

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

Happy learning!!!

1. RESPITE (NOUN): राहत

Pronunciation: ri•spite

Meaning: a pause or rest from something difficult or unpleasant.

Synonyms: Pause, Relief, Rest, Break

Antonyms: continuation, Exertion

Sentence: After a long day of work, she sat down on the couch to take a brief respite before continuing with her household chores.

2. OBLIATE (VERB): निवारण करना

Pronunciation: awb•vee•ayt

Meaning: to remove a need or difficulty by taking effective measures; to avoid or prevent.

Synonyms: prevent, eliminate, avert, circumvent

Antonyms: Permit, Encourage, Necessitate

Sentence: She made sure to save enough money to obviate any financial difficulties that might arise in the future.

3. FOSTER (VERB): प्रोत्साहन देना

Pronunciation: faw•stuh

Meaning: to encourage or promote the development or growth of something or someone.

Synonyms: promote, encourage, support

Antonyms: hinder, Suppress, discourage, thwart

Sentence: The organization works to foster a sense of community among its members by organizing events and activities.

4. UPTICK (NOUN): वृद्धि

Pronunciation: up•tick

Meaning: a small increase or rise in something (an upward trend in something, especially a market or economy).

Synonyms: increase, rise, growth, surge

Antonyms: decrease, decline, reduction, slump

Sentence: There has been an uptick in the number of people using public transportation since the city introduced new bus routes.

5. CEREBRATION (NOUN): बुद्धिविवेक

Pronunciation: seh•ruh•bray•shn

Meaning: the process of thinking, using the brain to consider something.

Synonyms: contemplation, pondering, thinking

Antonyms: thoughtlessness, negligence

Sentence: His intense cerebation and focus made him a successful scientist.

6. MERCENARY (ADJECTIVE): भाड़ेका

Pronunciation: muh•suh•nuh•ree

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

Synonyms: greedy, avaricious, acquisitive

Antonyms: altruistic, charitable

Sentence: The politician was accused of being a mercenary, taking bribes from corporations to support their interests.

7. FATHOM (VERB): गहराई नापना

Pronunciation: fa•dhm

Meaning: to discover the meaning of something; understand (a difficult problem) after much thought.

Synonyms: understand, comprehend, grasp

Antonyms: misinterpret, misunderstand

Sentence: Since I have always done my work, I cannot fathom why my boss just fired me.

8. INTERIM (NOUN): अंतरिम अवधि

Pronunciation: uhn•teh•ruhm

Meaning: in the meantime.

Synonyms: temporary, provisional, transitional

Antonyms: permanent, lasting, enduring

Sentence: While my car is in the shop, I think I'll borrow Dad's Corvette for getting around during the interim.

9. ANNEXATION (NOUN): राज्य-हरण

Pronunciation: a•neks•ay•shn

Meaning: to take what originally belonged to someone else.

Synonyms: Seizure, Occupation, Takeover

Antonyms: restitution, surrender, abandonment

Sentence: Annexations of suburban territory in 1888 & 1890 greatly increased the area of the city.

10. ANTHROPOGENIC (ADJ.): मानवजनित

Pronunciation: an•thruh•puh•jeh•nuhk

Meaning: relating to or resulting from the influence of human beings on nature or the environment.

Synonyms: Human-caused, artificial, synthetic

Antonyms: Natural, organic, Wild

Sentence: Climate change is largely caused by anthropogenic factors such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation.

11. SIGNATORY (NOUN): हस्ताक्षरकर्ता

Pronunciation: sig•neh•tree

Meaning: a person, organization or country that has signed an official document, agreement, or treaty.

Synonyms: signer, party to the agreement

Antonyms: non-signatory, dissenting party

Sentence: The signatories of the peace treaty agreed to cease hostilities and work towards a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

12. DISMANTLE (VERB): अलग करना

Pronunciation: duhs•man•tl

Meaning: to take apart or pull down; to strip furniture, equipment, or fittings; to disassemble.

Synonyms: Deconstruct, demolish, take apart

Antonyms: construct, build, put together

Sentence: The workers were instructed to dismantle the old machinery before installing the new one.

13. DELETERIOUS (ADJECTIVE): हानिकारक

Pronunciation: deh•luh•teeuh•ree•uhs

Meaning: harmful or injurious to health, wellbeing, or morals; causing damage or harm.

Synonyms: injurious, pernicious, detrimental

Antonyms: beneficial, advantageous, helpful

Sentence: Smoking is a deleterious habit that can lead to various health problems, including lung cancer and heart disease.

14. VEX (VERB): चिढ़ाना

Pronunciation: veks

Meaning: make (someone) feel annoyed especially with trivial matters.

Synonyms: irritate, annoy, bother

Antonyms: please, soothe, mollify

Sentence: The constant noise from the construction site vexed the nearby residents.

15. UPTICK (NOUN): वृद्धि

Pronunciation: up•tick

Meaning: a small increase or rise in something (an upward trend in something, especially a market or economy).

Synonyms: increase, rise, growth, improvement

Antonyms: decrease, decline, reduction, Fall

Sentence: There has been an uptick in the number of people using public transportation since the city introduced new bus routes.

16. MOONLIGHTING (NOUN/VERB): अतिरिक्त काम करना

Pronunciation: MOON-lyt-ing

Meaning: practice of working a second job, especially secretly or at night, in addition to one's regular job.

Synonyms: second job, sideline, side hustle

Antonyms: primary job, Full-time job, primary employment, main occupation

Sentence: Tom was caught moonlighting at a local restaurant, even though his contract prohibited him from taking a second job.

17. ENVISAGE (VERB): कल्पना करना

Pronunciation: en•vi•suhj

Meaning: to imagine or visualize; contemplate or visualize a future event or possibility.

Synonyms: imagine, visualize, conceive, picture

Antonyms: disregard, overlook, ignore, neglect

Sentence: She could envisage a bright future for her business with the new marketing strategy.

18. CORPUS (NOUN): समूह

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: Individual, Separation, Part

Sentence: The linguist used a corpus of texts to analyze patterns in the language.

19. PAUCITY (NOUN): अभाव

Pronunciation: paw•suh•tee

Meaning: scarcity or a lack of something.

Synonyms: shortage, dearth, insufficiency

Antonyms: abundance, surplus, plenty

Sentence: The paucity of resources made it difficult to complete the project on time.

20. 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: The court system is used to resolve land disputes and slander cases, but problems are usually settled within the family or village.

21. MUDDLED (ADJECTIVE): उलझा हुआ

Pronunciation: muh•dld

Meaning: confused or mixed up, not clear or well organized.

Synonyms: confused, Jumbled, Disordered

Antonyms: clear, Organized, Orderly, Coherent

Sentence: The muddled instructions made it difficult for the students to complete the assignment correctly.

22. PECULIAR (ADJECTIVE): विचित्र

Pronunciation: puh•kyoo•lee•uh

Meaning: strange or unusual, often in a way that is unsettling or unexpected, distinctively characteristic.

Synonyms: Unusual, strange, odd

Antonyms: Normal, ordinary, common

Sentence: John's peculiar behavior made everyone around her uncomfortable.

23. FELICITY (NOUN): सौभाग्य, आशीर्वाद, आनंद

Pronunciation: fuh•li•suh•tee

Meaning: great happiness.

Synonyms: joy, bliss, beatitude, delight

Antonyms: misery, sadness, sorrow

Sentence: The newlyweds were filled with felicity on their wedding day.

24. GRUESOME (ADJECTIVE): भयानक

Pronunciation: groo•sm

Meaning: extremely unpleasant or causing horror and disgust.

Synonyms: ghastly, macabre, horrific

Antonyms: pleasant, delightful, Cheerful

Sentence: The horror movie was so gruesome that many people walked out of the theatre.

25. EXACERBATE (VERB): बिगाड़ देना

Pronunciation: uhg•za•suh•bayt

Meaning: to make something that is already bad even worse.

Synonyms: aggravate, worsen, intensify, Inflamm

Antonyms: alleviate, mitigate, Soothe, improve

Sentence: Because I do not wish to exacerbate my mother's worries, I am not going to tell her about my problems at work.

26. ENCUMBRANCE (NOUN): बाधा

Pronunciation: uhn•kuhm•bruhns

Meaning: something that makes movement or progress difficult.

Synonyms: obstacle, hindrance, impediment

Antonyms: Help, Assistance, aid

Sentence: Maggie soon discovered that her broken foot was an encumbrance to everything from her work to her social life to her personal grooming.

27. LUCRATIVE (ADJECTIVE): लाभप्रद

Pronunciation: loo•kruh•tuhv

Meaning: making a significant profit.

Synonyms: profitable, remunerative

Antonyms: unprofitable, Unproductive

Sentence: Mr. Chen makes a lucrative income by selling fresh tuna at the market.

28. TESTAMENT (NOUN): प्रमाण

Pronunciation: teh•stuh•ment

Meaning: something presented in support of the truth or accuracy of a claim.

Synonyms: proof, testimony, evidence

Antonyms: Contradiction, refutation, Disproof

Sentence: The old family photos are a testament to their shared history and memories.

29. DISSEMINATE (VERB): प्रसारित करना

Pronunciation: duh•seh•muh•nayt

Meaning: to spread or scatter (something, especially information) widely.

Synonyms: Spread, circulate, Distribute

Antonyms: Collect, gather, Conceal

Sentence: The aim of the conference was to disseminate information on the latest research in the field of renewable energy.

30. COGNIZANCE (NOUN): जानकारी

Pronunciation: kawg•nuh•zns

Meaning: knowledge or awareness of something.

Synonyms: awareness, knowledge, Notice

Antonyms: ignorance, unawareness, Neglect

Sentence: As a responsible citizen, it is important to have cognizance of the laws and regulations that govern our society.

31. ABNEGATE (VERB): अस्वीकार करना

Pronunciation: ab•nuh•gayt

Meaning: to not allow yourself to have something, especially something you like or want, renounce or reject (something desired or valuable).

Synonyms: renounce, relinquish, Reject, resign

Antonyms: adhere, accept, admit

Sentence: The athlete decided to abnegate the unhealthy snack even though she really wanted to have a bite.

32. TAINTING (VERB): दूषित

Pronunciation: t aynt•uhng

Meaning: contaminate or pollute (something).

Synonyms: contaminate, pollute, befoul

Antonyms: decontaminate, purify, filter

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

33. SMEAR (VERB): बदनाम करना

Pronunciation: smeeuh

Meaning: damage the reputation of (someone) by false accusations.

Synonyms: libel, slander, defame

Antonyms: honor, exalt, glorify

Sentence: Someone was trying to smear her by faking letters.

34. RECHRISTEN (VERB): नया नाम देना

Pronunciation: re•chris•ten

Meaning: to give a new name to something or someone.

Synonyms: Rename, Retitle, relabel

Antonyms: maintain, Retain, Preserve

Sentence: The company decided to rechristen itself to better reflect its expanded services.

35. IMPREGNABLE (ADJECTIVE): अजेय

Pronunciation: uhm•preg•nuh•bl

Meaning: incapable of being overcome, challenged, or defeated.

Synonyms: invincible, Impenetrable

Antonyms: susceptible, vulnerable, Assailable

Sentence: The prison's impregnable security wall makes impossible for inmates to leave grounds.

36. PLURALISM (NOUN): बहुलवाद

Pronunciation: PLOOR-uh-li-zuhm

Meaning: the existence of different types of people, who have different beliefs and opinions, within the same society.

Synonyms: diversity, heterogeneity, multiplicity

Antonyms: uniformity, similarity, Singularity

Sentence: We know it's not easy to maintain pluralism in a country.

37. VOUCH (VERB): गारंटी देना

Pronunciation: vawch

Meaning: assert or confirm as a result of one's own experience that something is true.

Synonyms: certify, attest, guarantee

Antonyms: Disavow, Repudiate, Contradict

Sentence: Ally said she would vouch to her boss that her friend was a strong candidate for the job.

38. FLIMSY (ADJECTIVE): कमज़ोर

Pronunciation: flim•zee

Meaning: comparatively light and insubstantial; easily damaged.

Synonyms: fragile, feeble, Weak

Antonyms: sturdy, Robust, strong

Sentence: The storm flattened the flimsy wooden huts that the villagers lived in.

39. VERACIOUS (ADJECTIVE): सत्यनिष्ठ

Pronunciation: vuh-RAY-shus

Meaning: honest not telling or containing lies.

Synonyms: honest, truthful, Accurate

Antonyms: mendacious, dishonest, False

Sentence: He was a strictly veracious reporter.

40. COMPLACENT (ADJ.): आत्मसंतुष्ट

Pronunciation: kuhm•play•snt

Meaning: feeling so satisfied with your own ability, situation you don't need to try any harder.

Synonyms: Smug, Self-satisfied, Careless

Antonyms: Dissatisfied, Humble, Concerned

Sentence: With 66 deaths on our roads every week, none of us can afford to be complacent.

41. GERIATRIC (NOUN): जराचिकित्सा सम्बन्धी

Pronunciation: jeh•ree•a•truhk

Meaning: old person who receiving special care.

Synonyms: elder, senior, senior citizen

Antonyms: youngster, youth, adolescent

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

42. RAVAGE (VERB): नाश करना

Pronunciation: ra•vuhj

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

Synonyms: destroy, devastate, ruin

Antonyms: Restore, Rebuild, Preserve

Sentence: The forest was ravaged by fire.

43. GABBY (ADJECTIVE): बातूनी

Pronunciation: ga•bee

Meaning: excessively or annoyingly talkative.

Synonyms: talkative, chatty, loquacious

Antonyms: laconic, silent, Taciturn

Sentence: Jack became gabby on a topic.

44. COGNATE (ADJECTIVE): आत्मीय

Pronunciation: kawg•nayt

Meaning: having qualities in common.

Synonyms: Connected, Similar, Related

Antonyms: different, dissimilar, unlike

Sentence: German and Dutch are cognate languages.

45. PUNY (ADJECTIVE): नन्हा

Pronunciation: pyoo•nee

Meaning: small and weak.

Synonyms: diminutive, dinky, dwarfish

Antonyms: large, massive, big

Sentence: What a puny little creature!

46. HANKER (VERB): लालायित होना

Pronunciation: hang•kuh

Meaning: feel a strong desire for something.

Synonyms: yearn, crave, desire

Antonyms: abhor, abominate, despise

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

47. BURNISH (VERB): पालिश

Pronunciation: buh•nuhsh

Meaning: polish (especially metal) by rubbing.

Synonyms: polish, shine, brighten

Antonyms: Dull, Tarnish, roughen

Sentence: She wished her to dust the furniture, burnish the coal scuttle, and clean the windows.

48. MORIBUND (ADJECTIVE): मरणासन्न

Pronunciation: maw•ruh•buhnd

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

Synonyms: Dying, Expiring, At death's door

Antonyms: Thriving, Alive, Flourishing

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

49. CONFLAGRATION (NOUN): आग

Pronunciation: kaw•flu•gray•shn

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

Synonyms: Fire, Blaze, Inferno

Antonyms: Quenching, Extinguishment

Sentence: The conflagration destroyed several houses in the village..

50. ETHNIC (NOUN): संजातीय

Pronunciation: eth•nuhk

Meaning: a person belongs to a particular ethnic

Synonyms: Racial, Ethnological, Cultural

Antonyms: Universal, Non-ethnic, International

Sentence: The country has diverse ethnic groups.

51. CAPRICE (NOUN): मौज

Pronunciation: kuh•prees

Meaning: unpredictable change of mood

Synonyms: Whim, Fancy, Vagary, Impulse

Antonyms: Stability, Constancy, Predictability

Sentence: She was known for her caprices, often changing her mind about plans at the last minute.

52. SCRAMBLE (VERB): संघर्ष करना

Pronunciation: skram•bl

Meaning: to move or climb quickly but with difficulty

Synonyms: Clamber, Struggle, Scramble for

Antonyms: Peace, Give up, Surrender

Sentence: When the fire alarm sounded, panicky students began to scramble out of every exit.

53. ELUSIVE (ADJECTIVE): मायावी

Pronunciation: uh•loo•suhv

Meaning: difficult to describe, find, achieve

Synonyms: evasive, fleeting, Intangible

Antonyms: Accessible, Attainable, Definite

Sentence: After searching for a job for six months with no leads, Marvin started to believe employment was elusive.

54. INSINUATION (NOUN): आक्षेप

Pronunciation: uhn•si•nyoo•ay•shn

Meaning: an unpleasant hint or suggestion of something bad (an indirect or subtle hint).

Synonyms: Innuendo, Suggestion, Hint

Antonyms: Explicit statement, Clear declaration

Sentence: The insinuation in her tone suggested that she didn't trust him.

55. CLOUT (NOUN): अधिकार

Pronunciation: klawt

Meaning: power, influence, or authority, especially in politics or business.

Synonyms: influence, authority, power

Antonyms: powerlessness, weakness,

Sentence: The CEO of the company has a lot of clout in the business world.

56. STYMIE (VERB): रुकावट डालना

Pronunciation: stai•mee

Meaning: to hinder, block, or thwart someone or something from making progress or achieving a goal.

Synonyms: impede, obstruct, block, hamper

Antonyms: aid, assist, help, facilitate, Encourage

Sentence: The lack of funds has stymied the progress of the project.

57. CORROBORATE (VERB): सत्यापन करना

Pronunciation: kuh•raw•buh•rayt

Meaning: to confirm or give support to a statement or theory.

Synonyms: Confirm, Verify, Substantiate, Authenticate, Validate

Antonyms: Refute, Contradict, Disprove, Deny

Sentence: The research paper included data to corroborate the author's conclusions.

58. CONVALESCE (VERB): स्वस्थ होना

Pronunciation: kaw•vuh•les

Meaning: to recover health and strength after illness; to recuperate.

Synonyms: recuperate, recover, heal, improve

Antonyms: deteriorate, worsen, relapse, regress

Sentence: After being hospitalized for a week, she finally began to convalesce and regain her strength.

59. CINCH (NOUN): आसान काम

Pronunciation: sinch

Meaning: something that is very easy and is therefore certain to be a success.

Synonyms: breeze, snap, piece of cake, easy task, uncomplicated

Antonyms: tough, complicated, difficult

Sentence: The quiz was a cinch for the bright student.

60. HELTER-SKELTER (ADJ.): अस्तव्यस्त

Pronunciation: hel•ter-skel•ter

Meaning: acting or done with excessive or careless speed.

Synonyms: Topsy-turvy, Disorderly, Haphazard

Antonyms: unhurried, deliberate, Orderly

Sentence: They ran away helter-skelter, but the police gained ground upon them.