

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

Happy learning!!!

1. GERIATRIC (NOUN): जरा च कत्सा

सम्बन्धी

Pronunciation: jeh·ree·a·truhk

Meaning: an old person who is receiving special care.

Synonyms: elder, senior, senior citizen

Antonyms: youngster, youth

Sentence: Who's going to elect a *geriatric* President?

2. RAVAGE (VERB): नाश

Pronunciation: ra·vuhj

Meaning: to bring destruction to (something) through violent action.

Synonyms: destroy, devastate, ruin

Antonyms: fix, repair, redeem

Sentence: The forest was *ravaged* by fire.

3. GABBY (ADJECTIVE): बातूनी

Pronunciation: ga·bee

Meaning: excessively or annoyingly talkative.

Synonyms: talkative, chatty, loquacious

Antonyms: laconic, silent, reticent

Sentence: Jack became *gabby* on his favourite topic.

4. COGNATE (ADJECTIVE): आत्मीय

Pronunciation: kawg·nayt

Meaning: having qualities in common.

Synonyms: alike, analogous, comparable

Antonyms: different, dissimilar, unlike

Sentence: German and Dutch are *cognate* languages.

5. PUNY (ADJECTIVE): नन्हा

Pronunciation: pyoo·nee

Meaning: small and weak.

Synonyms: diminutive, dinky, dwarfish

Antonyms: large, massive, big

Sentence: What a *puny* little creature!

6. HANKER (VERB): लालायित होना

Pronunciation: hang·kuh

Meaning: feel a strong desire to do something.

Synonyms: yearn, crave, desire

Antonyms: abhor, abominate, despise

Sentence: What did you *hanker* after most when you were in prison?

7. BURNISH (VERB): पा लश

Pronunciation: buh·nuhsh

Meaning: polish (something, especially metal) by rubbing.

Synonyms: polish (up), shine, brighten

Antonyms: rough (up), roughen, ruffle

Sentence: The craftsman carefully *burnished* the wooden table.

8. MORIBUND (ADJECTIVE): मरणासन्न

Pronunciation: maw·ruh·buhnd

Meaning: (of a person) at the point of death.

Synonyms: (of a person) at the point of death.

Antonyms: dying, near death, near the end

Sentence: The patient was *moribund* by the time the doctor arrived.

9. CONFLAGRATION (NOUN): आग

Pronunciation: kaw·fluh·gray·shn

Meaning: a large and destructive fire that causes significant damage.

Synonyms: Holocaust, Catastrophe

Antonyms: Quenching, Extinguishment

Sentence: The old building was completely ruined by the sudden *conflagration*.

10. ETHNIC (NOUN): संजातीय

Pronunciation: eth·nuhk

Meaning: pertaining to customs, and traditions of a specific cultural or racial group.

Synonyms: Racial, National, Tribal

Antonyms: Universal

Sentence: The museum has a collection of *ethnic* art from around the world.

11. EXUBERANCE (NOUN): जोश-खरोश

Pronunciation: uhgz·yoo·buh·ruhns

Meaning: the quality of being full of energy, excitement and cheerfulness.

Synonyms: ebullience, joyfulness, cheeriness

Antonyms: inactivity, laziness, tediousness

Sentence: She was laughing from the sheer *exuberance* of the performance.

12. APHORISTIC (ADJECTIVE): सूत्र-रूप में

Pronunciation: aph·o·ris·tic

Meaning: marked by the use of few words to convey much information or meaning.

Synonyms: brief, capsule, compact

Antonyms: long-winded, prolix, redundant

Sentence: The language is austere and *aphoristic*.

13. RETORTED (VERB): जवाब देना

Pronunciation: ruh·tawt·uhd

Meaning: say something in answer to a remark or accusation, typically in a sharp, angry.

Synonyms: answer, reply, respond

Antonyms: asked, inquired, questioned

Sentence: When told she couldn't have it, she *retorted*, "Fine, I didn't want it anyway!"

14. OUTPACE (VERB): आगे बढ़ना

Pronunciation: awt·pays

Meaning: go, rise, or improve faster than.

Synonyms: outrun, outstrip, overtake

Antonyms: decelerate, slow

Sentence: Population growth has continued to *outpace* job growth for the last several decades.

15. POMPOSITITY (ADJECTIVE): व्यक्ति-

निष्ठा

Pronunciation: pom·pos·i·ty

Meaning: the quality of being pompous; self-importance.

Synonyms: self-importance, imperiousness, pompousness

Antonyms: humility, modesty, self-distrust

Sentence: An elaborate signature indicates *pomposity* and self – importance.

16. BROWBEAT (VERB): धमकाना

Pronunciation: brau·beet

Meaning: intimidate (someone), typically into doing something, with stern or abusive words.

Synonyms: bully, hector, intimidate

Antonyms: cheer, comfort, console

Sentence: They *browbeat* him into signing the document.

17. COGNATE (ADJECTIVE): सजाति

Pronunciation: kawg·nayt

Meaning: having qualities in common

Synonyms: alike, analogous, comparable

Antonyms: different, dissimilar, unlike

Sentence: German and Dutch are *cognate* languages.

18. INVETERATE (ADJECTIVE): कट्टर

Pronunciation: uhn·veh·tuh·ruht

Meaning: having a particular habit, activity, or interest that is long-established and unlikely to change.

Synonyms: ingrained, ineradicable, deep-rooted

Antonyms: temporary, transient, short time

Sentence: The man is an *inveterate* liar who only rarely tells the truth.

19. WHAMMY (NOUN): बुरा प्रभाव

Pronunciation: va·mee

Meaning: an event with a powerful and unpleasant effect; a blow.

Synonyms: curse, augury

Antonyms: amulet, charm

Sentence: The third *whammy* was the degradation of the financial system.

20. GRANDIOSE (ADJECTIVE): दिखावटी

Pronunciation: gran·dee·ose

Meaning: impressive and imposing in appearance or style, especially pretentiously so.

Synonyms: magnificent, impressive, grand

Antonyms: modest, unpretentious

Sentence: He's always producing *grandiose* plans that never work.

21. COGNOSCENTE (NOUN): विशेषज्ञ

Pronunciation: co·gno·scen·te

Meaning: a connoisseur; a discerning expert.

Synonyms: scholar, connoisseur, maestro
Antonyms: novice, amateur, neophyte
Sentence: The film was appreciated mainly by *cognoscente* of cinema.

22. INDOMITABLE (ADJECTIVE): अदम्य

Pronunciation: uh·daw·muh·tuh·bl
Meaning: impossible to subdue or defeat.
Synonyms: invincible, unconquerable, unbeatable
Antonyms: vulnerable, susceptible, vincible
Sentence: Alice was a woman of *indomitable* spirit.

23. UNREMITTING (ADJECTIVE): निरंतर

Pronunciation: un·re·mit·ting
Meaning: going on and on without any interruptions.
Synonyms: continuous, relentless, incessant
Antonyms: recurrent, intermittent, discontinuous
Sentence: As long as the continuous efforts, *unremitting* struggle, there is no things that cannot be conquered.

24. NAY (NOUN): अस्वीकार

Pronunciation: nay
Meaning: a negative answer or vote.
Synonyms: denial, refusal, negation
Antonyms: yes, positive, approval
Sentence: The daily work continued; *nay*, it actually increased.

25. CHARY (ADJECTIVE): हो शयार

Pronunciation: cheuh·ree
Meaning: cautiously or suspiciously reluctant to do something.
Synonyms: wary, cautious, heedful
Antonyms: careless, unmindful, heedless
Sentence: I am rather *chary* of making too many idiotic mistakes.

26. CONGLOMERATE (NOUN): संगुटिका

Pronunciation: con·glom·er·ate
Meaning: a number of different things or parts that are grouped together to form a whole but remain distinct entities.

Synonyms: mixture, combination, amalgamation
Antonyms: disband, disperse, break up
Sentence: The Earth is a specialized *conglomerate* of organisms.

27. COVETOUS (ADJECTIVE): लालची

Pronunciation: kuh·vuht·uhs
Meaning: having or showing a great desire to possess something belonging to someone else.
Synonyms: grasping, greedy, rapacious
Antonyms: generous, handsome, magnanimous
Sentence: A *covetous* man is good to none but worse to himself.

28. CORROBORATE (VERB): पुष्टि करना

Pronunciation: kuh·raw·buh·rayt
Meaning: confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).
Synonyms: confirm, verify, endorse
Antonyms: refute, disprove, rebut
Sentence: Recent research seems to *corroborate* his theory.

29. UNRAVEL (VERB): सुलझाना

Pronunciation: uh·ra·vl
Meaning: to separate the various strands of.
Synonyms: untangle, disentangle, untwist
Antonyms: entangle, tie, knot
Sentence: Detectives are still trying to *unravel* the mystery surrounding his death.

30. INTENSIFY (VERB): तेज करना

Pronunciation: uh·ten·suh·fai
Meaning: become or make more intense.
Synonyms: deepen, enhance, heighten
Antonyms: reduce, decrease, diminish
Sentence: Guerrillas have pledged to *intensify* the armed struggle against the new government.

31. SPIRAL (VERB): वृद्ध होना

Pronunciation: spai·ruhl
Meaning: soar.
Synonyms: shootup, rocket
Antonyms: fall
Sentence: Inflation continued to *spiral*.

32. VICE (NOUN): अनैतिकता

Pronunciation: vice

Meaning: immorality.

Synonyms: wrongdoing, wrong

Antonyms: virtue

Sentence: A mobile phone network is being used to peddle *vice*.

33. INDISPUTABLE (ADJECTIVE): निर्ववाद

Pronunciation: in·duh·spyoot·uh·bl

Meaning: incontrovertible.

Synonyms: incontestable, undeniable

Antonyms: questionable

Sentence: What he said was a far from *indisputable* fact.

34. ILLUSORY (ADJECTIVE): भ्रामक

Pronunciation: uh·loo·suh·ree

Meaning: delusory.

Synonyms: delusional delusive

Antonyms: real

Sentence: She knew the safety of her room was *illusory*.

35. FABLED (ADJECTIVE): प्रसिद्ध

Pronunciation: fay·bld

Meaning: famed.

Synonyms: celebrated, renowned

Antonyms: unknown

Sentence: We all saw a *fabled* art collection.

36. PALPABLE (ADJECTIVE): सुस्पष्ट

Pronunciation: pal·puh·bl

Meaning: perceptible.

Synonyms: visible, noticeable

Antonyms: intangible

Sentence: It was a *palpable* sense of loss for me.

37. CHASTISE (VERB): दंड देना

Pronunciation: chas·tise

Meaning: scold.

Synonyms: upbraid, berate

Antonyms: praise

Sentence: He *chastised* his colleagues for their laziness.

38. INSIDIOUS (ADJECTIVE): कपटी

Pronunciation: uhn·si·dee·uhs

Meaning: stealthy.

Synonyms: subtle, surreptitious

Antonyms: Straightforward

Sentence: Harassment is a serious and *insidious* problem.

39. DENT (VERB): कम करना

Pronunciation: dent

Meaning: diminish.

Synonyms: reduce, lessen

Antonyms: increase

Sentence: She didn't seem to *dent* the plate of food.

40. NAUSEOUS (ADJECTIVE): वमनजनक

Pronunciation: naw·zee·uhs

Meaning: sickening.

Synonyms: nauseating, stomach-turning

Antonyms: charming

Sentence: The thought of stale food made her feel *nauseous*.

41. COERCE (VERB): मजबूर करना

Pronunciation: koh·uhs

Meaning: to force somebody to do something, for example by threatening him/her.

Synonyms: pressurize, persuade, compel

Antonyms: dissuade, allow, permit

Sentence: He was coerced into giving evidence.

42. DUSTUP (NOUN): झगड़ा

Pronunciation: dust·up

Meaning: a physical dispute between opposing individuals or groups.

Synonyms: clash, battle, fight

Antonyms: truce

Sentence: He came home with a black eye from the dustup at the bar.

43. DEFIANCE (NOUN): अवज्ञा

Pronunciation: duh·fai·uhns

Meaning: open resistance; bold disobedience.

Synonyms: resistance, opposition, confrontation

Antonyms: compliance, obedience, submission

Sentence: The demonstration was held in defiance of official warnings.

44. GARGANTUAN (ADJECTIVE): वशाल

Pronunciation: gaa·gan·choo·uhn

Meaning: unusually large.

Synonyms: enormous, massive, giant

Antonyms: little, mini, petite

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

45. CONFABULATE (VERB): बातचीत करना

Pronunciation: kuhn·fa·byoo·layt

Meaning: to exchange viewpoints or seek advice for the purpose of finding a solution to a problem.

Synonyms: consult, confer, discuss

Antonyms: muteness

Sentence: I'd like to confabulate with my colleagues about the issue.

46. MARQUEE (NOUN): शा मयाना

Pronunciation: maa·kee

Meaning: a large tent used for eating and drinking in at events held mainly outside that involve a lot of people.

Synonyms: shelter, tent, canopy

Antonyms: unknown, undistinguished, inferior

Sentence: Guests gathered under a large marquee.

47. STAPLE (ADJECTIVE): प्रधान

Pronunciation: stay·pl

Meaning: the main or greater part of something as distinguished from its subordinate parts.

Synonyms: core, chief, major

Antonyms: subordinate, secondary, segment

Sentence: Vegetables are a staple part of a healthy diet if you want to stay fit.

48. PILLORY (VERB): निंदा करना

Pronunciation: pi·luh·ree

Meaning: to severely criticize someone, especially in a public way.

Synonyms: blame, criticize, scold

Antonyms: endorse, approve, commend

Sentence: The press pilloried the judge for his decision.

49. VACUOUS (ADJECTIVE): असार

Pronunciation: va·kyoo·uhs

Meaning: having or showing a lack of thought or intelligence; mindless.

Synonyms: blank, vacant, expressionless

Antonyms: brainy, bright, brilliant

Sentence: Bored with the vacuous chatter at the party, Mitchell went home and read a book.

50. ARSENAL (NOUN): शस्त्रागार

Pronunciation: aa·suh·nuhl

Meaning: a place where military arms are stored.

Synonyms: armory, warehouse, depot

Antonyms: shortage, scarceness

Sentence: They sent the ordinance officer to the arsenal for weapons.

51. ENSUING (ADJECTIVE): आगामी

Pronunciation: uhn·syoo·uhng

Meaning: being the one that comes immediately after another.

Synonyms: next, following, succeeding

Antonyms: previous, prior, precedent

Sentence: business was slow in the restaurant's first year, but the ensuing year saw a much-needed increase.

52. FLAK (NOUN): आलोचना

Pronunciation: flak

Meaning: strong criticism.

Synonyms: criticism, complaint, censure

Antonyms: compliment, praise, sanction

Sentence: Lilley has taken a lot of flak for his views on drugs.

53. WITHER (VERB): मुरझाना

Pronunciation: vi·dhuh

Meaning: to lose liveliness, force, or freshness.

Synonyms: dry, fade, wilt

Antonyms: revive, flourish, freshen

Sentence: If there is no rain, the crops will wither.

54. SUBSIDE (VERB): कम होना**Pronunciation:** suhb·side**Meaning:** to grow less in scope or intensity especially gradually.**Synonyms:** diminish, decrease, vanish**Antonyms:** increase, intensify, grow**Sentence:** as the noise of the siren subsided, I was able to fall back to sleep.**55. COGNIZANT (ADJECTIVE):** परि चत**Pronunciation:** kawg·nuh·znt**Meaning:** having specified facts or feelings actively impressed on the mind.**Synonyms:** aware, conscious, mindful**Antonyms:** unaware, oblivious, unconscious**Sentence:** We are cognizant of the problem.**56. APOSTLE (NOUN):** दूत**Pronunciation:** uh·paw·sl**Meaning:** a person who actively supports or favors a cause.**Synonyms:** proponent, advocate, supporter**Antonyms:** adversary, enemy, opponent**Sentence:** a fervent apostle of universal health care.**57. HIRSUTE (ADJECTIVE):** बालदार**Pronunciation:** huhs·yoot**Meaning:** covered with or as if with hair**Synonyms:** shaggy, bristly, fuzzy**Antonyms:** bald, hairless, glabrous**Sentence:** Not that Polly's legs had been particularly hirsute in the old days.**58. ACRIMONY (NOUN):** रूखापन**Pronunciation:** a·kruh·muh·nee**Meaning:** bitterness or harshness in speech or behaviour**Synonyms:** bitterness, hostility, anger**Antonyms:** civility, politeness, kindness**Sentence:** she responded with such acrimony that he never brought the subject up again.**59. PRIOR (ADJECTIVE):** पूर्व**Pronunciation:** prai·uh**Meaning:** existing or happening before something else.**Synonyms:** primary, first, earliest**Antonyms:** last, least, minor**Sentence:** I was given no prior notification.**60. HUCKSTER (NOUN):** फेरीवाला**Pronunciation:** huhk·stuh**Meaning:** a person who sells or promotes aggressively (often in a dishonest way)**Synonyms:** vendor, pedlar, seller**Antonyms:** purchaser, buyer, consumer**Sentence:** Hucksters go to people's homes and sell their goods.