



Weekly Vocab Dose

12-18 September, 2021



www.ibtindia.com | www.makemyexam.in



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. WARILY (adverb) – सावधानी से

Pronunciation: weuh·ruh·lee
Meaning: with caution
Synonyms: carefully, cautiously, gingerly, attentively, observantly, hesitantly, timidly
Antonyms: recklessly, unwarily
Usage: The hikers climbed warily up the dangerous path.

2. PROXIMITY (noun) – निकटता

Pronunciation: prok·si·muh·tee
Meaning: nearness in space, time, or relationship
Synonyms: closeness, nearness, presence, adjacency, juxtaposition, propinquity
Antonyms: distance, remoteness
Usage: We chose the house for its proximity to the school.

3. SEDENTARY (adj) – गतिहीन

Pronunciation: seh·duhn·tree
Meaning: tending to spend much time seated
Synonyms: sitting, seated, desk-bound, desk, inactive, still, stationary
Antonyms: active, mobile
Usage: John's computer programming job kept him <u>sedentary</u> for most of the day.

4. DELINEATE (verb) - वर्णन करना, चित्रित करना

Pronunciation: duh·li·nee·eit
Meaning: describe or portray something precisely
Synonyms: describe, present, outline, depict, portray
Antonyms: misrepresent, exaggerate, misportray
Usage: the story does a remarkable job of <u>delineating</u> the emotions of immigrants.

5. CAPRICE (noun) – सनक

Pronunciation: kuh·prees **Meaning:** a sudden and unaccountable change of mood or behavior **Synonyms:** whim, eccentricity, vagary, notion, fad, freak, impulse, quirk **Antonyms:** stability, certainty, verity



Usage: Margie's angry outburst was a <u>caprice</u> she wished she could take back.

6. ADIEU (noun) – अलविदा

Pronunciation: uh·dyoo
Meaning: a goodbye
Synonyms: goodbye, farewell, valediction, vale, bye, cheerio
Antonyms: greeting, welcome , salutation
Usage: The young man silently bade <u>adieu</u> to his hometown.

7. JUNCTURE (noun) - संधि-स्थल

Pronunciation: juhngk · chuh
Meaning: place where things join
Synonyms: joint, junction, moment, crossroad, stage, period, phase
Antonyms: disjuncture, schism, division
Usage: At this juncture, I suggest we take a short break.

8. SEVERITY (noun) – तीव्रता

Pronunciation: suh·veh·ruh·tee
Meaning: the fact or condition of being severe
Synonyms: seriousness, intensity, extremity, gravity, danger, strength, ferocity
Antonyms: mildness, gentility, kindness
Usage: The severity of the injury is unknown until she is seen by the emergency room physician.

9. INCULCATE (verb) – मन में बैठाना

Pronunciation: in·kuhl·keit
Meaning: instill an idea, attitude, or habit by persistent instruction
Synonyms: instill, implant, fix, ingrain, infuse, impress, imprint, introduce
Antonyms: neglect, abjure
Usage: Our football coach has worked hard to <u>inculcate</u> a team spirit in the players.

10. IMPUTE (verb) - आरोप लगाना, मढ़ना

Pronunciation: uhm pyoot
Meaning: to lay the responsibility or blame on someone else
Synonyms: accuse, blame, attribute, ascribe, accredit, adduce, assign
Antonyms: absolve, exculpate, praise
Usage: Even though my sister had broken the window, she tried to <u>impute</u> the damage onto me.

www.makemyexam.in



11. DREAD (noun) - भय

Pronunciation: dred
Meaning: great fear or apprehension
Synonyms: fear, apprehension, trepidation, anxiety, worry, concern, foreboding
Antonyms: confidence, bravery, courage
Usage: Terror and <u>dread</u> filled the minds of all of the passengers aboard the failing aircraft.

12. VETO (noun) - अस्वीकार करना

Pronunciation: vee.tow
Meaning: to forbid something
Synonyms: reject, dismiss, overrule, quash, prohibit, forbid, proscribe
Antonyms: approve, authorize, permit
Usage: The president will more than likely veto the bill since it does not include any of the components of his economic proposal.

13. OVERWROUGHT (adj) – बेचैन, अतिव्य्घ्र

Pronunciation: ow·vuh·rawt
Meaning: in a state of nervous excitement or anxiety
Synonyms: tense, agitated, nervous, edgy, neurotic, overexcited, panicky
Antonyms: calm, cool, rested
Usage: An overwrought mom frantically searched the park for her missing son.

14. SECT (noun) – संप्रदाय

Pronunciation: sekt
Meaning: school of thought
Synonyms: creed, cult, denomination, persuasion, faith, faction, schism
Antonyms: agnosticism, disbelief
Usage: The religious <u>sect</u> did not celebrate Halloween, but offered an alternative activity for families.

15. PUTATIVE (adj) – विख्यात

Pronunciation: pyoo·tuh·tuhv
Meaning: generally considered or assumed to be
Synonyms: supposed, assumed, presumed, acknowledged, accepted
Antonyms: proven, real, true
Usage: Even though the count is not yet official, the <u>putative</u> governor has already made plans to have his wife redecorate the mansion.

16. EQUIPOISE (noun) – संतुलन



Pronunciation: eh·kwuh·poyz

Meaning: a state of balance

Synonyms: equilibrium, balance, stability, symmetry, parity, equality, equity

Antonyms: imbalance, unevenness, asymmetry

Usage: The lecturer always tried to keep <u>equipoise</u> between engaging and challenging assignments.

17. ARISTOCRAT (noun) – रईस, कुलीन

Pronunciation: a.ruh.stuh.krat
Meaning: a member of the highest class in certain societies
Synonyms: nobleman, peer, patrician, grandee, swell
Antonyms: commoner, plebian, proletariat
Usage: Henry Cyril Paget was an <u>aristocrat</u> so wealthy that he built a dance theater so that he could perform for his royal family and friends.

18. STUDIOUS (adj) – अध्ययनशील

Pronunciation: styoo.dee.uhs
Meaning: focused on learning and studying
Synonyms: scholarly, attentive, bookish, contemplative, diligent, earnest
Antonyms: inattentive, unscholarly, thoughtless
Usage: Because Jack is a <u>studious</u> young man, he usually spends his free time in the library.

19. WITHSTAND (verb) – सहन करना

Pronunciation: wuhth·stand
Meaning: remain undamaged or unaffected by
Synonyms: resist, endure, tolerate, fight, combat, oppose, face, confront
Antonyms: surrender, yield, capitulate
Usage: This fabric can withstand steam and high temperatures.

20. ADIEU (noun) – अलविदा

Pronunciation: uh·dyooMeaning: a goodbyeSynonyms: goodbye, farewell, valediction, vale, bye, cheerioAntonyms: greeting, welcome, salutationUsage: The young man silently bade <u>adieu</u> to his hometown.

21. MUSHY (adj) – पिलपिला

Pronunciation: muh·shee



Meaning: soft and pulpy Synonyms: soft, pulpy, pappy, slushy, sloppy, spongy, squashy Antonyms: hard, firm Usage: After cooking the peas for too long, the <u>mushy</u> vegetable was too soft to be delicious.

22. CONTENTED (adj) – संतुष्ट

Pronunciation: kuhn·ten·tuhd **Meaning:** happy and satisfied **Synonyms:** content, satisfied, pleased, gratified, fulfilled, happy, cheerful **Antonyms:** discontented, dissatisfied, upset **Usage:** Quite contented with the results, the plastic surgeon marveled at his work.

23. DELIGHTED (adj) – प्रसन्न

Pronunciation: duh·lai·tuhd **Meaning:** feeling or showing great pleasure **Synonyms:** glad, happy, joyful, thrilled, overjoyed, ecstatic, euphoric **Antonyms:** dismayed, disappointed, sad **Usage:** We are all <u>delighted</u> at the news.

24. TRUCE (noun) - युद्धविराम

Pronunciation: troos **Meaning:** a time period in which opposing sides agree to stop fighting **Synonyms:** ceasefire, armistice, peace, break, respite, lull, moratorium **Antonyms:** fighting, hostilities, war

Usage: When the <u>truce</u> ends at noon tomorrow, it will only be a matter of time before gunfire is heard again.

25. RETICENT (adj) – अल्पभाषी

Pronunciation: reh·tuh·snt
Meaning: not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily
Synonyms: reserved, withdrawn, introverted, restrained, inhibited, diffident, shy
Antonyms: garrulous, talkative, verbose
Usage: Because Ann is so reticent, you hardly ever know what she's thinking.

26. CURTAIL (verb) – घटाना

Pronunciation: kuh·teil

Meaning: reduce in extent or quantity **Synonyms:** reduce, cut, decrease, lessen, diminish, retrench, trim



Antonyms: increase, lengthen

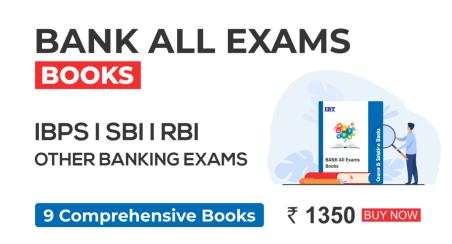
Usage: The high cost of fuel is sure to <u>curtail</u> holiday travel this year.

27. CODDLE (verb) - लाड़ प्यार करना

Pronunciation: ko·dl **Meaning:** treat someone in an indulgent or overprotective way **Synonyms:** pamper, cosset, mollycoddle, spoil, indulge, overparent **Antonyms:** neglect, abandon, forsake **Usage:** Many people <u>coddle</u> their children too much.

28. INCURSION (noun) - आक्रमण

Pronunciation: uhng·kuh·shn
Meaning: an invasion or attack, especially a sudden or brief one
Synonyms: attack, raid, foray, infiltration, inroad, intrusion, penetration
Antonyms: retreat, withdraw
Usage: When the troops made an <u>incursion</u> across the border, they ruined any chance for peace between the two countries.



29. SIMULATE (verb) - अन्करण करना

Pronunciation: si·myoo·leit
Meaning: to duplicate or replicate an image or a behavior
Synonyms: imitate, reproduce, replicate, duplicate, mimic, parallel, mock
Antonyms: real, reveal
Usage: Botanists often use lamps to simulate natural sunlight.

30. RADIANT (adj) – चमकीला

Pronunciation: rei·dee·uhnt **Meaning:** shining or glowing brightly



Synonyms: shining, bright, illuminated, lit, lighted, brilliant, gleaming **Antonyms:** dark, dull **Usage:** The sun was <u>radiant</u> in a clear blue sky.

31. MOUNTAINOUS (adj) – पर्वतीय

Pronunciation: mawn·tuh·nuhs
Meaning: having many mountains
Synonyms: hilly, craggy, rocky, alpine, high, steep, precipitous
Antonym: flat
Usage: A majority of the state is mountainous with a few flat areas scattered amongst the foothills.

32. HABITABLE (adj) – रहने योग्य

Pronunciation: ha·buh·tuh·bl **Meaning:** suitable or good enough to live in **Synonyms:** inhabitable, usable, tenantable, livable **Antonyms:** uninhabitable, unlivable **Usage:** The house should be <u>habitable</u> by Christmas.

33. IMPLY (verb) - संकेत करना

Pronunciation: uhm · plai
Meaning: to hint at something without directly stating or presenting
Synonyms: implicit, indirect, hinted, suggested, insinuated, inferred, hint
Antonyms: explicit, direct
Usage: The letter seems to imply that the minister knew about the business deals.

34. RAMBUNCTIOUS (adj) – उधमी

Pronunciation: ram·buhngk·shuhs
Meaning: uncontrollably exuberant
Synonyms: boisterous, unrestrained, irrepressible, exuberant, uproarious, rollicking
Antonyms: restrained, quiet
Usage: Their <u>rambunctious</u> son always got into trouble.

35. SCINTILLATING (adj) – परिहास युक्त

Pronunciation: sin·tuh·lei·tuhng **Meaning:** remarkably witty **Synonyms:** brilliant, dazzling, exciting, exhilarating, stimulating, invigorating **Antonyms:** boring, dull



Usage: Throughout the debate, the politician made people laugh with his <u>scintillating</u> remarks.

36. CONTAMINATE (verb) – दूषित करना

Pronunciation: kuhn·ta·muh·neit
Meaning: to make something dirty, dangerous or impure
Synonyms: pollute, adulterate, defile, debase, corrupt, taint, infect
Antonyms: purify, decontaminate
Usage: A sneeze guard covered the buffet line so that people wouldn't <u>contaminate</u> the food.

37. SOLITUDE (noun) – एकांत

Pronunciation: so·luh·chood
Meaning: the state or situation of being alone
Synonyms: loneliness, remoteness, isolation, seclusion, retirement, withdrawal
Antonym: company
Usage: Sometimes, a little <u>solitude</u> is just what you need to clear your mind.

38. INFERIOR (noun) – निम्न

Pronunciation: uhn·feeuh·ree·uh **Meaning:** a person lower than another in rank, status, or ability **Synonyms:** subordinate, junior, underling, minion, menial **Antonym:** superior **Usage:** A captain is <u>inferior</u> to a major.

39. REDUNDANT (adj) – अनावश्यक

Pronunciation: ruh·duhn·dnt Meaning: not needed or useless Synonyms: unnecessary, inessential, unessential, needless, unneeded, dispensable Antonyms: essential, necessary Usage: The programmer deleted the <u>redundant</u> line of code that added no value to the software program.

40. RAMPANT (adj) – अनियंत्रित

Pronunciation: ram·pnt
Meaning: flourishing or spreading unchecked
Synonyms: uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked, unbridled, widespread
Antonyms: controlled, restrained
Usage: Sadly, the Internet has made it easier for the <u>rampant</u> spread of false information.



41. RANCOUR (noun) – विद्वेष

Pronunciation: ran·cor Meaning: bitterness or resentfulness Synonyms: hatred, hate, spite,hostility,resentment,bitterness,grudge Antonyms: amiability, amicability, civility, cordiality, friendliness Usage: She answered her accusers calmly and without <u>rancour</u>.

42. EXTRADITION (noun) – प्रत्यर्पण

Pronunciation: ex.tra.di.tion **Meaning:** The action of eradicating a person accused or convicted of a crime **Synonyms:** banishment, deportation, displacement, exile, expatriation, expulsion, relegation **Antonyms:** banishment, deportation, displacement, exile,

Usage: He is being imprisoned while awaiting possible <u>extradition</u> to the United States.

43. LIKEN (verb) – मिलाना

Pronunciation: lik en
Meaning: point out the resemblance of someone or something to.
Synonyms: analogize, assimilate, bracket, compare, equate
Antonyms: differentiate, discern, discriminate, distinguish, separate
Usage: The disappointed travelers <u>liken</u> the horrible trip to going to a beach with no water.

44. OASIS (noun) - सहारा

Pronunciation: oa⋅sis
Meaning: a fertile spot in a desert, where water is found.
Synonyms: asylum, bolt-hole, harbor, harborage, haven, refuge, retreat, sanctuary, sanctum, shelter
Antonyms: disarrangement, dishevelment, messiness, muss
Usage: Ribbon Falls, a sacred site of the Zuni people, is an incredible green <u>oasis</u> in the sea of red.

45. ENDURE (verb) - सहना

Pronunciation: en dure Meaning: suffer patiently Synonyms: absorb, accept, bear, bide Antonyms: contest, fight, oppose, resist Usage: I cannot <u>endure</u> any more, he said, and left the room.

46. INSULATE (verb) - बचाने



Pronunciation: in · su · late

Meaning: Protect (someone or something) from unpleasant influences or experirnces **Synonyms:** separation, nonconductor, insulant, furring, protecting,

Antonyms: associate, connect, join, link, unite

Usage: Texas prohibits abortions after six weeks and, equally significant for judicial review, appears to <u>insulate</u> state officials from lawsuits over its unconstitutionality.

47. BACKPEDAL (verb) - लाड़ प्यार करना

Pronunciation: back·ped·al
Meaning: move hastily backwards
Synonyms: fall back, back, backtrack, retreat, retrocede, retrograde
Antonyms: adhering (to), following through (with), complying (with), fulfilling, honoring
Usage: The Government are <u>back-pedalling</u> on their election promises.

48. UNFATHOMABLE (adj) – अथाह

Pronunciation: un·fath·om·able **Meaning:** Incapable of being fully explored or understood **Synonyms:** incalculable, incomputable, inestimable, innumerable **Antonyms:** fathomable, measurable, depthless, shallow, superficial **Usage:** We are moving into depths that are <u>unfathomable</u>.

49. ASSENT (noun) – अनुमति

Pronunciation: as sent
Meaning: the expression of approval or agreement.
Synonyms: accede, acquiesce, agree, consent, and subscribe
Antonyms: rebuff, refuse, reject, scorn
Usage: She murmured her <u>assent</u> and that ended the conversation.

50. EGREGIOUS (adj) – प्रबल

Pronunciation: egre gious
Meaning: outstandingly bad; shocking.
Synonyms: shocking, horrific, terrible, frightful, horrendous
Antonym: marvellous
Usage: Egregious errors were caused by the tablet's failure to check spelling.

51. APATHY (noun) – उदासीनता

Pronunciation: ap·a·thy **Meaning:** lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern **Synonyms:** affectlessness, emotionlessness, impassiveness, impassivity



Antonyms: compassion, empathy, pity, sympathy

Usage: That is evidenced in the <u>apathy</u> of Democrats toward the Sept. 14 recall election.

52. ERADICATE (verb) – उन्मूलन

Pronunciation: erad·i·cate
Meaning: destroy completely; put an end to
Synonyms: annihilate, clean (up), erase, sweep (away), wipe out
Antonyms: extinguish, exterminate, excise, uproot
Usage: The non-profit organization, founded by Sonia Jackson Myles, empowers young women to eradicate bullying and violence.

53. OUTLAW (verb) – डाकू

Pronunciation: out·law
Meaning: a person excluded from the benefit or protection of the law.
Synonyms: criminalize, illegalize
Antonyms: decriminalize, legalize
Usage: Billy the Kid was one of the most famous <u>outlaws</u> of America's early history.

54. REPRESSIVE (adj) - दमनकारी

Pronunciation: ri-'pre-siv **Meaning:** (especially of a social or political system) inhibiting or restraining personal freedom. **Synonyms:** restrictive, authoritarian, autocratic, difficult

Antonyms: cathartic, purificatory, meaningful, significant Usage: The emperor had returned to Bismarcks policy of joining social reform with repressive legislation.

55. CLAMOUR (verb) - शोर मचाना

Pronunciation: clam.our **Meaning:** (of a group of people)shout loudly and insistently **Synonyms:** loud noise, uproar, tumult, babel, shouting, **Antonyms:** calm, order, peace, silence **Usage:** He raised a hand to still the <u>clamour</u>.

56. RESENT (verb) – नाराज़ करना

Pronunciation: re·sent

Meaning: Feel bitterness or indignation at(a circumstance, action, or person) **Synonyms:** repel, resist, rebel, recalcitrate,

Antonyms: acquiesce, submit, condone, pardon, overlook



Usage: The children resented the new woman in their father's life.

57. RIVETING (verb) – दिलचस्प

Pronunciation: riv.et.ing
Meaning: Completely engrossing
Synonyms: absorbing, arresting, consuming, interesting
Antonyms: boring, drab, dry, dull
Usage: A riveting explanation of light waves that fascinated the class.

SSC ALL EXAM : TEST SERIES Flat 79% OFF

- 100 Full Length Mock Tests
- Available in Hindi & English
- National Level Ranking
- Designed by IBT Experts

58. APPREHENSIVE (adj) – भयभीत

Pronunciation: ap·pre·hen·sive

Meaning: Anxious or fearful that something bador unpleasant will happen Synonyms: anxious, alarmed, worried, fidgety, panicky Antonyms: definite, sure, at ease, quiet. Usage: I'm very apprehensive about tomorrow's meeting.

59. TALISMAN (noun) – तावीज़

Pronunciation: tal·is·man
Meaning: an object held to act as a charm to avert evil and bring good fortune.
Synonyms: amulet, charm, fetish (also fetich), mascot
Antonyms: hoodoo, jinx
Usage: A pendant of white nephrite jade is often worn by Indians as a talisman to ward off heart disease.

60. FORAY (noun) – धावा

Pronunciation: for · ay

Meaning: a sudden attack or incursion into enemy territory, especially to obtain something; a raid.

Synonyms: descent, incursion, inroad, invasion





Antonyms: flight, retreat, recall, decampment

Usage: My foray into rugby ended with my spending a week in the hospital.

61. MITIGATION (noun) - कमी करना

Pronunciation: mit·i·ga·tion

Meaning: The action of reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something **Synonyms:** reduction, assuagement, decrease, diminishment

Antonyms: discomfort, unrest, agony, anguish

Usage: The removal or the <u>mitigation</u> of objectionable matter is also occasionally found.

62. MANOEUVRE (verb) – पैंतरेबाज़ी

Pronunciation: ma·noeu·vre
Meaning: Move skillfully or carefully
Synonyms: Steer, guide, drive, navigate, move
Antonyms: cessation, ignorance, inaction, inactivity.
Usage: If you manoeuvre a situation, you change it in a clever and skilful way so that you can benefit from it.

63. CONUNDRUM (noun) – पहेली

Pronunciation: co·nun·drum
Meaning: A confusing and difficult problem or question.
Synonyms: closed book, enigma, head-scratcher, mystery
Antonyms: axiom, explanation, proposition
Usage: The <u>conundrum</u> is that I am stranded in the middle of nowhere without my cell phone.

64. RETROFIT (verb) - दोबारा बनाना

Pronunciation: ret·ro·fit

Meaning: Provide (something) with a component or accessory not fitted during manufacture.

Synonyms: reassemble, rebuild, reconstruct, redevelop.

Antonyms: demount, disassemble, dismantle, dismember

Usage: The factory has been retrofitted to meet the new safety regulations.

65. WHIP (verb) - चाबुक

Pronunciation: vip

Meaning: a strip of leather or length of cord fastened to a handle, used for flogging or beating a person or for urging on an animal.

Synonyms: flogger, lash, scourge, switch



Antonyms: birch, blacksnake, bullwhip, cowhide

Usage: <u>Whips</u> are generally used on animals to provide directional guidance or to encourage movement.

66. PROTEAN (adj) - रूपांतरणीय

Pronunciation: proh•tee•uhn
Meaning: tending or able to change frequently or easily.
Synonyms: variable, changeable, mutable
Antonyms: limited, amateur
Usage: It is difficult to comprehend the whole of this protean subject.

67. BUCKLE (verb) - झ्कना

Pronunciation: buck le
Meaning: Bend and give way under a weight or force
Synonyms: grasp, clutch, clamp, fasten
Antonyms: unfasten, undo, refuse, leave
Usage: The bridge <u>buckled</u> in the storm.

68. IRATE (adj) – क्रुद

Pronunciation: ī-ˈrāt
Meaning: Feeling or Charachterized by great anger
Synonyms: angered, angry, apoplectic, ballistic
Antonyms: angerless, delighted, pleased.
Usage: <u>Irate</u> viewers called the television network to complain about the show.

69. SWEEPING (adj) - झाड् मारना

Pronunciation: svee • puhng
Meaning: Extended or performed in a long and continous curve.
Synonyms: broad, deep, expansive, extended
Antonyms: circumscribed, limited, restricted
Usage: Security forces were given <u>sweeping</u> powers to search homes.

70. LEVERAGE (verb) – লাभ

Pronunciation: le·ver·age
Meaning: use (something) to maximum advantage.
Synonyms: authority, clout, credit, heft
Antonyms: abuse, capitalize (on), cash in (on), exploit
Usage: Without leverage, it will be hard to convince the daughter to testify against her mother.



