you immure someone or something, you put it behind a wall, as in a jail or some other kind of confining space/ enclose or confine (someone) against their will/imprison

Sentence use: her brother was immured in a lunatic asylum

Synonym: incarcerate

Antonym: release

147. Deceptive (adj) = Giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading (कपटी)

Sentence use: The team has made strong statements about drafting a quarterback, but those comments are deceptive.

Synonym: misleading

Antonym: honest

148. Retaliatory (adj) = (of an action) characterized by a desire for revenge

Sentence use: Some commissioners have been critical of the decision not to launch a retaliatory military strike.

149. Substantive (adj) = Having a firm basis in reality and so important, meaningful, or considerable, independent existence (मूल)

Sentence use: But it is important to note that substantive discussions of issues rarely entered into Five Points political contests.

150. Uphold (verb) = Confirm or support (something which has been questioned)

Sentence use: So, since Shakespearean nobles did not uphold the standards of today's BBC English, they must have had no standards at all, right?

Synonym: endorse

Antonym: overturn

151. Consular (adj) = Relating to the consul or consulate in a foreign city.

Sentence use: a consular official must interview applicants

152. Verdict (noun) = A decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest

Sentence use: The lawyer suspected that the judge was bribed to arrive at a guilty verdict.

Synonym: judgement

153. Unanimous (adv) = Without opposition; with the agreement of all people involved

Sentence use: The unanimous consent of all the shareholders was required to approve the merger.

Synonym: united

Antonym: divided

154. Convention (noun) = A way in which something is usually done, agreement, accord

Sentence use: Before the law can be appealed, a formal convention must be held with all of the lawmakers present.

Synonym: custom

155. Unimpeded (adj) = Not obstructed or hindered, unrestricted (बेरोक)

Sentence use: After getting a permit from the city, the unimpeded workers were free to build the home.

Synonym: unrestricted

Antonym: restricted

156. Espionage (noun) = The practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information

Sentence use: Edward Snowden committed the most well-known act of espionage in recent memory when he took documents from the National Security Agency (NSA) and leaked part of them to the media.

157. Purported (adj) = Appearing or stated to be true, though not necessarily so; alleged

Sentence use: The purported rumors were proven untrue, and the man who made the allegations against the celebrity was asked to apologize.

Synonym: professed

158. Coercion (noun) = The action or practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats

Sentence use: I refuse to employ coercion, because I believe it is wrong to make people do things they don't want to by force.

Synonym: compulsion

Antonym: persuasion

159. Rhetoric (noun) = The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques

Sentence use: The senator will be a great president because he is big on action and low on rhetoric

Synonym: oratory

160. Munition (noun) = Military weapons, ammunition, equipment, and stores (जंगी सामान)

Sentence use: Marching into battle with several guns and other munitions, the infantry felt they were prepared to attack.

161. Perennial (adj) = Lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time (चिरस्थायी)

Sentence use: I thought that perennial plants were supposed to grow from year to year, but I've had to plant new seedlings of this flower every spring.

Synonym: everlasting

Antonym: transient

162. Paucity (noun) = The presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts

Sentence use: Although the government claims the unemployment rate is decreasing, there is still a paucity of jobs available.

Synonym: dearth

Antonym: surfeit

163. Mundane (adj) = Lacking interest or excitement; dull

Sentence use: Going about his everyday routine, the man's mundane schedule had him bored to tears.

Synonym: humdrum

Antonym: extraordinary

164. Impinge (verb) = Have an effect, especially a negative one

Sentence use: If the forest fire is not put out within a couple of days, it could impinge upon the town of Las Calbos and destroy hundreds of homes.

Synonym: affect

165. Litigant (noun) = A person involved in a lawsuit, complainant, petitioner

Sentence use: The litigant sued the medical practice for negligence, due to a misdiagnoses of his mother's illness, which resulted in death.

Synonym: contestant

166. Ostensibly (adv) = Apparently, seemingly, superficially

Sentence use: Ostensibly, the surveillance cameras have been installed for our protection, but we believe management uses them to monitor our daily activities.

Synonym: apparently

Antonym: genuinely

167. Burgeon (verb) = Begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish

Sentence use: Unless the president does something about unemployment soon, feelings of discontent will burgeon among voters.

Synonym: expand

Antonym: shrink

168. Docket (noun) = A document, certificate

Sentence use: The legal secretary entered the information into the docket so that the lawyer would know when he needed to show up to court.

169. Detract (verb) = Diminish the worth or value of (a quality or achievement)

Sentence use: Even the clouds could not detract from the joy the bride and groom felt during their outdoor wedding.

Synonym: belittle

Antonym: enhance

170. Appellate (adj) = (especially of a court) concerned with or dealing with applications for decisions to be reversed

Sentence use: When the defendant was convicted in court for his crime, he decided to take his case to the appellate court to see if his conviction could be changed.

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