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

1. REMORSEFUL (ADJECTIVE): पश्चातापी

Pronunciation: ruh•maws•ful
Meaning: feeling or expressing sincere regret or remorse (a feeling of sadness and being sorry for something you have done).
Synonyms: repentant, contrite, apologetic
Antonyms: unrepentant, impenitent, shameless
Sentence: After realizing the harm he had caused, he was remorseful and apologized to those he had hurt.

2. TRAVAIL (NOUN): कड़ा परिश्रम

Pronunciation: tra•vayl
Meaning: painful or laborious effort, a physical or mental exertion.
Synonyms: toil, labor, effort, struggle
Antonyms: ease, rest, leisure, relaxation
Sentence: She went through much travail to become a doctor.

3. DESICCATED (ADJECTIVE): सुखाया हुआ

Pronunciation: deh•suh•kayt•uhd
Meaning: remove the moisture from (something); cause it to become completely dry; lacking vitality
Synonyms: dried up, dehydrated, lifeless
Antonyms: hydrated, moist, wet, juicy
Sentence: After sitting in the hot sun all day, the once lush green grass had become desiccated and brown.

4. RANCOUR (NOUN): द्वेष

Pronunciation: ran-kuh
Meaning: bitterness or resentment, especially long-lasting and deep-seated.
Synonyms: Animosity, resentment, bitterness
Antonyms: Friendliness, goodwill, harmony
Sentence: Despite their past disagreements, they managed to let go of their rancour and work together for a common cause.

5. LITIGATE (VERB): मुक़दमा

Pronunciation: li•tuh•gayt
Meaning: to engage in a legal proceeding to resolve a dispute.
Synonyms: Sue, prosecute, bring to court
Antonyms: Settle, resolve, arbitrate, negotiate
Sentence: The two parties decided to litigate their dispute in court instead of attempting to settle it out of court.

6. ANTHROPOGENIC (ADJ.): मानवजनित

Pronunciation: an•thruh•puh•jeh•nuhk
Meaning: relating to or resulting from the influence of human beings on nature
Synonyms: Human-caused, Man-made, artificial
Antonyms: Natural, organic, non-anthropogenic
Sentence: Climate change is largely caused by anthropogenic factors such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation.

7. WANTON (ADJECTIVE): अकारण

Pronunciation: vawn•tn
Meaning: showing no care or concern for others; reckless.
Synonyms: Reckless, malicious, cruel
Antonyms: Careful, responsible, conscientious
Sentence: The wanton destruction of the property angered the community.

8. 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: Assemble, construct, put together
Sentence: The workers were instructed to dismantle the old machinery before installing the new one.

9. 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.

10. 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, see in one's mind's eye
Antonyms: Disregard, overlook, ignore, neglect
Sentence: She could envisage a bright future for her business with the new marketing strategy.

11. MUDDLED (ADJECTIVE): उलझा हुआ

Pronunciation: muh•dld
Meaning: confused or mixed up, well-organized.
Synonyms: Confused, Jumbled, Befuddled
Antonyms: Clear, Organized, Orderly, Coherent
Sentence: The muddled instructions made it difficult for the students to complete the assignment correctly.

12. RECHRISTEN (VERB): नया नाम देना

Pronunciation: re•chris•ten
Meaning: to give a new name to something
Synonyms: Rename, retitle, relabel
Antonyms: Retain, Keep, Preserve
Sentence: The company decided to rechristen itself to better reflect its expanded services.

13. CONNOISSEUR (NOUN): विशेषज्ञ

Pronunciation: kaw•nuh•suh
Meaning: an expert or a person with refined knowledge and appreciation of a particular subject
Synonyms: Expert, specialist, authority
Antonyms: Novice, beginner, Ignoramus
Sentence: Sarah is a connoisseur of classical music and can discuss the nuances of different composers and their works.

14. EXHILARATE (VERB): उत्साहित करना

Pronunciation: uhg•zi•luh•rayt
Meaning: to make someone feel very happy, animated, or elated; to thrill or excite.
Synonyms: Thrill, Animate, invigorate
Antonyms: Depress, discourage, dampen, sadden
Sentence: The thrilling roller coaster ride exhilarated the children and brought smiles to their faces.

15. IOTA (NOUN): बिन्दु

Pronunciation: ai•oh•tuh
Meaning: a very small or insignificant amount
Synonyms: Bit, trace, smidgen, speck, fragment
Antonyms: Abundance, plenty, whole
Sentence: She didn't show an iota of interest in his story and continued to focus on her book.

16. POMPOUS (ADJECTIVE) :शोभायमान

Pronunciation: pawmp•uhs
Meaning: having an exaggerated sense of self-importance; displaying excessive dignity
Synonyms: Flaunting, Showy, Arrogant, Haughty
Antonyms: Humble, modest, unpretentious
Sentence: The CEO's pompous behavior during the meeting annoyed the employees and created a negative atmosphere.

17. PENITENT (ADJECTIVE): अनुतापी

Pronunciation: peh•nuh•tnt
Meaning: feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong; repentant.
Synonyms: repentant, remorseful, ashamed
Antonyms: impenitent, unrepentant, unapologetic
Sentence: "I'm sorry," she said with a penitent smile.

18. ENCUMBRANCE (NOUN): बाधा / बोझ

Pronunciation: uhn•kuhm•bruhns
Meaning: something that makes movement or progress difficult.
Synonyms: obstacle, hindrance, impediment
Antonyms: aid, assistance, help, support
Sentence: The high-interest rates on my loan are an encumbrance on my finances.

19. ELAPSED (VERB): व्यतीत होना / बीत जाना

Pronunciation: uh•lapst
Meaning: To pass or go by, especially referring to time.
Synonyms: Passed, Went by, Expired
Antonyms: Began, Started, Commenced
Sentence: Thirty minutes elapsed before the performance began.

20. STYMIE (VERB.): बाधा डालना

Pronunciation: stai•mee
Meaning: to prevent something from happening or someone from achieving a purpose.
Synonyms: Hinder, obstruct, impede
Antonyms: Assist, aid, facilitate
Sentence: The lack of funding stymied the progress of the research project.

21. MULLING (VERB): विचार करना

Pronunciation: muh•luhng
Meaning: think about (a fact, proposal, or request) deeply and at length.
Synonyms: contemplate, consider, think over
Antonyms: disregard, ignore, neglect
Sentence: After mulling over the job offer for several days, she decided to accept it.

22. WANE (VERB): कम होना

Pronunciation: vayn
Meaning: to decrease in strength, intensity.
Synonyms: Dwindle, Diminish, Decrease
Antonyms: Grow, Increase, Expand
Sentence: While his interest in these sports began to wane, a passion for rugby developed.

23. RAMIFICATIONS (NOUN): असर ,जटिलता

Pronunciation: ra•muh•fuh•kay•shnz
Meaning: the possible result of a decision
Synonyms: Consequence, Implication
Antonyms: Cause, Origin, Source
Sentence: The long-term social ramifications of these Games remain to be seen.

24. SQUASHED (VERB): कुचलना

Pronunciation: skvawsht
Meaning: to press or beat into a pulp or a flat mass.
Synonyms: flattened, mashed, squeezed
Antonyms: Expanded, Inflated, Released
Sentence: The fruit had got squashed under the weight of all the other food.

25. UNLEASH (VERB): शुरू करना

Pronunciation: uhn•leesh
Meaning: to let happen or begin something powerful that, once begun, cannot be controlled.
Synonyms: Unbridle, Release, Launch, Initiate
Antonyms: Restrain, Control, Suppress
Sentence: The officers were still reluctant to unleash their troops in pursuit of defeated enemy.

26. BELEAGUERED (ADJECTIVE): परेशान

Pronunciation: buh•lee•guhd
Meaning: having a lot of problems or difficulties.
Synonyms: Besieged, Troubled, Struggling
Antonyms: Unbothered, Carefree, Peaceful
Sentence: The babysitter surrounded by a crowd of unmanageable brats who relentlessly beleaguer her.

27. FRAGILE (ADJECTIVE): टूटने-फूटने वाला

Pronunciation: fra•jile
Meaning: easily damaged or broken.
Synonyms: Délicate, Frail
Antonyms: Strong , Healthy
Sentence: He is in an emotionally fragile state.

28. EMBODIES (VERB): प्रतीक

Pronunciation: em•baw•deez
Meaning: to represent or express a quality, idea, or feeling in a visible or physical form.
Synonyms: Represents, personifies, Exemplifies
Antonyms: Disembodies, excludes, conceals
Sentence: His dedication and hard work embody the qualities of a true leader.

29. WITHERED (VERB): मुरझाया हुआ

Pronunciation: vi•dhuhd
Meaning:(used about plants) to become dry
Synonyms: Wilted, Shriveled, Faded
Antonyms: Bloomed, Flourished, Blossomed
Sentence: The once lush garden now lay in a withered state, flowers drooping and leaves brown.

30. GAMBIT (NOUN): पहला क़दम , प्रारंभिक चाल

Pronunciation: gam•buht
Meaning: an act \ that is calculated to gain an advantage, especially at the outset of a situation.
Synonyms: Ploy, Tactic, Maneuver
Antonyms: Frankness, Candor, Inaction
Sentence: The company's marketing team devised new advertising gambit to attract more customers.

31. CLAMOUR (VERB): कोलाहल करना/ शोर मचाना

Pronunciation: KLAM-er
Meaning: to demand something in a loud or angry way.
Synonyms: Commotion, Uproar
Antonyms: Stillness, Hush
Sentence: The crowded stadium erupted in a clamour of cheers and applause.

32. OBSCENITY (ADJECTIVE): अश्लील शब्द का चेष्टाएँ (अपमानजनक)

Pronunciation: awb•see•nuh•tee
Meaning: sexual words or acts that shock people and cause offence.
Synonyms: Vulgarity, Profanity
Antonyms: Decorum, propriety
Sentence: The comedian's performance was filled with obscenities and vulgar language, shocking the audience.

33. REBUFF (NOUN): प्रतिघात

Pronunciation: ruh•buhf
Meaning: to reject or criticize sharply.
Synonyms: Snub, Repulse
Antonyms: Acceptance, Welcome
Sentence: Despite his best efforts, he received a rebuff from the hiring manager and did not get job.

34. FERVENT (ADJECTIVE): उत्साही

Pronunciation: fuh•vnt
Meaning: having or showing very strong feelings about something.
Synonyms: Passionate, Ardent
Antonyms: Apathetic, Indifferent
Sentence: His fervent love for music drove him to practice for hours every day.

35. SCORCHING (ADJ.): (ज्वलंत, तपता हुआ)

Pronunciation: skawch•uhng
Meaning: very hot.
Synonyms: Searing, Burning
Antonyms: Freezing, Frigid
Sentence: The scorching sun made it unbearable to be outside.

36. MELANCHOLY (NOUN/ADJECTIVE): (उदासी, विषाद, दुख)

Pronunciation: meh•luhng•kuh•lee
Meaning: a feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause.
Synonyms: Sadness, Sorrow
Antonyms: Cheerfulness, Happiness, Joy
Sentence: The old photograph brought back a wave of melancholy memories.

37. CONTENTMENT (NOUN, VERB): (संतोष, संतुष्टि)

Pronunciation: kuhn•tent•muhnt
Meaning: a state of happiness and satisfaction.
Synonyms: Satisfaction, Fulfilment
Antonyms: Discontent, Dissatisfaction
Sentence: After years of hard work, he finally found contentment in his career.

38. MAGNIFY (VERB): (बढ़ाना, विस्तार करना)

Pronunciation: mag•nuh•fai
Meaning: make (something) appear larger than it is, especially with a lens.
Synonyms: Amplify, Enlarge
Antonyms: Reduce, Decrease, Minimize
Sentences: The microscope allowed us to magnify the tiny organisms and study them in detail.

39. DIASPORA (NOUN): (प्रवासी समुदाय)

Pronunciation: dai•a•spuh•ruh
Meaning: the dispersion or spread of a people from their original homeland.
Synonyms: Exile, Dispersion, Displacement
Antonyms: Concentration, Integration
Sentences: The Indian diaspora has made significant contributions to various fields around the world.

40. DISASTROUS (ADJ.): (आपदाजनक)

Pronunciation: di•zaa•struhs
Meaning: causing great damage.
Synonyms: Catastrophic, Devastating
Antonyms: Beneficial, Favorable
Sentences: The hurricane caused disastrous damage to the coastal towns.