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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. INCARCERATION (noun) : क़ैद कर देना

Pronunciation: uhn•kaar•sr•ay•shn

Meaning: the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.

Synonyms: imprisonment, internment, confinement

Antonyms: freedom, independence, liberty

Sentence: A Manhattan court sentenced him to two to four years of <u>incarceration</u>.

2. INSOLENCE (noun) : बदतमीजी

Pronunciation: in • suh • luhns

Meaning: rude and disrespectful behavior. Synonyms: impertinence, impudence, cheek Antonyms: civility, graciousness, politeness Sentence: She was sacked for insolence.

3. RELY (verb) : भरोसा करना

Pronunciation: ruh-lai

Meaning: depend on with full trust or confidence.

Synonyms: trust, be confident of, reckon **Antonyms:** distrust, mistrust, suspect

Sentence: I know I can <u>rely</u> on your discretion.

4. CHASM (noun) : खाई

Pronunciation: ka•zm

Meaning: a deep fissure in the earth, rock, or another surface.

Synonyms: gorge, abyss, canyon

Antonyms: closing, closure, remembrance

Sentence: He stood at the edge of the <u>chasm</u> and stared into the void.

5. SHUN (verb) : त्यागना

Pronunciation: shuhn

Meaning: persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy

or caution.

Synonyms: avoid, evade, eschew



Antonyms: accept, embrace, pursue

Sentence: He <u>shunned</u> fashionable society.

6. DEBAR (verb) : निषेध करना

Pronunciation: duh-baar

Meaning: exclude or prohibit (someone) officially from doing something.

Synonyms: exclude, ban, prevent

Antonyms: admit, include

Sentence: They have <u>debarred</u> entry to the port.

7. GELID (adj.) : ਠਂਫਾ

Pronunciation: gel·id

Meaning: icy; extremely cold.

Synonyms: frozen, freezing, icy

Antonyms: ardent, blazing, boiling

Sentence: The Titanic passengers could not long survive the <u>gelid</u> waters of the North

Atlantic.

8. FORBORNE (verb) : रोकना

Pronunciation: faw-bawn

Meaning: politely or patiently restrain an impulse to do something; refrain.

Synonyms: refrain, abstain, desist

Antonyms: bow (to), give in (to), submit (to)

Sentence: He modestly <u>forbears</u> to include his own work.

9. QUEER (adj.) : विचित्र

Pronunciation: kweer **Meaning:** strange; odd.

Synonyms: odd, strange, unusual

Antonyms: common, ordinary, familiar

Sentence: She had a <u>queer</u> feeling that they were being watched.

10. DODDER (verb): डगमगाना

Pronunciation: daa•dr

Meaning: move in a feeble or unsteady way, especially because of old age.

Synonyms: totter, teeter, toddle

Antonym: sprightly

Sentence: An elderly couple gave us a concerned glance as they <u>doddered</u> past.



11. HINTERLAND (noun) : आंतरिक इलाके

Pronunciation: hin tuh land

Meaning: the often uncharted areas beyond a coastal district or a river's banks.

Synonyms: the middle of nowhere, the backwoods, the wilds

Antonym: civilization

Sentence: Early settlers were driven from the coastal areas into the hinterland.

12. LOFTY (adj.) : बुलंद

Pronunciation: lawft·ee

Meaning: of imposing height. **Synonyms:** tall, high, giant

Antonyms: low-lying, short, squat

Sentence: The <u>lofty</u> walls of the castle seemed impregnable.



13. IMMINENT (adj.) : करीब

Pronunciation: i·muh·nuhnt **Meaning:** about to happen.

Synonyms: close, near, approaching **Antonyms:** distant, far-off, remote

Sentence: They were in <u>imminent</u> danger of being swept away.

14. INFLUX (noun) : तांता

Pronunciation: in fluhks

Meaning: an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.

Synonyms: inundation, inrush, rush **Antonyms:** outflow, outpouring

Sentence: A massive <u>influx</u> of tourists come here every day.

15. EMBOLDEN (verb) : प्रोत्साहित करना





Pronunciation: uhm·boled·uhn

Meaning: give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something or to behave in a

certain way.

Synonyms: give courage, make brave, encourage

Antonyms: daunt, discourage, dishearten

Sentence: His poor showing in his first swim meet just <u>emboldened</u> him to train even

harder.

16. ALLEGIANCE (noun) : निष्ठा

Pronunciation: uh·lee·jns

Meaning: loyalty or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to a

group or cause.

Synonyms: loyalty, faithfulness, fidelity

Antonyms: disloyalty, faithlessness, falseness

Sentence: Those wishing to receive citizenship must swear <u>allegiance</u> to the republic.

17. ABSCOND (verb) : फ़रार होना

Pronunciation: uhb·skawnd

Meaning: leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to avoid detection of or arrest for an

unlawful act such as theft.

Synonyms: run away, escape, bolt **Antonyms:** abide, dwell, return

Sentence: She <u>absconded</u> with the remaining thousand dollars.

18. DANGLE (verb) : लटकना

Pronunciation: dang · gl

Meaning: hang or swing loosely. **Synonyms:** hang (down), droop, sag **Antonyms:** unfasten, work, inaction.

Sentence: His attempts to <u>dangle</u> babies on his knee had proved disastrous.

19. FAMISHED (adj.) : भूखों मरना

Pronunciation: fa·muhsht

Meaning: feeling a desire or need for food

Synonyms: empty, hungry, peckish **Antonyms:** engorged, glutted, gorged

Sentence: After a full day of skiing, I was feeling absolutely <u>famished</u>.

20. LOATHE (verb) : घृणा करना



Pronunciation: lodhe

Meaning: feel intense dislike or disgust for.

Synonyms: hate, detest, abhor **Antonyms:** love, desire, like

Sentence: She <u>loathed</u> him on sight.

21. LURE (verb) : लुभाना

Pronunciation: loo·uh

Meaning: tempt (a person or animal) to do something or to go somewhere, especially by

offering some form of reward.

Synonyms: tempt, entice, attract

Antonyms: alert, caution, forewarn

Sentence: The child was <u>lured</u> into a car but managed to escape.

22. HEINOUS (adj.) : जघन्य

Pronunciation: hay nuhs

Meaning: (of a person or wrongful act, especially a crime) utterly odious or wicked.

Synonyms: odious, wicked, evil

Antonyms: innocuous, inoffensive, pleasant

Sentence: They admitted to the most heinous crimes.

23. SHACKLE (noun) : बेड़ी

Pronunciation: sha·kl

Meaning: a pair of fetters connected together by a chain, used to fasten a prisoner's wrists

or ankles together.

Synonyms: chains, fetters, irons **Antonyms:** catalyst, goad, impetus

Sentence: He's too young to <u>shackle</u> himself with the responsibilities of a family.

24. EMBOLDEN (verb) : प्रोत्साहित करना

Pronunciation: uhm·boled·uhn

Meaning: give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something or to behave in a

certain way.

Synonyms: give courage, make brave, encourage

Antonyms: daunt, discourage, dishearten

Sentence: His success emboldened him to expand his business.

25. REMNANT (noun) : अवशेष

Pronunciation: rem·nuhnt



Meaning: a small remaining quantity of something.

Synonyms: remains, remainder, leftovers

Antonyms: bulk, whole, mass

Sentence: Their outdated attitudes are a <u>remnant</u> of colonial days.

26. TEEMING (verb) : भरा ह्आ

Pronunciation: tee·ming

Meaning: be full of or swarming with.

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

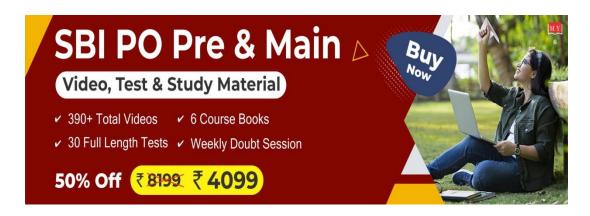
Antonyms: blank, devoid, empty

Sentence: Every garden is <u>teeming</u> with wildlife.

27. RECUPERATING (verb) : स्वस्थ हो जाना

Pronunciation: ruh·koo·puh·rayt·uhng **Meaning:** recover from illness or exertion. **Synonyms:** get better, recover, convalesce **Antonyms:** unhealthy, seedy, sickish

Sentence: She has been recuperating from a shoulder wound.



28. PEEVISH (adj.) : चिड़चिड़ा

Pronunciation: peev·uhsh

Meaning: easily irritated, especially by unimportant things.

Synonyms: irritable, irascible, fractious **Antonyms:** affable, companionable, cordial **Sentence:** Sebastian was a sickly, peevish child.

29. STRENUOUS (adj.) : ज़ोरदार

Pronunciation: streh·nyoo·uhs

Meaning: requiring or using great exertion.

Synonyms: arduous, difficult, hard



Antonyms: effortless, facile, simple

Sentence: All your muscles need more oxygen during strenuous exercise.

30. INSINUATION (noun) : आक्षेप

Pronunciation: uhn·si·nyoo·ay·shn

Meaning: an unpleasant hint or suggestion of something bad

Synonyms: implication, inference, allegation

Antonyms: denial, exculpation, flattery

Sentence: She rejected the <u>insinuation</u> that she was partly to blame.

31. VILIFY (verb): गाली देना

Pronunciation: vi·luh·fai

Meaning: speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner.

Synonyms: disparage, denigrate, abuse **Antonyms:** glorify, honor, acclaim

Sentence: Johnson was <u>vilified</u> in the press for refusing to resign.

32. 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 <u>perversity</u>.

33. HEFTY (adj.) : मोटा

Pronunciation: hef-tee

Meaning: large, heavy, and powerful.

Synonyms: burly, heavy, sturdy **Antonyms:** light, weightless

Sentence: She was quite a <u>hefty</u> woman.

34. ARDENT (adj.) : उत्साही

Pronunciation: aa.dnt

Meaning: enthusiastic or passionate. **Synonyms:** passionate, avid, impassioned

Antonyms: dispassionate, emotionless, impassive **Sentence:** All her life she was an ardent feminist.



35. MAGNANIMOUS (adj.) : उदार

Pronunciation: mag·na·nuh·muhs

Meaning: generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival or less powerful person.

Synonyms: generous, charitable, benevolent

Antonyms: crude, vulgar, degenerate

Sentence: She should be <u>magnanimous</u> in victory.

36. LUSCIOUS (adj.) : सुस्वाद

Pronunciation: luh·shuhs

Meaning: (of food or wine) having a pleasingly rich, sweet taste.

Synonyms: delicious, succulent, lush **Antonyms:** distasteful, flavorless, insipid

Sentence: These items offer both texture and <u>luscious</u> flavor.

37. BATTER (verb): मारना

Pronunciation: ba·tuh

Meaning: strike repeatedly with hard blows.

Synonyms: pummel, pound, beat up

Antonyms: heal, aid, fix

Sentence: The police had to <u>batter</u> the door down.

38. EMANATE (verb) : निकालना

Pronunciation: eh·muh·nayt

Meaning: (of something abstract but perceptible) issue or spread out from (a source).

Synonyms: emerge, flow, pour **Antonyms:** absorb, go away

Sentence: Waves <u>emanate</u> from the same atom source.

39. RUTHLESS (adj.) : क्रूर

Pronunciation: rooth·luhs

Meaning: having or showing no pity or compassion for others.

Synonyms: merciless, pitiless, cruel Antonyms: merciful, kindhearted, kindly

Sentence: She is <u>ruthless</u> in her dealings with competitors.

40. LUDICROUS (adj.) : ऊटपटांग

Pronunciation: loo·di·kruhs

Meaning: so foolish, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; ridiculous.

Synonyms: absurd, ridiculous, farcical



Antonyms: believable, conceivable, rational

Sentence: The whole idea is absolutely <u>ludicrous!</u>

41. UNRULY (adj.) : अनियंत्रित

Pronunciation: uhn·rool·ee

Meaning: disorderly and disruptive and not amenable to discipline or control.

Synonyms: disorderly, wild, uncontrollable

Antonyms: controllable, governable, manageable **Sentence:** Kate tried to control her <u>unruly</u> emotions.

42. REVEL (verb) : आनंद लेना

Pronunciation: reh·vl

Meaning: enjoy oneself in a lively and noisy way, especially with drinking and dancing.

Synonyms: celebrate, make merry, have a party

Antonyms: deplore, bewail, bemoan

Sentence: They spent the evening <u>reveling</u> with their guests.



43. REMINISCE (verb) : याद दिलाना

Pronunciation: reh·muh·nis

Meaning: indulge in enjoyable recollection of past events.

Synonyms: recall, recollect, remember **Antonyms:** forget, unlearn, disregard

Sentence: My grandfather used to <u>reminisce</u> about his years in the navy.

44. EXPIATION (noun) : प्रयाश्चित्त

Pronunciation: ek·spee·ay·shn

Meaning: the act of making amends or reparation for guilt or wrongdoing; atonement.

Synonyms: atonement, redemption, redress **Antonyms:** corruption, debasement, perversion

Sentence: He made <u>expiation</u> for our sins on the cross.



45. NEBULOUS (adj.) : अस्पष्ट

Pronunciation: neh·byoo·luhs

Meaning: having an often intentionally veiled or uncertain meaning

Synonyms: indistinct, indefinite, unclear **Antonyms:** accessible, clear, nonambiguous

Sentence: The rules are too <u>nebulous</u> to be applied consistently.

46. GAFFE (noun) : चूक

Pronunciation: gaf

Meaning: an unintentional act or remark causing embarrassment to its originator; a

blunder.

Synonyms: blunder, mistake, error

Antonyms: accuracy, correctness, perfection

Sentence: He didn't realize what a gaffe he'd made.

47. FLAWED (adj.) : त्रुटिपूर्ण

Pronunciation: flawd

Meaning: blemished, damaged, or imperfect in some way.

Synonyms: unsound, defective, faulty **Antonyms:** faultless, flawless, impeccable **Sentence:** The material is <u>flawed</u> throughout.

48. IMPEDIMENT (noun) : ৰাधা

Pronunciation: uhm·peh·duh·muhnt

Meaning: a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.

Synonyms: hindrance, obstruction, obstacle

Antonyms: catalyst, goad, impetus

Sentence: He was satisfied there was no legal <u>impediment</u> to the marriage.

49. CLOBBER (verb) : पीटना

Pronunciation: klaw·buh
Meaning: hit (someone) hard.
Synonyms: hit, strike, slap
Antonyms: lose, praise, uphold

Sentence: If he does that, I'll <u>clobber</u> him!

50. ENLIVEN (verb) : सजीव करना

Pronunciation: uhn·live·uhn



Meaning: make (something) more entertaining, interesting, or appealing.

Synonyms: brighten up, make more interesting, make more exciting

Antonyms: dampen, deaden, dull

Sentence: How can we <u>enliven</u> this party?

51. IMBECILE (noun) : मूर्ख

Pronunciation: im•buh•seel Meaning: a stupid person.
Synonyms: fool, idiot, cretin Antonyms: genius, intellect

Sentence: The king was an <u>imbecile</u>.

52. PROFLIGATE (adj.): अपव्ययी

Pronunciation: praw-fluh-guht

Meaning: recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources.

Synonyms: wasteful, extravagant, spendthrift **Antonyms:** conserving, economical, economizing

Sentence: Their <u>profligate</u> lifestyle resulted in bankruptcy.

53. PULVERIZE (verb) : छिटकाना

Pronunciation: palvaraiz

Meaning: reduce to fine particles. **Synonyms:** grind, crush, pound **Antonyms:** build, construct, raise

Sentence: The seeds can be used whole or <u>pulverized</u> into flour.

54. FLEETING (adj.) : क्षणभंगुर

Pronunciation: fleet•uhng

Meaning: lasting for a very short time. Synonyms: rushed, transient, rapid

Antonyms: ceaseless, dateless, deathless

Sentence: Hoping to get a <u>fleeting</u> glimpse of a whale underwater.

55. FISCAL (adj.) : राजकोषीय

Pronunciation: fi•skl

Meaning: relating to government revenue, especially taxes.

Synonyms: tax, budgetary, revenue

Antonyms: nonfinancial, non-taxable, debt

Sentence: The increase of taxation is an important fiscal policy.



56. FUTILE (adj.) : व्यर्थ

Pronunciation: fyoo•tile

Meaning: incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.

Synonyms: vain, pointless, useless **Antonyms:** effective, efficient, fruitful **Sentence:** It would be <u>futile</u> to protest.

57. ENGROSS (verb) : तल्लीन

Pronunciation: uhn•grose

Meaning: absorb all the attention or interest of.

Synonyms: preoccupy, absorb, engage

Antonyms: eject, release

Sentence: The notes totally <u>engrossed</u> him.

58. RAVISHING (adj.) : सुंदर

Pronunciation: ra•vuhsh•uhng **Meaning:** delightful; entrancing.

Synonyms: gorgeous, stunning, wonderful

Antonyms: homely, ugly

Sentence: You look simply <u>ravishing</u> in that dress!



59. MURKY (adj.) : अंधेरा

Pronunciation: muhk•ee

Meaning: dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist.

Synonyms: dark, gloomy, gray **Antonyms:** bright, sunny, light

Sentence: The sky was <u>murky</u> and a thin drizzle was falling.



60. TUMULT (noun) : कोलाहल

Pronunciation: tyoo•muhlt

Meaning: a loud, confused noise, especially one caused by a large mass of people.

Synonyms: loud noise, racket, uproar

Antonyms: calm, peace, quiet

Sentence: A <u>tumult</u> of shouting and screaming broke out.

61. BESET (verb) : घेर लेना

Pronunciation: buh-set

Meaning: be covered or studded with **Synonyms:** attack, harass, bother **Antonyms:** defend, cover, protect

Sentence: Our troops were <u>beset</u> by enemy fire.

62. ERRANT (adj.): भटकनेवाला

Pronunciation: eh-ruhnt

Meaning: traveling in search of adventure. **Synonyms:** traveling, wandering, itinerant **Antonyms:** motionless, still, immobile

Sentence: She went to Paris to bring back her <u>errant son</u>.

63.SHODDY (adj.) : 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 <u>shoddy</u> service.

64. SCRUFFY (adj.) : मैला-कुचैला

Pronunciation: skruhf-ee

Meaning: shabby and untidy or dirty **Synonyms:** shabby, worn, shoddy **Antonyms:** smart, tidy, clean

Sentence: The town is <u>scruffy</u> and unappealing.

65. GRIEVANCES (noun): शिकायत

Pronunciation: gree•vuhn•suhz

Meaning: a real or imagined wrong or other cause for complaint or protest, especially

unfair treatment



Synonyms: injustice, unjust act, wrong **Antonyms:** acclaim, applause, praises

Sentence: They represented their <u>grievances</u> to the Governor.

66. HOOLIGANISM (noun) : उपद्रव

Pronunciation: hoo-luh-guhn-i-zm

Meaning: violent or rowdy behavior by young troublemakers, typically in a gang

Synonyms: evil, immorality, sin

Antonym: goodness

Sentence: He committed <u>hooliganism</u> even under the watchful eyes of the people.

67. FEEBLE (adj.) : कमज़ोर

Pronunciation: fee-bl

Meaning: lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness.

Synonyms: weak, puny, frail

Antonyms: mighty, powerful, rugged

Sentence: He was a feeble, helpless old man.

68. TRIVIALIZE (verb) : महत्वहीन

Pronunciation: triv•i•al•ize

Meaning: make (something) seem less important or significant

Synonyms: underestimate, undervalue, devalue

Antonyms: overstate, maximize, flatter

Sentence: It is important not to <u>trivialize</u> children's worries.

69. VICINITY (noun) : आस-पास

Pronunciation: vi•suh•nuh•tee

Meaning: the area near or surrounding a particular place

Synonyms: surroundings, neighborhood, locality

Antonyms: distance, remoteness, far

Sentence: The stolen car was found in the <u>vicinity</u> of the station.

70. MANIFOLD (adj.) : विविध

Pronunciation: ma•nee•foled **Meaning:** many and various

Synonyms: many, numerous, multiple

Antonyms: one, single, less

Sentence: The City Council has a manifold plan to beautify the city



