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Exceptional words of English vocabulary from the newspaper 'The Hindu' are listed here. Go through these words and read the usages to learn how to use them in sentences. After this, take the quiz based on the vocabulary to check how much you learnt. This will really help you boost up your learning.

Happy learning!!!

1. RECUPERATE (verb) – स्वस्थ हो जाना

Pronunciation: ruh·koo·puh·reit

Meaning: recover from illness or exertion

Synonyms: recover, convalesce, improve, revive, pull through

Antonyms: devolve, degenerate, deteriorate

Usage: The patient did not recuperate as rapidly as the doctor had expected.

2. VICINITY (noun) - आस-पास

Pronunciation: vuh·si·nuh·tee

Meaning: portend the area near or surrounding a particular place

Synonyms: neighborhood, locality, locale, environs, surroundings, locus, vicinage

Antonyms: distance, remoteness, faraway

Usage: There is no hospital in the immediate vicinity.

3. PARTAKE (verb) – हिस्सा लेना, भाग लेना

Pronunciation: paa teik **Meaning:** join in an activity

Synonyms: participate, share, contribute, take part in, engage in, enter into, join in

Antonyms: forfeit, forego, abstain

Usage: They preferred not to <u>partake</u> in the social life of the town.

4. ASTOUND (verb) – हक्का बक्का

Pronunciation: uh-stawnd

Meaning: shock or greatly surprise

Synonyms: amaze, astonish, stagger, surprise, startle, stun, confound, dumbfound, stupefy,

daze

Antonyms: refrain, defend, dullness

Usage: The illusionist's show is sure to <u>astound</u> everyone in the audience.

5. ABERRATION (noun) – असामान्यता

Pronunciation: a.buh.rei.shn

Meaning: a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically an unwelcome

one



Synonyms: anomaly, deviation, divergence, abnormality, irregularity, variation, rogue,

rarity

Antonyms: normality, usualness, regularity

Usage: Janice has a medical <u>aberration</u> which causes her to blink constantly.

6. UNSCRUPULOUS (adjective) - बेशरम, बेईमान

Pronunciation: uhn·skroo·pyoo·luhs

Meaning: having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair

Synonyms: unprincipled, unethical, immoral, shameless, exploitative, corrupt, dishonest

Antonyms: ethical, honest, moral

Usage: In his desire for power, he has become thoroughly <u>unscrupulous</u>.

7. AVID (adjective) – उत्सुक

Pronunciation: a · vuhd

Meaning: having or showing a keen interest in or enthusiasm for something **Synonyms:** keen, eager, enthusiastic, ardent, passionate, devoted, dedicated

Antonyms: apathetic, disinterested, unexcited **Usage:** He took an <u>avid</u> interest in the project.

8. AUTONOMOUS (adjective) – स्वराज्य के अधीन

Pronunciation: aw·to·nuh·muhs

Meaning: having the freedom to govern itself or control its own affairs

Synonyms: self-governing, independent, sovereign, free, self-ruling, self-determining

Antonyms: dependent, subservient, subject

Usage: Galicia is an <u>autonomous</u> region of Spain.

9. FEUD (noun) - झगड़ा, चिरस्थायी कलह

Pronunciation: fyoo·d

Meaning: a prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute **Synonyms:** quarrel, fight, argue, bicker, dispute, clash

Antonyms: friendliness, clanship, agreement

Usage: Other great nobles were at perpetual feud with the towns whose wealth they

coveted.

10. INSULARITY (noun) - संकीर्णता

Pronunciation: in·syoo·la·ruh·tee

Meaning: ignorance of or lack of interest in cultures, ideas, or peoples outside one's own

experience



Synonyms: parochialism, provincialism, localism, narrowness, pettiness, myopia,

inflexibility

Antonyms: tolerance, accessibility

Usage: It was a typical case of British chauvinism and insularity.

11. DOTE (verb) - अति स्नेह करना

Pronunciation: dowt

Meaning: be extremely and uncritically fond of **Synonyms:** adore, cherish, admire, pamper, nurture

Antonyms: insult, offend, criticize

Usage: My grandmother loves to dote on her grandchildren and sends us many gifts.

12. FRACAS (noun) – कोलाहल

Pronunciation: frak · ah

Meaning: a noisy disagreement or quarrel

Synonyms: disturbance, quarrel, scuffle, brawl, affray, tussle, melee

Antonyms: agreement, harmony, peace

Usage: The husband and wife were fined by the judge for starting a fracas in court.

13. VACUOUS (adjective) – भावशून्य

Pronunciation: va·kyoo·uhs **Meaning:** void of expression

Synonyms: blank, vacant, expressionless, deadpan, inscrutable, inexpressive, emotionless

Antonyms: expressive, emotional, demonstrative

Usage: She had a <u>vacuous</u> smile on her face.

14. PLUMPNESS (noun) - मोटापा

Pronunciation: pluhmp·nuhs

Meaning: the bodily property of being well rounded

Synonyms: fatness, stoutness, corpulence, bulkiness, obesity

Antonyms: skinniness, thinness, slimness

Usage: Her <u>plumpness</u> never restricted her movements.

15. INAUGURAL (adjective) – अभिषेकात्मक

Pronunciation: uh·naw·guh·ruhl

Meaning: marking the beginning of an institution, activity, or period of office

Synonyms: first, initial, introductory, launching, opening, maiden

Antonyms: final, closing, ending



Usage: During his <u>inaugural</u> speech, the new president discussed the things he planned to do during his first few days in the White House.

16. OSTRACIZE (verb) - निष्कासित करना

Pronunciation: os·truh·sahyz

Meaning: exclude from a society or group

Synonyms: exclude, shun, ban, reject, repudiate, boycott, blacklist

Antonyms: accept, befriend, include

Usage: Bill knew his community would ostracize him after his release from prison so he

moved to another town.

17. INCARCERATE (verb) – बांधना, केंद्र करना

Pronunciation: uhn·kaa·suh·reit **Meaning:** imprison or confine

Synonyms: imprison, confine, impound, detain, hold, cage, constrain

Antonyms: free, liberate, release

Usage: Because the king is opposed to executions, he'll incarcerate the traitor for life.

18. GRAPPLE (verb) - हाथापाई करना, पकड़ना

Pronunciation: gra.pl

Meaning: engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons

Synonyms: wrestle, struggle, tussle, brawl, fight, scuffle, clash, combat, battle, close,

engage

Antonyms: avoid, dodge, evade

Usage: They managed to <u>grapple</u> him to the ground.

19. JEOPARDY (noun) – ख़तरा

Pronunciation: jeh.puh.dee

Meaning: danger of loss, harm, or failure

Synonyms: danger, peril, endangerment, insecurity, precariousness, uncertainty, instability

Antonyms: safety, security, protection **Usage:** Thousands of jobs are in jeopardy.

20. EMANATION (noun) - निर्गम

Pronunciation: eh·muh·nei·shn

Meaning: something which originates or issues from a source

Synonyms: product, consequence, result, fruit, emission, secretion, effluent, efflux

Antonyms: flux, income, inflow

Usage: Perfume is an <u>emanation</u> from the flower.



21.INOCULATE (verb) - रोगक्षम करना

Pronunciation: uh·no·kyoo·leit

Meaning: treat with a vaccine to produce immunity against a disease **Synonyms:** immunize, vaccinate, inject, protect from, shield from

Antonyms: deprive, weaken

Usage: His dogs were inoculated against rabies.

22. MORDANT (adjective) – चुभनेवाला

Pronunciation: maw·dnt

Meaning: having or showing a sharp or critical quality

Synonyms: caustic, trenchant, biting, cutting, acerbic, sardonic, sarcastic

Antonyms: vague, uncritical

Usage: Actors feared the critic's <u>mordant</u> pen.

23. CRESTFALLEN (adjective) – निराश, उदास

Pronunciation: krest · faw · luhn **Meaning:** sad and disappointed

Synonyms: downhearted, downcast, disheartened, discouraged, sad, glum, dismal

Antonyms: cheerful, elated

Usage: The young politician was <u>crestfallen</u> after not winning the election.

24. FUSTY (adjective) – दुर्गन्धयुक्त

Pronunciation: fuh-stee

Meaning: smelling stale, damp, or stuffy

Synonyms: stuffy, musty, stale, stagnant, airless, unventilated, close

Antonyms: airy, ventilated

Usage: This blanket smells a bit fusty.

25. OAF (noun) - गंवार

Pronunciation: owf

Meaning: a man who is rough or clumsy and unintelligent **Synonyms:** lout, boor, fool, barbarian, churl, clown, gawk

Antonyms: genius, brain

Usage: He is just a big, clumsy oaf.

26. DROLL (adjective) – हास्यजनक

Pronunciation: drowl

Meaning: curious or unusual in a way that provokes dry amusement **Synonyms:** funny, humorous, amusing, comical, mirthful, hilarious



Antonyms: serious, humorless

Usage: This children's story is charming, and the <u>droll</u> illustrations are delightful.

27. BRASH (adjective) - अभिमानी

Pronunciation: brash

Meaning: self-assertive in a rude, noisy, or overbearing way

Synonyms: self-assertive, assertive, cocksure, arrogant, thrusting, bold, audacious

Antonyms: meek, diffident

Usage: The <u>brash</u> reporter offended the celebrity with his insistent manner and lost out on

an amazing interview.

28. ARCHAIC (adjective) – प्रातन

Pronunciation: aa·kei·uhk

Meaning: very old or old-fashioned

Synonyms: obsolete, obsolescent, anachronistic, old-fashioned, outmoded, bygone,

antique

Antonyms: new, modern

Usage: The system is archaic and unfair and needs changing.

29. PENITENT (adjective) - पश्चातापी

Pronunciation: peh·nuh·tnt

Meaning: feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong

Synonyms: repentant, contrite, regretful, remorseful, sorry, apologetic, rueful

Antonyms: impenitent, unrepentant

Usage: The <u>penitent</u> thief returned the stolen item to the store.

30. PERCEPTIBLE (adjective) – प्रत्यक्ष

Pronunciation: puh·sep·tuh·bl

Meaning: able to be seen or noticed

Synonyms: noticeable, detectable, discernible, appreciable, visible, evident, observable

Antonyms: imperceptible, inconspicuous

Usage: Even from a distance, the tension between the two gang leaders was perceptible.

31. ABNEGATE (verb) – अस्वीकार करना

Pronunciation: ab·nuh·geit

Meaning: renounce or reject something desired or valuable

Synonyms: renounce, reject, refuse, abandon, spurn, abdicate, give up

Antonyms: accept, claim



Usage: The athlete decided to <u>abnegate</u> the unhealthy snack even though she really wanted to have a bite.

32. TIMOROUS (adjective) – भीरू, कायर

Pronunciation: ti·muh·ruhs

Meaning: showing or suffering from nervousness or a lack of confidence

Synonyms: fearful, apprehensive, faint-hearted, trembling, quaking, cowering, weak-

kneed, shy

Antonyms: bold, brazen

Usage: The <u>timorous</u> soldier ran from his post when he saw the enemy approaching.

33. PLETHORA (noun) – बहुतायत

Pronunciation: pleh·thuh·ruh

Meaning: a large or excessive amount of something

Synonyms: excess, abundance, overabundance, superfluity, surfeit, profusion, surplus

Antonyms: dearth, lack

Usage: He eagerly accepted the job because it came with a <u>plethora</u> of opportunities.

34. PROVIDENTIAL (adjective) – भाग्यशाली, दैवी

Pronunciation: pro·vuh·den·shl

Meaning: occurring at a favorable time

Synonyms: opportune, advantageous, favourable, auspicious, propitious, lucky, fortunate

Antonyms: inopportune, unfortunate

Usage: It was <u>providential</u> that we missed the train that derailed.

35. AMORAL (adjective) – नीतिहीन

Pronunciation: ei·mo·ruhl

Meaning: lacking a moral sense

Synonyms: unprincipled, without standards, without morals, unethical, unscrupulous

Antonyms: moral, principled

Usage: She was <u>amoral</u> but honest.

36. LUSCIOUS (adjective) – सुस्वाद

Pronunciation: luh·shuhs

Meaning: having a pleasingly rich, sweet taste

Synonyms: delicious, succulent, lush, juicy, sweet, tasty, flavourful

Antonyms: unappetizing, distasteful

Usage: I wanted to take a bite of the <u>luscious</u> apple.



37. SNUG (adjective) - आरामदायक

Pronunciation: snuhg

Meaning: well protected from the weather or cold

Synonyms: cozy, comfortable, warm, homely, cheerful, welcoming, friendly

Antonyms: bleak, unwelcoming

Usage: The <u>snug</u> sweater hugged the man's body tightly and helped him stay warm.

38. CAPITULATION (noun) – आत्म समर्पण

Pronunciation: kuh·pi·chuh·lei·shn

Meaning: the action of ceasing to resist an opponent or demand

Synonyms: surrender, submission, yielding, succumbing, acquiescence, fall, defeat

Antonyms: resistance, fight

Usage: Waving a white flag in the air was the enemy's way of announcing their

capitulation.

39. PERVERSE (adjective) – विकृत

Pronunciation: puh·vuhs

Meaning: showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is

unreasonable or unacceptable

Synonyms: awkward, contrary, difficult, unreasonable, uncooperative, unhelpful,

obstructive

Antonyms: accommodating, cooperative

Usage: What kind of perverse person would harm a small child?

40. CORROBORATE (verb) – समर्थन करना

Pronunciation: kuh·ro·buh·reit

Meaning: confirm or give support to

Synonyms: confirm, verify, endorse, ratify, authenticate, validate, certify

Antonyms: contradict, deny

Usage: If his words are not enough, the evidence will corroborate his claim.

41. HEADY (adjective) – नशीला

Pronunciation: heh-dee

Meaning: potent and intoxicating

Synonyms: potent, intoxicating, inebriating, strong, alcoholic, spirituous, vinous

Antonym: non-alcoholic

Usage: The wine was making her <u>heady</u>, but she let him refill her glass.

42. HISTRIONIC (adjective) – नाटकीय



Pronunciation: hi-stree-o-nuhk

Meaning: excessively theatrical or dramatic in character or style

Synonyms: melodramatic, theatrical, affected, dramatic, exaggerated, stagy

Antonyms: unaffected, unaltered

Usage: The widow's histrionic screaming made the detectives suspicious.

43. EXHILARATE (verb) – आनन्दित करना

Pronunciation: uhg·zi·luh·reit

Meaning: make someone feel very happy, animated, or elated

Synonyms: thrill, excite, intoxicate, elate, delight, gladden, brighten

Antonyms: depress, boring

Usage: Because Ellen loves chocolate, your gift of a chocolate cake will exhilarate her.

44. DETERIORATE (verb) – बिगड़ना

Pronunciation: duh·teeuh·ree·uh·reit **Meaning:** become progressively worse

Synonyms: worsen, decline, degenerate, decay, collapse, fail, fall, drop, sink

Antonyms: improve, enhance

Usage: The value of your car begins to deteriorate as soon as you drive the vehicle off the

lot.

45. ANNULMENT (noun) – रद्द करना

Pronunciation: uh·nuhl·muhnt

Meaning: the act of annulling something

Synonyms: voiding, repeal, cancellation, rescinding, reversal, revocation, abolition

Antonyms: restoration, enactment

Usage: He may appeal to the Pope for an <u>annulment</u> of his 24-year marriage.

46. SCREECH (verb) – चीख

Pronunciation: skreech

Meaning: give a loud, harsh, piercing cry

Synonyms: shriek, squeal, squawk, howl, shout, yell, bellow

Antonyms: whisper, mumble

Usage: Maria hit her brother, causing him to screech with pain.

47. RANCOROUS (adjective) – द्वेषपूर्ण

Pronunciation: rang·kuh·ruhs

Meaning: characterized by bitterness or resentment

Synonyms: bitter, spiteful, hateful, resentful, acrimonious, malicious, malevolent



Antonyms: amicable, friendly

Usage: The debate in America over health care reform turned <u>rancorous</u>.

48. TOLERABLE (adjective) – सहनीय

Pronunciation: to · luh · ruh · bl **Meaning:** able to be endured

Synonyms: bearable, endurable, admissible, manageable, pardonable, excusable,

forgivable

Antonyms: intolerable, unbearable

Usage: The heat was tolerable at night but suffocating during the day.

49. AFFLICT (verb) – कष्ट देना

Pronunciation: uh-flikt

Meaning: cause pain or trouble to

Synonyms: trouble, bother, burden, distress, beset, harass, worry

Antonyms: comfort, ease

Usage: I don't want to afflict you with my troubles.

50. INVIGORATE (verb) – जान डालना

Pronunciation: uhn·vi·guh·reit **Meaning:** give strength or energy to

Synonyms: revitalize, energize, refresh, revive, vivify, brace, rejuvenate

Antonyms: tire, tiring

Usage: As soon as the water hits the roots of the dehydrated plant, it will invigorate it.

51. IMPERTURABLE (adjective) – अविचलित

Pronunciation: im•puh•tuh•buh•bl **Meaning:** unable to be upset or excited

Synonyms: composed, collected, calm, cool, poised, tranquil, serene

Antonyms: edgy, excitable

Usage: She was one of those <u>imperturbable</u> people who never get angry or upset.

52. DEFAMATORY (adjective) – अपवादक

Pronunciation: duh•fa•muh•tuh•ree

Meaning: damaging the good reputation of someone

Synonyms: libellous, slanderous, defaming, calumnious, vilifying, traducing, scandalous

Antonym: complimentary

Usage: The politician's <u>defamatory</u> comments were untrue but still ruined his opponent's

standing in the community.



53. MALEDICTION (noun) - अभिशाप

Pronunciation: ma•luh•dik•shn

Meaning: a curse

Synonyms: curse, oath, imprecation, anathema, voodoo, spell

Antonyms: blessing, benediction

Usage: In the fairytale, the angry witch invoked a malediction that turned the vain prince

into a beast.

54. LUMINARY (noun) - प्रभावशाली व्यक्ति

Pronunciation: loo•muh•nuh•ree

Meaning: a person who inspires or influences others, especially one prominent in a

particular sphere

Synonyms: inspiration, leader, expert, master, panjandrum, dignitary, celebrity

Antonyms: nobody, pleb

Usage: As a luminary, Matt tries to inspire other people to assist the homeless in getting

back on their feet.

55. RESOLUTE (adjective) – इद

Pronunciation: reh•zuh•loot

Meaning: admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering

Synonyms: determined, purposeful, purposive, resolved, decided, adamant, firm

Antonyms: irresolute, half-hearted

Usage: He was <u>resolute</u> in carrying out his plan.

56. RATIONAL (adjective) – तर्कसंगत

Pronunciation: ra•shuh•nuhl

Meaning: based on or in accordance with reason or logic

Synonyms: logical, reasoned, sensible, reasonable, cogent, coherent, intelligent

Antonyms: irrational, illogical

Usage: Humans are essentially <u>rational</u> beings.

57. UNDOING (noun) – बरबादी

Pronunciation: uhn•doo•uhng

Meaning: a person's ruin or downfall

Synonyms: downfall, defeat, conquest, vanquishing, toppling, deposition, ousting

Antonyms: betterment, preferment

Usage: A tip by an anonymous caller led to the murderer's undoing and his eventual

arrest.



58. VIRTUOUS (adjective) – धर्मात्मा

Pronunciation: vuh•choo•uhs

Meaning: having or showing high moral standards

Synonyms: righteous, good, moral, ethical, upright, upstanding, principled

Antonyms: bad, sinful

Usage: Margaret was a virtuous woman who dedicated her life to helping others.

59. COUNTERMAND (verb) - प्रत्यादिष्ट करना

Pronunciation: kawn•tuh•maand **Meaning:** revoke or cancel an order

Synonyms: revoke, rescind, reverse, undo, repeal, retract, withdraw

Antonyms: uphold, sustain

Usage: The government's decision to countermand prohibition made alcohol drinkers very

happy.

60. UNBECOMING (adjective) – अनुपयुक्त

Pronunciation: uhn•buh•kuh•muhng **Meaning:** not fitting or appropriate

Synonyms: inappropriate, unfitting, unbefitting, unsuitable, unsuited, inapt

Antonyms: becoming, proper, appropriate

Usage: It is <u>unbecoming</u> to go on hating an enemy like this once a conflict is over.

61. IGNOBLE (adjective) – अप्रतिष्ठित

Pronunciation: uhg·now·bl

Meaning: not honorable in character or purpose

Synonyms: dishonorable, unworthy, base, shameful, contemptible, despicable, shabby

Antonym: noble

Usage: The <u>ignoble</u> accountant was convicted of stealing money from his firm.

62. SALUTARY (adjective) – लाभदायक

Pronunciation: sa·lyoo·tuh·ree

Meaning: producing good effects; beneficial

Synonyms: beneficial, good, advantageous, profitable, productive, helpful, useful

Antonyms: unwelcome, irrelevant

Usage: The lab experiment provided <u>salutary</u> results that will help researchers learn the

key to battling the disease.

63. RUMPLE (verb) – अस्त-व्यस्त

Pronunciation: ruhm·pl



Meaning: give a creased, ruffled, or disheveled appearance to **Synonyms:** crumple, crease, wrinkle, tumble, crush, crinkle

Antonyms: smooth, even

Usage: You will <u>rumple</u> your jacket if you don't hang it up properly.

64. DUPLICITY (noun) - कपट

Pronunciation: dyoo pli suh tee

Meaning: deceitfulness

Synonyms: deceit, deception, dishonesty, falsity, fraud, swindling, cheating

Antonyms: honesty, uprightness

Usage: Because Amanda is such a good liar, it is always hard to recognize her duplicity.

65. DORMANT (adjective) - निष्क्रिय

Pronunciation: daw·muhnt **Meaning:** temporarily inactive

Synonyms: asleep, sleeping, slumbering, resting, reposing, drowsing, comatose

Antonyms: awake, active

Usage: Since the volcano is dormant right now, you do not have to be concerned about it

erupting.

66. HEINOUS (adjective) – जघन्य

Pronunciation: hei · nuhs

Meaning: utterly odious or wicked

Synonyms: odious, wicked, evil, atrocious, monstrous, disgraceful, abominable

Antonyms: admirable, commendable

Usage: The criminal received the death penalty for his <u>heinous</u> crime.

67. AGGRAVATE (verb) - चिढ़ाना

Pronunciation: a · gruh · veit **Meaning:** annoy or exasperate

Synonyms: annoy, irritate, exasperate, anger, irk, vex, nettle

Antonyms: calm, conciliate

Usage: His reactions to unpleasant situations tended to <u>aggravate</u> everyone's nerves.

68. RECALCITRANT (adjective) - अड़ियल

Pronunciation: ruh·kal·suh·truhnt

Meaning: having an obstinately uncooperative attitude towards authority or discipline **Synonyms:** intractable, unmanageable, ungovernable, refractory, defiant, rebellious

Antonyms: amenable, docile, compliant



Usage: Training the <u>recalcitrant</u> puppy was quite a challenge.

69. TURPITUDE (noun) - अधमता

Pronunciation: tuh·puh·chood

Meaning: deprayed or wicked behavior or character

Synonyms: wickedness, immorality, depravity, corruption, vice, degeneracy, evil

Antonyms: virtue, honor

Usage: The anti-government groups are constantly accusing the president of lying to hide

his turpitude.

70. CURSORY (adjective) – सतही

Pronunciation: kuh·suh·ree

Meaning: hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed

Synonyms: perfunctory, desultory, casual, superficial, token, uninterested, inattentive

Antonyms: thorough, painstaking

Usage: After doing a cursory head count, Claire realized that two of the campers were not

in their tents.

