

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

**Happy learning!!!**

### 1. ENRAGE (VERB): क्रोधित करना

**Pronunciation:** uh·rayj

**Meaning:** to provoke intense anger or rage in someone.

**Synonyms:** Irritate, Provoke

**Antonyms:** Appease, Placate

**Sentence:** The news of the unfair decision *enrages* him, causing him to express his frustration and anger at the unjust treatment he had received.

### 2. OSTENSIBLY (ADVERB): प्रकट रूप से

**Pronunciation:** aw·sten·suh·blee

**Meaning:** outwardly appearing or seeming, often with the implication that the appearance may be deceptive.

**Synonyms:** Allegedly, Evidently

**Antonyms:** Truly, Actually

**Sentence:** He was *ostensibly* interested in the meeting, nodding along with the discussion, but his mind seemed to be elsewhere, betraying his lack of true engagement.

### 3. RAGING (NOUN): प्रकोप

**Pronunciation:** rayj·uhng

**Meaning:** exhibiting intense or passionate emotion.

**Synonyms:** Furious, Violent

**Antonyms:** Tranquil, Moderate

**Sentence:** The *raging* storm unleashed its fury, with howling winds and torrential rain, causing chaos throughout the coastal town.

### 4. FRATERNAL (ADJECTIVE): भाई चारे का

**Pronunciation:** fruh·tuh·nuhl

**Meaning:** characteristic of or befitting a brother; brotherly.

**Synonyms:** Sibling, Collegial

**Antonyms:** Estranged, Antagonistic

**Sentence:** The *fraternal* bond between the two brothers was evident in the way they supported each other through thick and thin, always offering a helping hand when needed.

### 5. DAUNTING (ADJECTIVE): काबू में करना

**Pronunciation:** dawn·tuhng

**Meaning:** intimidating or causing apprehension, Overwhelming in size or difficulty.

**Synonyms:** Formidable

**Antonyms:** Encouraging, Reassuring

**Sentence:** The prospect of climbing the steep and treacherous mountain was *daunting*, but the experienced mountaineer felt a surge of determination to conquer the challenge.

### 6. FESTERING (ADJECTIVE): सड़ना

**Pronunciation:** feh·stuh·ruhng

**Meaning:** becoming worse or more intense over time.

**Synonyms:** Brewing, Rankling

**Antonyms:** Resolving, Settling

**Sentence:** The *festering* tension between the two colleagues finally erupted into a heated argument during the team meeting, revealing long standing issues that needed to be addressed.

### 7. SHEEN (NOUN): चमक

**Pronunciation:** sheen

**Meaning:** a soft luster on a surface.

**Synonyms:** shine, luster, gleam

**Antonyms:** dimness, dinginess, dirtiness

**Sentence:** The conditioner gives the hair a beautiful soft *sheen*.

### 8. RUMBLINGS (NOUN): गड़गड़ाहट

**Pronunciation:** ruh·buhl·uhng

**Meaning:** a continuous deep, resonant sound.

**Synonyms:** clamor, murmurs, rumbles

**Antonyms:** low humming sound. silence.

**Sentence:** There were *rumblings* of discontent among the students.

### 9. PROPHYLACTIC (ADJECTIVE): रोग

निरोधक

**Pronunciation:** praw·fuh·lak·tuhk

**Meaning:** concerned with or serving to keep something from happening.

**Synonyms:** precautionary, preventative

**Antonyms:** aiding, assisting, easing

**Sentence:** The many *prophylactic* measures that city officials could have taken to reduce the scope of the disaster.

### 10. PELLUCID (ADJECTIVE): स्पष्ट

**Pronunciation:** puh·loo·suhd

**Meaning:** translucently clear.

**Synonyms:** transparent, clear

**Antonyms:** cloudy, opaque

**Sentence:** They sat there watching the water of the *pellucid* stream rush by.

### 11. PERFERVID (ADJECTIVE): उत्साही

**Pronunciation:** per·fer·vid

**Meaning:** intense and impassioned.

**Synonyms:** ardent, emotional, fervent

**Antonyms:** dispassionate, emotionless, impassive

**Sentence:** I feel the people of the city are *perfervid*.

### 12. RUE (VERB): पछताना

**Pronunciation:** roo

**Meaning:** bitterly regret (something one has done or allowed to happen).

**Synonyms:** regret, be sorry about, feel apologetic

**Antonyms:** impenitence, remorselessness

**Sentence:** Ferguson will *rue* the day he turned down that offer.

### 13. SLANDER (VERB): झूठी निंदा करना

**Pronunciation:** slaan·duh

**Meaning:** make false and damaging statements about (someone).

**Synonyms:** defame, insult, libel

**Antonyms:** glorify, honor, praise

**Sentence:** They were accused of *slandering* the head of state.

### 14. CINCH (NOUN): आसान काम

**Pronunciation:** sinch

**Meaning:** an extremely easy task.

**Synonyms:** easy, uncomplicated, not difficult

**Antonyms:** tough, complicated, difficult

**Sentence:** This dish is a *cinch* to make.

### 15. PALATIAL (ADJECTIVE): आलीशान

**Pronunciation:** puh·lay·shl

**Meaning:** resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid.

**Synonyms:** luxurious, deluxe, magnificent

**Antonyms:** austere, no-frills, spartan

**Sentence:** She lives in a *palatial* New York apartment.

### 16. TEEMING (VERB): भरा हुआ

**Pronunciation:** tee·ming

**Meaning:** be full of or swarming with.

**Synonyms:** be full of, be filled with, be brimming with

**Antonyms:** blank, devoid, empty

**Sentence:** Every garden is *teeming* with wildlife.

### 17. IMPERMANENCE (NOUN): अनस्थिरता

**Pronunciation:** uhm·puh·muh·nuhns

**Meaning:** the state or fact of lasting for only a limited period of time.

**Synonyms:** ephemerality, evanescence, fleetingness

**Antonyms:** endurance, permanence, permanency

**Sentence:** Change, *impermanence* is characteristic of life.

### 18. SHILLY-SHALLY (NOUN): हिच कचाहट

**Pronunciation:** shil·ee·shal·ee

**Meaning:** a state or an instance of temporary inaction because of uncertainty about the right course of action

**Synonyms:** faltering, hesitance, hesitancy

**Antonyms:** certainty, certitude, confidence

**Sentence:** The construction project was once again delayed by the bureaucratic *shilly-shally* of regulatory agencies.

### 19. ADMONITION (NOUN): चेतावनी

**Pronunciation:** ad·muh·ni·shn

**Meaning:** an act or action of admonishing; authoritative counsel or warning.

**Synonyms:** reprimand, rebuke, reproof

**Antonyms:** praise, compliment, commendation

**Sentence:** The old judge's *admonition* to the jury on this point was particularly weighty.

### 20. DISSEMINATE (VERB): प्रसार

**Pronunciation:** Aduh·seh·muh·nayt

**Meaning:** spread (something, especially information) widely.

**Synonyms:** spread, circulate, distribute

**Antonyms:** cloak, conceal, enshroud

**Sentence:** The agency would collect and *disseminate* information.

### 21. CONSTRAIN (VERB): सी मत करना

**Pronunciation:** kun-STRAYN

**Meaning:** to limit somebody/something; to force somebody/something to do something

**Synonyms:** restrict, restrain

**Antonyms:** allow

**Sentence:** Poor financial performance will likely *constrain* their ability to expand next year.

### 22. 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, end

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

### 23. DISCOMFIT (VERB): शर्मदा करना

**Pronunciation:** dis·com·fit

**Meaning:** to throw into a state of self-conscious distress.

**Synonyms:** embarrass, confuse, disconcert

**Antonyms:** relieve, comfort, soothe

**Sentence:** The tricky question about his finances *discomfited* the minister.

### 24. ABSTEMIOUS (ADJECTIVE): संयमी

**Pronunciation:** uhb·stee·mee·uhs

**Meaning:** not self-indulgent, especially when eating and drinking.

**Synonyms:** temperate, abstinent, austere

**Antonyms:** self-indulgent, gluttonous, greedy

**Sentence:** He is *abstemious* in life.

### 25. SUCCOR (NOUN): परेशानी में सहायता

**Pronunciation:** suc·cor

**Meaning:** something that you do or give for someone who is suffering or in a difficult situation.

**Synonyms:** assistance, support, aid

**Antonyms:** interference, obstruction, restraint

**Sentence:** We see it as our duty to give *succor* to those in need.

### 26. BY AND LARGE (ADVERB): ज्यादातर

**Pronunciation:** bai uhn laaj

**Meaning:** for the most part.

**Synonyms:** mostly, mainly, primarily

**Antonyms:** fully, completely, entirely

**Sentence:** *By and large*, that information is accurate.

### 27. BURGEON (VERB): बढ़जाना

**Pronunciation:** buh·jn

**Meaning:** begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish.

**Synonyms:** increase, rise, expand

**Antonyms:** decrease, diminish, recede

**Sentence:** Our company's business is *burgeoning* now.

### 28. GINGERLY (ADJECTIVE): सावधानी से

**Pronunciation:** jin·juh·lee

**Meaning:** in a careful or cautious manner.

**Synonyms:** careful, wary, cautious

**Antonyms:** careless, heedless, unmindful

**Sentence:** He opened the box *gingerly* and looked inside.

### 29. CIRCUMLOCUTION (NOUN): कपट पूर्ण

बातें

**Pronunciation:** suh·kuhm·luh·kyoo·shn

**Meaning:** the use of many words where fewer would do, especially in a deliberate attempt to be vague or evasive.

**Synonyms:** periphrasis, circuitousness, indirectness

**Antonyms:** brevity, compactness

**Sentence:** Politicians are experts in *circumlocution*.

### 30. PURLOIN (VERB): चुराना

**Pronunciation:** puh·loyn

**Meaning:** to take (something) without right and with an intent to keep.

**Synonyms:** steal, snatch, rob

**Antonyms:** buy, purchase, give

**Sentence:** I was using a pen that I'd *purloined* from the office.

### 31. RAPPORT (NOUN): तालमेल

**Pronunciation:** ra·paw

**Meaning:** a friendly relationship marked by ready communication and mutual understanding.

**Synonyms:** friendship, solidarity, communion

**Antonyms:** alienation, disaffection, estrangement

**Sentence:** His good *rapport* with his students was one of the reasons why the school board named him Teacher of the Year.

### 32. IMPASSE (NOUN): रोक

**Pronunciation:** im·paas

**Meaning:** a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock.

**Synonyms:** halt, deadlock, stalemate

**Antonyms:** progress, agreement

**Sentence:** The political process is at an *impasse*.

### 33. INVIOLEABLE (ADJECTIVE): प वत्र

**Pronunciation:** uhn·vai·uh·luh·bl

**Meaning:** never to be broken, infringed.

**Synonyms:** sacred, holy, pure

**Antonyms:** blasphemous, irreverent, profane

**Sentence:** Basic law or tradition was considered *invioleable*.

### 34. CLAMPDOWN (VERB): शकंजा कसना

**Pronunciation:** klamp·dawn

**Meaning:** The act or action of making regulations and restrictions more stringent.

**Synonyms:** turn back, hold back, arrest

**Antonyms:** continue, run on, carry on

**Sentence:** A police *clampdown* on car thieves hit a snag when villains stole one of their cars.

### 35. KUDOS (NOUN): प्रशंसा

**Pronunciation:** kyoo·daws

**Meaning:** Public acknowledgment or admiration for an achievement.

**Synonyms:** applause, accolade, glory

**Antonyms:** obscurity, infamy

**Sentence:** There was considerable *kudos* attached to being on the advisory board.

### 36. FRIVOLOUS (ADJECTIVE): तुच्छ

**Pronunciation:** fri·vuh·luhs

**Meaning:** Lacking importance.

**Synonyms:** minor, small, little

**Antonyms:** important, meaningful, substantial

**Sentence:** My young *frivolous*, is you give pain.

### 37. MOTLEY (NOUN): रंग बिरंगा

**Pronunciation:** mawt·lee

**Meaning:** Marked by a variety of usually vivid colors.

**Synonyms:** colorful, colored, varied

**Antonyms:** colorless, achromatic, solid

**Sentence:** The *motley* with their colorful outfits.

### 38. ILLICIT (ADJECTIVE): अवैध

**Pronunciation:** il·luh·suht

**Meaning:** Contrary to or forbidden by law

**Synonyms:** illegal, unlawful, criminal

**Antonyms:** legal, legitimate, lawful

**Sentence:** Had a long history of using *illicit* drugs.

### 39. SVELTE (ADJECTIVE): दुर्बल

**Pronunciation:** svelte

**Meaning:** Having a noticeably small amount of body fat.

**Synonyms:** skinny, slender, thin

**Antonyms:** plump, chubby, fat

**Sentence:** She was slim, *svelte* and sophisticated.

### 40. ENTHRALLED (VERB): रोमां चत

**Pronunciation:** uhn·thrawl

**Meaning:** to hold someone's attention completely, as if by a spell

**Synonyms:** interested, intrigued, fascinated

**Antonyms:** bored, tired, wearied

**Sentence:** The baseball game completely *enthralled* the crowd.

### 41. ALCOVE (NOUN): कोठरी

**Pronunciation:** al·kove

**Meaning:** a hollowed-out space in a wall.

**Synonyms:** corner, nook, housing

**Antonyms:** bulge, convexity, protrusion

**Sentence:** The *alcove* held a couch.

### 42. DOCILITY (NOUN): विनमता

**Pronunciation:** duh·sill·uh·tee

**Meaning:** a readiness or willingness to yield to the wishes of others.

**Synonyms:** obedience, submissiveness

**Antonyms:** disobedience, defiance, hostility

**Sentence:** At theological college, near Oxford, the *docility* of most of the wives of other students irritated Anna.

### 43. DOGMA (NOUN): हठधर्मिता

**Pronunciation:** dawg·muh

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

**Synonyms:** philosophy, ideology, doctrine

**Antonyms:** unbelief, skepticism, doubt

**Sentence:** The newspaper seeks to be independent of political *dogma*.

### 44. LACHRYMOSE (ADJECTIVE): रोना

**Pronunciation:** la·kruh·mose

**Meaning:** Given to expressing strong emotion by readily shedding tears.

**Synonyms:** emotional, tearful, weeping

**Antonyms:** smiling, laughing, grinning

**Sentence:** The more *lachrymose* mourners at the funeral required a steady supply of tissues.

### 45. LARCENY (NOUN): चोरी

**Pronunciation:** laa·suh·nee

**Meaning:** The unlawful taking and carrying away of property without the consent of its owner.

**Synonyms:** robbery, stealing, theft

**Antonyms:** reimbursement, restitution, donation.

**Sentence:** Issuing a bad check is a form of *larceny*.

### 46. DENOUEMENT (NOUN): अंत

**Pronunciation:** day·noo·mawn

**Meaning:** The final part of something.

**Synonyms:** finale, ending, conclusion

**Antonyms:** start, beginning, foundation

**Sentence:** The plot takes us to Paris for the *denouement* of the story.

### 47. AMBROSIAL (ADJECTIVE): मन मोहक

**Pronunciation:** am·bro·sial

**Meaning:** Having a pleasant smell.

**Synonyms:** fragrant, aromatic, scented

**Antonyms:** putrid, malodorous, fetid

**Sentence:** The *ambrosial* aroma of the roast whetted our appetites.

### 48. ADEPT (ADJECTIVE): कुशल

**Pronunciation:** uh·dept

**Meaning:** showing exceptional knowledge, experience, or skill in a field of endeavor.

**Synonyms:** skilled, proficient, experienced

**Antonyms:** inexperienced, incapable, unskilled

**Sentence:** He's an *adept* pitcher, and the team is lucky to have him.

### 49. SUAVE (ADJECTIVE): शालीन

**Pronunciation:** svaav

**Meaning:** Having or showing very polished and worldly manners.

**Synonyms:** graceful, smooth, civilized

**Antonyms:** clumsy, awkward, classless

**Sentence:** In conversation, he was *suave* and urban.

### 50. REPROACH (NOUN): तिरस्कार

**Pronunciation:** ruh·proche

**Meaning:** a cause of shame.

**Synonyms:** disgrace, scandal, reflection

**Antonyms:** credit, honor, pride

**Sentence:** It was a jest rather than a *reproach*.

### 51. TRANQUIL (ADJECTIVE): शांत

**Pronunciation:** trang·kvl

**Meaning:** free from disturbing noise or uproar.

**Synonyms:** quiet, peaceful, serene

**Antonyms:** loud, boisterous, tumultuous

**Sentence:** The house was once again *tranquil* after the kids moved outside to play.

### 52. ARRANT (ADJECTIVE): पूर्ण

**Pronunciation:** a·ruhnt

**Meaning:** having no exceptions or restrictions.

**Synonyms:** utter, complete, absolute

**Antonyms:** doubtful, uncertain, questionable

**Sentence:** He's talking *arrant* nonsense.

### 53. GARGANTUAN (ADJECTIVE): विशाल

**Pronunciation:** gaa·gan·choo·uhn

**Meaning:** unusually large.

**Synonyms:** huge, enormous, giant

**Antonyms:** tiny, minuscule, diminutive

**Sentence:** There was enough elbow room in this *gargantuan* aquarium for all kinds of surprises to emerge.

### 54. FORMIDABLE (ADJECTIVE): दुर्जेय

**Pronunciation:** fuh·mi·duh·bl

**Meaning:** causing fear.

**Synonyms:** terrifying, frightening, scary

**Antonyms:** reassuring, soothing, relaxing

**Sentence:** A *formidable*, irascible old man who frightened the neighborhood children.

### 55. AVARICIOUS (ADJECTIVE): लालची

**Pronunciation:** a·vuh·rish·uhs

**Meaning:** having or marked by an eager and often selfish desire especially for material possessions.

**Synonyms:** greedy, mercenary, eager

**Antonyms:** generous, liberal, altruistic

**Sentence:** He sacrificed his own career so that his *avaricious* brother could succeed.

### 56. FEIGNED (ADJECTIVE): दिखावटी

**Pronunciation:** faynd

**Meaning:** lacking in natural or spontaneous quality.

**Synonyms:** mock, strained, false

**Antonyms:** genuine, spontaneous, real

**Sentence:** He *feigned* disappointment. Secretly, he was mightily relieved.

### 57. HERESY (NOUN): विधर्म

**Pronunciation:** heh·ruh·see

**Meaning:** departure from a generally accepted theory, opinion, or practice.

**Synonyms:** dissent, heterodoxy, schism

**Antonyms:** orthodoxy, conformity, agreement

**Sentence:** The *heresy* of asserting that Shakespeare was not a great writer.

### 58. DENIZEN (NOUN): निवासी

**Pronunciation:** deh·nuh·zn

**Meaning:** one who lives permanently in a place.

**Synonyms:** resident, inhabitant, occupant

**Antonyms:** visitor, foreigner, tourist

**Sentence:** The polar bear is an iconic *denizen* of the snowy Arctic.

### 59. HEDONISM (NOUN): सुखवाद

**Pronunciation:** heh·duh·ni·zm

**Meaning:** excessive pursuit of fleshly pleasures.

**Synonyms:** sensuality, greed, carnality

**Antonyms:** abstinence, temperance, sobriety

**Sentence:** The *hedonism* of an island vacation.

### 60. SHIBBOLETH (NOUN): रूढ़ वचन

**Pronunciation:** shi·buh·leth

**Meaning:** an idea or expression that has been used by many people.

**Synonyms:** truism, proverb, adage

**Antonyms:** profundity, nuance, coinage

**Sentence:** They still cling to many of the old *shibboleths* of education.