

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. VALOROUS (ADJECTIVE): वीरतापूर्ण

Pronunciation: va·luh·ruhs

Meaning: showing great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle.

Synonyms: bold, brave, courageous

Antonyms: coward, ungallant, unheroic

Sentence: The warriors were very valorous in the battle.

2. ABET (VERB): उकसाना

Pronunciation: uh·bet

Meaning: encourage or assist (someone) to do something wrong, in particular, to commit a crime or other offense.

Synonyms: encourage, support, assist

Antonyms: discourage, hold,

Sentence: He was not guilty of murder but was guilty of aiding and abetting others.

3. UNDULATE (VERB): लहराता

Pronunciation: un·du·late

Meaning: move or go with a smooth up-and-down motion.

Synonyms: rise and fall, surge, wave

Antonyms: efflux, motionlessness, lose.

Sentence: We soon see a field of wheat undulate in the breeze.

4. PERVERSITY (NOUN): प्रतिकूलता

Pronunciation: puh·vuhs·uh·tee

Meaning: a deliberate desire to behave in an unreasonable or unacceptable way; contrariness.

Synonyms: contrariness, perverseness, awkwardness

Antonyms: amiability, serenity

Sentence: She's marrying him out of sheer perversity.

5. SHODDY (ADJECTIVE): तुच्छ

Pronunciation: shaw·dee

Meaning: badly made or done.

Synonyms: poor-quality, inferior, cheap

Antonyms: excellent, fine, first-class

Sentence: I'm normally quick to complain about shoddy service.

6. PERPETUAL (ADJECTIVE): लगातार**Pronunciation:** puh·peh·choo·uhl**Meaning:** never ending or changing.**Synonyms:** everlasting, never-ending, eternal**Antonyms:** temporary, short-term, discontinuous**Sentence:** He is on a perpetual search for truth.**7. ROUSE (VERB): उत्तेजित करना****Pronunciation:** rawz**Meaning:** cause to feel angry or excited.**Synonyms:** stir up, excite, galvanize**Antonyms:** rest, calm**Sentence:** The crowds were roused to fever pitch by the drama of the race.**8. DEPRAVE (VERB): भ्रष्ट करना****Pronunciation:** duh·prayv**Meaning:** make (someone) immoral or wicked.**Synonyms:** corrupt, lead astray, pervert**Antonyms:** dignify, honor, ennoble**Sentence:** This book would deprave and corrupt young children.**9. VAGUE (ADJECTIVE): अस्पष्ट****Pronunciation:** vayg**Meaning:** of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.**Synonyms:** indistinct, indefinite, unclear**Antonyms:** clear, definite, specific**Sentence:** They had only a vague idea where the place was.**10. SOLACE (VERB): आश्वासन****Pronunciation:** saw·luhs**Meaning:** give comfort or consolation to.**Synonyms:** comfort, console, cheer**Antonyms:** anguish, distress**Sentence:** She smiled, as though solaced by the memory.**11. GRAPPLE (VERB): कसी समस्या से निपटना****Pronunciation:** gra·pl**Meaning:** grab/wrestle.**Synonyms:** confront, contend**Antonyms:** Release, avoid**Sentence:** Many companies are starting to grapple with this new technology's limitations.

12. IMPORTUNATE (ADJECTIVE): दुराग्रही**Pronunciation:** uhm·paw·choon·uht**Meaning:** persistent, especially to the point of annoyance.**Synonyms:** appealing, pleading**Antonyms:** satisfied, content**Sentence:** His secretary shielded him from importunate visitors.**13. IRREDUCIBLE (ADJECTIVE):** अलघुकरणीय**Pronunciation:** i·ruh·dyoos·uh·bl**Meaning:** profiting.**Synonyms:** exclusive, final**Antonyms:** unprofitable, fruitless**Sentence:** We know that this form of association is not primary and irreducible.**14. IMPERTURBABLE (ADJECTIVE):** अ वच लत, शांत, याशान्त**Pronunciation:** im·puh·tuhb·uh·bl**Meaning:** not easily excited or upset.**Synonyms:** complacent, composed**Antonyms:** jittery, irritable**Sentence:** Ram says that he likes me because of my imperturbable nature.**15. HOARSE (ADJECTIVE):** कर्कश**Pronunciation:** haws**Meaning:** raspy in voice.**Synonyms:** harsh, gruff**Antonyms:** polite, smooth**Sentence:** His voice turned hoarse because he addressed several public gatherings.**16. WINSOME (ADJECTIVE):** मनोहर**Pronunciation:** vin·sm**Meaning:** charming.**Synonyms:** captivating, delightful**Antonyms:** repulsive, unattractive**Sentence:** She gave her sister her most winsome smile.**17. EXPONENTIAL (ADJECTIVE):** घातीय**Pronunciation:** ek·spuh·nen·shuhl·ee**Meaning:** rapidly changing.**Synonyms:** aggressive, epidemic**Antonyms:** planned, schematic**Sentence:** Too many exponential experiments may hamper the growth of a company.

18. CATHOLIC (ADJECTIVE): उदार**Pronunciation:** kath·luhk**Meaning:** of broad or liberal scope; comprehensive**Synonyms:** worldwide, cosmopolitan**Antonyms:** limited, particular**Sentence:** He was a man of catholic taste, enjoying music and fine arts of all kinds.**19. CALLOUS (ADJECTIVE):** कठोर**Pronunciation:** ka·luhs**Meaning:** emotionally hardened.**Synonyms:** insensitive, unbending**Antonyms:** concerned, sensitive**Sentence:** The callous doctor had no problem telling the overweight man he was fat and lazy.**20. CALUMNIATE (VERB):** अपवाद करना**Pronunciation:** kuh·luhm·nee·ayt**Meaning:** To make maliciously or knowingly false statements about.**Synonyms:** defame, asperse**Antonyms:** honour, exalt**Sentence:** The dishonest man calumniates his own mother in order to make front-page news.**21. GARNER (VERB):** सं चत करना**Pronunciation:** gaa·nuhr**Meaning:** gather.**Synonyms:** collect, accumulate**Antonyms:** disperse**Sentence:** The police struggled to garner sufficient evidence.**22. REVEL (VERB):** आनंद लेना**Pronunciation:** reh·vl**Meaning:** celebrate.**Synonyms:** make merry, party**Antonyms:** mourn**Sentence:** They spent the evening revelling with their guests.**23. OUTBREAK (NOUN):** प्रकोप**Pronunciation:** awt·brayk**Meaning:** eruption.**Synonyms:** flare-up, upsurge**Antonyms:** pacification**Sentence:** The origin of the outbreak is uncertain.

24. WITHOLD (VERB): रोक लेना**Pronunciation:** vuhd·holed**Meaning:** hold back.**Synonyms:** keep back, conceal**Antonyms:** reveal**Sentence:** The name of the dead man is being withheld.**25. DISSENSION (NOUN): कलह****Pronunciation:** duh·sen·shn**Meaning:** disagreement.**Synonyms:** difference of opinion, dispute**Antonyms:** agreement, accord**Sentence:** These issues caused bitter dissension in the party.**26. GENEROSITY (NOUN): उदारता****Pronunciation:** juh·nuh·raw·si·tee**Meaning:** liberality.**Synonyms:** magnanimity**Antonyms:** meanness**Sentence:** I was overwhelmed by the generosity of friends and neighbours.**27. EMBRACE (VERB): गले लगाना****Pronunciation:** eh·brays**Meaning:** welcome.**Synonyms:** accept, take up**Antonyms:** reject**Sentence:** Besides traditional methods, artists are embracing new technology.**28. PROMPT (VERB): उत्तेजित करना****Pronunciation:** prawmt**Meaning:** give rise to.**Synonyms:** cause, occasion**Antonyms:** deter**Sentence:** The violence prompted a wave of refugees to flee the country.**29. DISSENT (NOUN): मतभेद****Pronunciation:** duh·sent**Meaning:** difference of opinion.**Synonyms:** disagreement, argument**Antonyms:** agreement**Sentence:** There was no dissent from this view.

30. INQUISITIVE (ADJECTIVE): जिज्ञासु**Pronunciation:** uhng·kvi·zuh·tuhv**Meaning:** curious.**Synonyms:** intrigued, interested**Antonyms:** uninterested**Sentence:** I do not like to seem inquisitive to anyone.**31. INTEMPERATE (ADJECTIVE): असंयमी****Pronunciation:** uhn·tem·puh·ruht**Meaning:** having or showing a lack of self-control; immoderate.**Synonyms:** uncontrolled, rampant, unbridled**Antonyms:** temperate, sober, abstinent**Sentence:** The judge's intemperate outburst almost caused a retrial.**32. BANKROLLED (VERB): आर्थक रूप से समर्थन करना****Pronunciation:** bangk·roled**Meaning:** support (a person, organization, or project) financially.**Synonyms:** finance, pay for, funded**Antonyms:** defunded**Sentence:** Several corporations bankrolled the Broadway musical.**33. BOTCH (VERB): खराब काम से बिगाड़ना****Pronunciation:** bawch**Meaning:** carry out (a task) badly or carelessly.**Synonyms:** bungle, do badly, do clumsily**Antonyms:** sort out, achieve, correct**Sentence:** Don't botch up my car this time.**34. VIRTUOSITY (NOUN): कलाप्रवीण****Pronunciation:** vuh·choo·aws·uh·tee**Meaning:** great skill in music or another artistic pursuit.**Synonyms:** mastery, expertise, proficiency**Antonyms:** incompetency, unfamiliarity**Sentence:** At that time, his virtuosity on the trumpet had no parallel in jazz.**35. THAW (VERB): पघलना****Pronunciation:** thaw**Meaning:** (of ice, snow, or another frozen substance, such as food) become liquid or soft as a result of warming.**Synonyms:** liquefy, melt, fuse**Antonyms:** harden, set, solidify**Sentence:** The snow started to thaw as the temperature kept up.

36. CONTUMACY (NOUN): आज्ञा का उल्लंघन**Pronunciation:** kaw·choo·muh·see**Meaning:** stubborn refusal to obey or comply with authority, especially a court order or summons.**Synonyms:** contrariness, defiance, disobedience**Antonyms:** compliance, obedience, submission**Sentence:** Most of unsuccessful men have the characteristics of contumacy and haughty.**37. IRIDESCENT (ADJECTIVE): रंग-बिरंग****Pronunciation:** i·ruh·deh·snt**Meaning:** showing luminous colors that seem to change when seen from different angles.**Synonyms:** shimmery, glittering, colorful**Antonyms:** colorless, monochrome**Sentence:** Her latest fashion collection features shimmering iridescent materials.**38. RESUSCITATED (VERB): पुनर्जी वत****Pronunciation:** ruh·suh·suh·tayt·uhd**Meaning:** revive (someone) from unconsciousness or apparent death.**Synonyms:** bring back, revived, refreshed**Antonyms:** deadened, enervated**Sentence:** His heart had stopped, but the doctors successfully resuscitated him.**39. PESTILENT (ADJECTIVE): वनाशक****Pronunciation:** peh·stuh·luhnt**Meaning:** likely to cause or capable of causing death**Synonyms:** lethal, deadly, harmful**Antonyms:** salubrious, beneficial, salutary**Sentence:** Smallpox is a pestilent disease.**40. PERVERSITY (NOUN): प्रतिकूलता****Pronunciation:** puh·vuhs·uh·tee**Meaning:** a deliberate desire to behave in an unreasonable or unacceptable way; contrariness.**Synonyms:** contrariness, perverseness, awkwardness**Antonyms:** understanding, tolerance, patience**Sentence:** They responded with typical perversity.**41. CORPUS (NOUN): संग्रह****Pronunciation:** kaw·puhs**Meaning:** a collection of written texts, especially the entire works of a particular author or a body of writing on a particular subject.**Synonyms:** collection, compilation, body**Antonyms:** dispersal, soul, part

Sentence: I've got the corpus of Shakespeare's works.

42. BOOMERANGED (VERB): प्रतिक्षेप

Pronunciation: boo·muh·rangd

Meaning: (of a plan or action) return to the originator, often with negative consequences.

Synonyms: reverse, rebound, backfired

Antonyms: succeeded, flourished, met

Sentence: The plan boomeranged when they were trapped instead of their victim.

43. ARGOT (NOUN): कठबोली

Pronunciation: aa·goh

Meaning: the jargon or slang of a particular group or class.

Synonyms: jargon, slang, idiom

Antonyms: silence, quiet, latin

Sentence: Pupils' argot is of particular interest.

44. SENTENTIOUS (ADJECTIVE): उपदेशात्मक

Pronunciation: sen·ten·tious

Meaning: given to moralizing in a pompous or affected manner.

Synonyms: moralistic, moralizing, sanctimonious

Antonyms: lengthy, verbose, diffuse

Sentence: The document was sententious and pompous.

45. IGNOMINY (NOUN): बदनामी

Pronunciation: ig·nuh·muh·nee

Meaning: public shame or disgrace.

Synonyms: shame, humiliation, embarrassment

Antonyms: esteem, honor, respect

Sentence: He feared the ignominy of being exposed as a spy.

46. GRIEVOUS (ADJECTIVE): क्षतिकर

Pronunciation: greev·uhs

Meaning: (of something bad) very severe or serious.

Synonyms: serious, severe, grave

Antonyms: gratifying, pleasing, comfortable

Sentence: The loss of his father was a grievous blow.

47. DISLODGE (VERB): हटाना

Pronunciation: duhs·lawj

Meaning: knock or force out of position.

Synonyms: remove, move, shift

Antonyms: clamp, fix

Sentence: They needed a bulldozer to dislodge the rock.

48. TAINING (VERB): दू षत

Pronunciation: taynt·uhng

Meaning: contaminate or pollute (something).

Synonyms: contaminate, pollute, befouling

Antonyms: decontaminating, purifying, filtering

Sentence: Smog has long tainted the air of the city, making it difficult to breathe.

49. BLIGHT (NOUN): बिगाड़ देना

Pronunciation: blite

Meaning: something that spoils the appearance or completeness of a thing.

Synonyms: blemish, blotch, defect

Antonyms: adornment, decoration, embellishment

Sentence: The expanding urban sprawl is a blight on the countryside.

50. CONFEDERACIES (NOUN): संघ

Pronunciation: kuh·neh·duh·ruh·seez

Meaning: a league or alliance, especially of confederate states.

Synonyms: federation, confederation, alliance

Antonyms: division, dissolution, disunion

Sentence: The Italian confederacy known as the Lombard League.