

Exceptional words of English vocabulary from the newspaper 'The Hindu' are listed here.

Happy learning!!!

1. LASSITUDE (NOUN): थकान

Pronunciation: LAS-uh-tood

Meaning: A complete depletion of energy or strength.

Synonyms: exhaustion, fatigue, weariness

Antonyms: vigor, refreshment, energy

Sentence: Symptoms of anaemia include general fatigue and *lassitude*.

2. ASTHENIA (NOUN): शक्तिहीनता

Pronunciation: as-THEE-nee-uh

Meaning: The quality or state of lacking physical strength or vigor.

Synonyms: weakness, fatigue, exhaustion

Antonyms: strength, vigor, hardiness

Sentence: Headache, nausea, fever, and *asthenia* are side effects of the drug.

3. FELONY (NOUN): घोर अपराध

Pronunciation: FEH-luh-nee

Meaning: A serious criminal act (such as murder or rape).

Synonyms: crime, **Offense**, **Serious crime**

Antonyms: innocence, noncrime, virtue

Sentence: The crime is considered a *felony* under state law.

4. PLIGHT (VERB): वादा करना

Pronunciation: plite

Meaning: to formally pledge or promise something.

Synonyms: Promise, Commit, affianc

Antonyms: renege, refrain, Reject

Sentence: she *plights* with her parents to not go anywhere.

5. ARABLE (ADJECTIVE): कृषियोग्य

Pronunciation: a·ruh·bl

Meaning: land or soil that is suitable for farming and growing crops.

Synonyms: farming, agricultural, rural

Antonyms: urban, industrial, metropolitan

Sentence: He farmed 200 acres of prime *arable* land.

6. LEWD (ADJECTIVE): अशिष्ट

Pronunciation: lood

Meaning: being sexual in an obvious, crude, and offensive way.

Synonyms: vulgar, nasty, dirty

Antonyms: wholesome, clean, decent

Sentence: by standers were shocked by the *lewd* behavior of the couple in the park.

7. ABOUND (VERB): प्रचुर मात्रा में

Pronunciation: uh·bawnd

Meaning: to be copiously supplied.

Synonyms: Flourish, Teem, Proliferate

Antonyms: Deficient, lack

Sentence: a city that *abounds* with art museums and private galleries.

8. UTILITARIAN (ADJECTIVE): उपयोगी

Pronunciation: yoo·tih·li·TAIR·ee·uhn

Meaning: as in useful.

Synonyms: useful, beneficial, functional

Antonyms: useless, unsuitable, impractical

Sentence: She found his theories *utilitarian* in constructing her own.

9. FICKLE (ADJECTIVE): अस्थिर

Pronunciation: fi·kl

Meaning: as in volatile.

Synonyms: inconsistent, variable, unpredictable

Antonyms: certain, stable, predictable

Sentence: A *fickle* friendship that was on and off over the years.

10. DWELLING (NOUN): आवास

Pronunciation: dveh·ling

Meaning: as in residence.

Synonyms: abode, habitation

Antonyms: moving, leaving, going

Sentence: the simple *dwelling*s in which the Pilgrims spent the first winter at Ply mouth.

11. PRECARIOUS (ADJECTIVE): संदिग्ध

Pronunciation: pruh·keuh·ree·uhs

Meaning: as in dangerous.

Synonyms: risky, serious, unsafe

Antonyms: safe, harmless, innocuous

Sentence: She was in a state of *precarious* health.

12. CONTORT (VERB): विकृत करना

Pronunciation: kuh·n·tawt

Meaning: as in to distort.

Synonyms: disfigure, deform, misshape

Antonyms: straighten, unbend, uncurl

Sentence: the acrobat is able to *contort* his body so that it almost looks like a pretzel.

13. INDISPENSABLE (ADJECTIVE):

अपरिहार्य

Pronunciation: in·duh·spens·uh·bl

Meaning: as in essential.

Synonyms: essential, necessary, integral

Antonyms: unnecessary, needless, nonessential

Sentence: No man is *indispensable*.

14. ANOMALOUS (ADJECTIVE):

नियम विरुद्ध

Pronunciation: uh·naw·muh·luhs

Meaning: deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected.

Synonyms: abnormal, atypical, nontypical

Antonyms: natural, normal, regular

Sentence: For years this *anomalous* behaviour has baffled scientists.

15. RASPING (ADJECTIVE): कठोर

Pronunciation: raasp·uhng

Meaning: harsh-sounding and unpleasant; grating.

Synonyms: harsh, grating, jarring

Antonyms: melodious, soft, smooth

Sentence: I heard John's voice *rasping* in the other room.

16. PROFLIGATE (ADJECTIVE): अपव्ययी

Pronunciation: praw·fluh·guht

Meaning: recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources.

Synonyms: wasteful, extravagant, spendthrift

Antonyms: conserving, economical

Sentence: She is well-known for her *profligate* spending habits.

17. DAZE (VERB): मति-मंद करना

Pronunciation: dayz

Meaning: make (someone) unable to think or react properly; stupefy; bewilder.

Synonyms: stun, stupefy, dumbfound

Antonyms: conscious, clearheaded

Sentence: The fall *daze* him for a moment, causing him to become disoriented.

18. DISENTHRALLED (VERB):

बंधन से मुक्त करना

Pronunciation: dis·uhn·thrawld

Meaning: to set free (as from slavery or confinement).

Synonyms: discharged, liberated, freed

Antonyms: bound, confined, enchained

Sentence: We must *disenthrall* ourselves from time-honoured ways of doing things, or we will never progress as a society.

19. LUGUBRIOUS (ADJECTIVE): उदास

Pronunciation: luh·goo·bree·uhs

Meaning: looking or sounding sad and dismal.

Synonyms: mournful, gloomy, sad

Antonyms: bright, cheerful, cheering

Sentence: Why are you looking so *lugubrious*?

20. RIFE (ADJECTIVE): व्याप्त

Pronunciation: rife

Meaning: (especially of something undesirable or harmful) of common occurrence; widespread.

Synonyms: widespread, general, common

Antonyms: blank, devoid, scarce.

Sentence: Corruption was *rife* before the election.

21. EDIFY (VERB): उपदेश देना

Pronunciation: eh·duh·fai

Meaning: improve (someone) morally or intellectually.

Synonyms: educate, instruct, teach

Antonyms: confuse, perplex, puzzle

Sentence: They tried to *edify* the child with music.

22. PROPONENT (NOUN): समर्थक

Pronunciation: pruh·poh·nuhnt

Meaning: a person who actively supports or favors a cause.

Synonyms: advocate, supporter, upholder

Antonyms: adversary, antagonist, opponent

Sentence: She has always been a strong *proponent* of women's rights.

23. SEDENTARY (ADJECTIVE): निष्क्रिय

Pronunciation: seh·duhn·tree

Meaning: (of a person) tending to spend much time seated; somewhat inactive.

Synonyms: dormant, immobile, inanimate

Antonyms: active, mobile, busy

Sentence: They led a *sedentary* life after retirement, spending their days in front of the television.

24. ENDURANCE (NOUN): धैर्य

Pronunciation: uhn·dyoh·ruhns

Meaning: the fact or power of enduring an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.

Synonyms: toleration, bearing, sufferance

Antonyms: cessation, indolence, lethargy

Sentence: She showed great *endurance* in the face of pain.

25. UNWONTED (ADJECTIVE): असामान्य

Pronunciation: un·wohn·tid

Meaning: unaccustomed or unusual.

Synonyms: unusual, uncommon, unaccustomed

Antonyms: common, customary, normal

Sentence: He spoke with *unwonted* enthusiasm.

26. GARGANTUAN (ADJECTIVE): विशाल

Pronunciation: gaa·gan·choo·uhn

Meaning: unusually large.

Synonyms: enormous, extremely big, extremely large

Antonyms: little, mini, petite

Sentence: Of all her mistakes, this was the most *gargantuan*.

27. UNCTUOUS (ADJECTIVE): अशिष्ट

Pronunciation: uhngk·choo·uhs

Meaning: (of a person) excessively or ingratiatingly flattering; oily.

Synonyms: sycophantic, ingratiating, obsequious

Antonyms: genuine, heartfelt, honest

Sentence: He seemed anxious to please but not in an *unctuous* way.

28. GRAPPLE (VERB): मुठभेड

Pronunciation: gra·pl

Meaning: engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle.

Synonyms: wrestle, struggle, tussle

Antonyms: concord, harmony, peace

Sentence: Two sumo wrestlers were *grappling* like a pair of mammoth bears.

29. PERUSAL (NOUN): अध्ययन

Pronunciation: puh·rooz·uhl

Meaning: the action of reading or examining something.

Synonyms: reading, scrutiny, inspection

Antonyms: ignorance, neglect, peek

Sentence: I continued my *perusal* of the instructions.

30. REBUTS (VERB): खंडन

Pronunciation: ruh·buhts

Meaning: claim or prove that (evidence or an accusation) is false.

Synonyms: deny, negate, deflate

Antonyms: allow, agree, abet

Sentence: He had to *rebut* charges of acting for the convenience of his political friends.

31. BELLIGERENT (ADJECTIVE): झगडालू

Pronunciation: buh·li·juh·ruhnt

Meaning: hostile and aggressive.

Synonyms: hostile, aggressive, threatening

Antonyms: nonaggressive, nonbelligerent, pacific

Sentence: Harris is a *belligerent* man with an explosive temper.

32. ADORATION (ADJECTIVE): आराधना

Pronunciation: a·duh·ray·shn

Meaning: deep love and respect.

Synonyms: love, devotion, worship
Antonyms: condemnation, disapproval, disdain
Sentence: He gazed at her with pure *adoration*.

33. FINESSE (NOUN): चालाकी

Pronunciation: fuh·nes
Meaning: intricate and refined delicacy.
Synonyms: ability, prowess, skill
Antonyms: ineptitude, incompetence, inadequacy
Sentence: It was a disappointing performance which lacked *finesse*.

34. RUMINATE (VERB): चिंतन करना

Pronunciation: roo·muh·naye
Meaning: think deeply about something.
Synonyms: ponder, think, contemplate
Antonyms: ignore, disregard, overlook
Sentence: She *ruminated* for weeks about whether to tell him or not.

35. LIVID (ADJECTIVE): क्रोधित

Pronunciation: li·vuhd
Meaning: feeling or showing anger.
Synonyms: angry, enraged, outraged
Antonyms: delighted, pleased, happy
Sentence: The boss was *livid* when yet another deadline was missed.

36. OBTUSE (ADJECTIVE): मूर्ख

Pronunciation: uh·tyoos
Meaning: annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand.
Synonyms: stupid, dumb, idiotic
Antonyms: intelligent, brilliant, clever
Sentence: Forgive me for being *obtuse*, but I wish you'd explain that to me again.

37. ASTUTE (ADJECTIVE): चतुर

Pronunciation: uh·styoot
Meaning: having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage.
Synonyms: shrewd, sharp, wise
Antonyms: naïve, ingenuous, foolish
Sentence: It was an *astute* move to sell just before prices went down.

38. TOUSLE (VERB): बिखरा देना

Pronunciation: tau·zle
Meaning: to undo the proper order or arrangement of.
Synonyms: disrupt, shuffle, disarrange
Antonyms: arrange, regulate, organize
Sentence: His hair was *tousled* and he looked as if he'd just woken up.

39. FACILE (ADJECTIVE): सरल

Pronunciation: fa·sile
Meaning: having or showing a lack of depth of understanding or character
Synonyms: superficial, shallow
Antonyms: profound, general
Sentence: The movie takes a *facile* look at what happens when teens enter into serious romantic relationships.

40. QUIBBLE (NOUN): निंदा

Pronunciation: kvi·bl
Meaning: to argue about, or say you disapprove of, something that is not important
Synonyms: complain, criticize, argue
Antonyms: applaud, commend, praise
Sentence: Let's not *quibble* over minor details.

41. LARGESSE (NOUN): उदारता

Pronunciation: laa·jes
Meaning: generosity in bestowing money or gifts upon others.
Synonyms: generosity, munificence, kindness
Antonyms: selfishness, cheapness, advance
Sentence: He throws his *largesse* to all and sundry.

42. BROUHAHA (NOUN): शोरगुल

Pronunciation: broo·haa·haa
Meaning: a noisy and overexcited reaction or response to something.
Synonyms: disturbance, ruckus, bustle
Antonyms: peace, quiet, tranquillity
Sentence: a *brouhaha* erupted over her statements about the president.

43. ADJUDICATE (VERB): निर्णय करना

Pronunciation: uh·joo·duh·kayt

Meaning: make a formal judgment or decision about a problem or disputed matter.

Synonyms: decide, adjudge, determine

Antonyms: delaying a decision, avoiding involvement

Sentence: Their purpose is to *adjudicate* disputes between employers and employees.

44. WINSOME (ADJECTIVE): मनोहर

Pronunciation: vin·sm

Meaning: attractive or appealing in appearance or character.

Synonyms: appealing, engaging, charming

Antonyms: sulky, sullen, dull

Sentence: In her new movie, the actress again displays the *winsome* charm that has made her an audience favourite.

45. THUMPING (ADVERB): बहुत

Pronunciation: thuhmp·uhng

Meaning: impressively large, great, or excellent.

Synonyms: extremely, very, perfectly

Antonyms: little, slightly, nominally

Sentence: They won by a *thumping* majority.

46. SPITEFUL (ADJECTIVE): द्वेषपूर्ण

Pronunciation: spite·ful

Meaning: showing or caused by malice

Synonyms: malicious, cruel, unkind

Antonyms: benevolent, benign, benignant

Sentence: He made some very *spiteful* remarks to me.

47. QUOTIDIAN (ADJECTIVE): दैनिक

Pronunciation: kvoh·ti·dee·uhn

Meaning: of or occurring every day; daily.

Synonyms: daily, day-to-day, diurnal

Antonyms: monthly, weekly, yearly

Sentence: Television has become part of our *quotidian* existence.

48. INORDINATE (ADJECTIVE): अत्यधिक

Pronunciation: in·or·di·nate

Meaning: Going beyond a normal or acceptable limit in degree or amount.

Synonyms: excessive, extreme, infinite

Antonyms: insufficient, inadequate, minimum

Sentence: They complained about the *inordinate* length of time they had to wait.

49. BREACH (NOUN): उल्लंघन

Pronunciation: breech

Meaning: A failure to uphold the requirements of law, duty, or obligation.

Synonyms: violation, infringement, offence

Antonyms: observance, respecting, noninfringement

Sentence: The president's deliberate misstatements were widely seen as a *breach* of the public trust.

50. SIPHONED (VERB): बाहर निकालना

Pronunciation: sai·fnd

Meaning: To remove gradually or completely.

Synonyms: drained, pumped, tapped

Antonyms: returning, filling, or replenishing.

Sentence: He had *siphoned* off a small fortune in aid money from the United Nations.

51. BEMOAN (VERB): शोक

Pronunciation: buh·mone

Meaning: To feel or express sorrow for.

Synonyms: weep, sorrow, mourn

Antonyms: laugh, cheer, smile

Sentence: He *bemoaned* his father's death.

52. WAIL (NOUN): विलाप

Pronunciation: vayl

Meaning: A crying out in grief.

Synonyms: cry, tears, lamentation

Antonyms: smiling, laughing, cheering

Sentence: The women began to *wail* in the death of a family person.

53. PROFLIGACY (NOUN): भ्रष्टाचार

Pronunciation: praw·fluh·guh·see

Meaning: Immoral conduct or practices harmful or offensive to society.

Synonyms: corruption, immorality, criminality

Antonyms: virtue, morality, right

Sentence: A religious leader who railed against the *profligacy* of the nation's decadent aristocrats.

54. OVERSEE (VERB): निगरानी

Pronunciation: over·see

Meaning: To look after and make decisions about.

Synonyms: supervise, manage, operate

Antonyms: ignore, forget, abandon

Sentence: You must employ someone to *oversee* the project.

55. DISCORDANT (ADJECTIVE): बेसुर

Pronunciation: duh·skawd·uhnt

Meaning: Marked by or producing a harsh combination of sounds.

Synonyms: shrill, dissonant, noisy

Antonyms: musical, harmonious, melodious

Sentence: *Discordant* notes coming from the poorly tuned instrument.

56. CONNOISSEUR (NOUN): पारखी

Pronunciation: kaw·nuh·suh

Meaning: A person having a knowledgeable and fine appreciation of the arts.

Synonyms: scholar, devotee, dilettante

Antonyms: amateur, novice, beginner

Sentence: A forthcoming exhibition at the art museum that is eagerly awaited by *connoisseurs* of ancient Greek pottery.

57. GOSPEL (NOUN): विचार धारा

Pronunciation: gaw·spl

Meaning: the basic beliefs or guiding principles of a person or group

Synonyms: credo, dogma, ideology

Antonyms: hypothesis, disbelief, theory

Sentence: They continue to preach their *gospel* of self-reliance.

58. PANEGRIC (NOUN): गुणगान

Pronunciation: pa·nuh·ji·ruhk

Meaning: a public speech or published text in praise of someone or something.

Synonyms: accolade, citation, commendation,

Antonyms: admonition, harangue

Sentence: She delivered a *panegyric* on the President-elect.

59. RETRIBUTION (NOUN): बदला

Pronunciation: reh·truh·byoo·shn

Meaning: punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act.

Synonyms: punishment, penalty, nemesis

Antonyms: forgiveness, pardon, remission

Sentence: People are seeking *retribution* for the latest terrorist outrages.

60. DULCET (ADJECTIVE): आनंद कर

Pronunciation: duhl·suht

Meaning: giving pleasure or contentment to the mind or senses.

Synonyms: delightful, enjoyable, felicitous

Antonyms: unpalatable, unpleasant, disturbing

Sentence: She recorded the *dulcet* tones of her family and friends.